

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): 5 March 2007

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: SWG-2008-194, Wetland 1

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: Texas County/parish/borough: Harris City: Houston
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 29.9318° N, Long. 95.3272° W.
Universal Transverse Mercator: 15 275366.29E 3313503.55N NAD 83

Name of nearest waterbody: Greens Bayou, 0.8 mi

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

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 12040104

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: March 5, 2008

Field Determination. Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

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

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):¹

- TNWs, including territorial seas
- Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
- Relatively permanent waters² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
- Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

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

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

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Not established at this time.

Elevation of established OHWM (if known): .

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

- Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.
Explain: **Wetland 1 is located outside of the 100 year floodplain of any nearby waterway and does not have a confined hydrological surface connection to any water of the United States. The wetland is not adjacent to a water of the United**

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.

States and is isolated. The wetland is not or could not be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreation or other purposes, is not or would not be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce, and is not or could not be used to take fish or shellfish sold in interstate or foreign commerce. No other nexus to interstate or foreign commerce is known.

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: .

Summarize rationale supporting determination: .

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent": .

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

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: **Pick List**

Drainage area: **Pick List**

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

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

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

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

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

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

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

Identify flow route to TNW⁵: .

Tributary stream order, if known: .

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

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

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

- Tributary is:** Natural
 Artificial (man-made). Explain: _____
 Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: _____

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

Average width: _____ feet
Average depth: _____ feet
Average side slopes: **Pick List**.

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

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

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

Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: _____

Tributary geometry: **Pick List**

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): _____ %

(c) Flow:

Tributary provides for: **Pick List**

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

Describe flow regime: _____

Other information on duration and volume: _____

Surface flow is: **Pick List**. Characteristics: _____

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings: _____

Dye (or other) test performed: _____

Tributary has (check all that apply):

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

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

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

(iii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Explain: _____

Identify specific pollutants, if known: _____

⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

⁷Ibid.

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

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

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:

Wetland quality. Explain:

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**

Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

Dye (or other) test performed:

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:

Ecological connection. Explain:

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

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

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

Flow is from: **Pick List**.

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

(ii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

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

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

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

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

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

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

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:
2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT 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:

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:

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: .

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: .

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: .
 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: .

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: .
 Other factors. Explain: .

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: .

⁸See Footnote # 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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: .
- Wetlands: 0.06 acres.

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

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds: acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
- 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: Aerial Photos.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
 - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
 - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .
- Corps navigable waters' study: .
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: .
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Humble, Texas.
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Harris County.
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: Humble, TX.
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
- FEMA/FIRM maps: 48201C0490L (June 18, 2007).
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): 1995 and 2004 Infrared.
or Other (Name & Date): .
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .
- Applicable/supporting case law: .
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .
- Other information (please specify): .

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: A desk review was performed on 26 February 2008 that included the collection and investigation of a USGS Topographical Map, 1995 and 2004 Infrared Aerial Photographs, a FEMA floodplain map, a National Wetlands Inventory Map, a Soil Survey Map, and the applicant's submitted information, including Geo Marine's wetland delineation report. The topographic map does not indicate the presence of waters of the US within the project area. Both the 1995 and the 2004 photos show cooler

signatures within the project site, indicating the presence of wetland features. The FEMA floodplain map indicates that the project site is located outside of the 100-year floodplain of any nearby waterway (Zone X). The NWI map does not show any wetland features within the project site. The soil survey indicates two hydric soils, Gessner loam and Aris fine sandy loam. Geo-Marine's delineation report indicates the presence of a wetland located on the southwestern side of the project area. The wetland meets the three criteria (hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation) of a wetland as outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. Although a wetland was identified within the project area, the wetland is located outside the 100-year floodplain of any nearby waterway and does not have a confined hydrological surface connection to any water of the United States. The wetland is not adjacent to a water of the United States and is isolated. The wetland is not or could not be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreation or other purposes, is not or would not be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce, and is not or could not be used to take fish or shellfish sold in interstate or foreign commerce. No other nexus to interstate or foreign commerce is known. Therefore, Wetland 1 is not a water of the United States and is not subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

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): 5 March 2007

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: SWG-2008-194, Wetland 2

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: Texas County/parish/borough: Harris City: Houston
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 29.9319° **N**, Long. 95.3265° **W**.
Universal Transverse Mercator: 15 275429.38E 3313518.73N NAD 83

Name of nearest waterbody: Greens Bayou, 0.8 mi

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

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 12040104

- 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: March 5, 2008
 Field Determination. Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

- Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
Explain: .

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):¹

- TNWs, including territorial seas
 Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
 Relatively permanent waters² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
 Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
 Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
 Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
 Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
 Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
 Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

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

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

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Not established at this time.

Elevation of established OHWM (if known): .

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

- Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.
Explain: **Wetland 2 is located outside of the 100 year floodplain of any nearby waterway and does not have a confined hydrological surface connection to any water of the United States. The wetland is not adjacent to a water of the United**

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.

States and is isolated. The wetland is not or could not be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreation or other purposes, is not or would not be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce, and is not or could not be used to take fish or shellfish sold in interstate or foreign commerce. No other nexus to interstate or foreign commerce is known.

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: .

Summarize rationale supporting determination: .

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent": .

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

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: **Pick List**
Drainage area: **Pick List**
Average annual rainfall: inches
Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

- Tributary flows directly into TNW.
- Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

Identify flow route to TNW⁵: .
Tributary stream order, if known: .

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

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

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

- Tributary is: Natural
 Artificial (man-made). Explain:
 Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:

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

Average width: feet
Average depth: feet
Average side slopes: **Pick List**.

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

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

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

Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain:

Tributary geometry: **Pick List**

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) Flow:

Tributary provides for: **Pick List**

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

Describe flow regime:

Other information on duration and volume:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**. Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

Dye (or other) test performed:

Tributary has (check all that apply):

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

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

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

(iii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

⁷Ibid.

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

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

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:

Wetland quality. Explain:

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**

Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

Dye (or other) test performed:

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:

Ecological connection. Explain:

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

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

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

Flow is from: **Pick List**.

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

(ii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

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

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

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

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

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

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

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:
2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT 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:
 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:

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: .

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: .

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: .
 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: .

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: .
 Other factors. Explain: .

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: .

⁸See Footnote # 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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: .
- Wetlands: 0.4 acres.

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

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds: acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
- 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: Aerial Photos.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
 - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
 - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .
- Corps navigable waters' study: .
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: .
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Humble, Texas.
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Harris County.
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: Humble, TX.
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
- FEMA/FIRM maps: 48201C0490L (June 18, 2007).
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): 1995 and 2004 Infrared.
or Other (Name & Date): .
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .
- Applicable/supporting case law: .
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .
- Other information (please specify): .

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: A desk review was performed on 26 February 2008 that included the collection and investigation of a USGS Topographical Map, 1995 and 2004 Infrared Aerial Photographs, a FEMA floodplain map, a National Wetlands Inventory Map, a Soil Survey Map, and the applicant's submitted information, including Geo Marine's wetland delineation report. The topographic map does not indicate the presence of waters of the US within the project area. Both the 1995 and the 2004 photos show cooler

signatures within the project site, indicating the presence of wetland features. The FEMA floodplain map indicates that the project site is located outside of the 100-year floodplain of any nearby waterway (Zone X). The NWI map does not show any wetland features within the project site. The soil survey indicates two hydric soils, Gessner loam and Aris fine sandy loam. Geo-Marine's delineation report indicates the presence of a wetland located on the southwestern side of the project area. The wetland meets the three criteria (hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation) of a wetland as outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. Although a wetland was identified within the project area, the wetland is located outside the 100-year floodplain of any nearby waterway and does not have a confined hydrological surface connection to any water of the United States. The wetland is not adjacent to a water of the United States and is isolated. The wetland is not or could not be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreation or other purposes, is not or would not be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce, and is not or could not be used to take fish or shellfish sold in interstate or foreign commerce. No other nexus to interstate or foreign commerce is known. Therefore, Wetland 2 is not a water of the United States and is not subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-18849(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.59.23 Long: 95.43.16
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 17 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Dry Creek
Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date:
Site visit(s) Date(s): 5 October 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The subject wetlands are neighboring with and therefore adjacent to Dry Creek, which is a water of the U.S.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 20 November 2006, prepared by (company): Tolunay-Wong Engineers, Inc.
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cypress, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: 1918 Cypress, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County, Texas
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Cypress, Texas
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 0405J, 6 November 1996
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1944, 1969, 1978, 1989, 2002, 1995
 - Other photographs (Date): _____
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 5 October 2006
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-17997/(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Matagorda
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 46' 16"N, 95° 36' 51"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown
Name of nearest waterway: Gulf of Mexico
Name of watershed: Gulf of Mexico

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 18 Dec 06
Site visit(s) Date(s): 18 Dec 06

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* There are 0.33 acres of waters of the United States located within the project boundaries.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, _____, prepared by (company):
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cedar Lakes West, TX
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Matagorda, TX
- National wetlands inventory maps: Cedar Lakes West, FWS Digital
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 4854890475D (May 4, 1992)
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Cedar Lakes West TX DOQQ - 2004
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 18 December 2006
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04 *W*

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-17999/(01) (Site 1)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Matagorda
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 48' 47"N, 95° 39' 12"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown
Name of nearest waterway: Jackson Ditch
Name of watershed: Jackson Ditch

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 8 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The applicant has identified Lots 12 and 13 to be upland areas.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other: plans
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, Lots 12 and 13 and 24-acre Tract, prepared by (company): Coastal Resources Biologists
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sargent, TX
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Matagorda, TX
- National wetlands inventory maps: Sargent, TX- 1979
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 48039C0785I (May 4, 1992)
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Sargent TX DOQQ – 2004 & 1979
- Other photographs (Date): _____
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: _____
- Applicable/supporting case law: _____
- Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-17999/(01) (Site 2)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Matagorda
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 48' 52"N, 95° 39' 13"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown
Name of nearest waterway: Jackson Ditch
Name of watershed: Jackson Ditch

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 8 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.63 acres

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* There are adjacent wetlands within the project area.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other: Plans

 Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

 Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, Lots 12 and 13 and a 24-acre tract, prepared by (company):
Coastal Resources Biologists
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sargent, TX
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Matagorda, TX
- National wetlands inventory maps: Sargent, TX- 1979
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 48039C0785I (May 4, 1992)
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Sargent TX DOQQ – 2004 & 1979
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-19023

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Waller
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 46' 17"N, 95° 53' 24"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:
Name of nearest waterway: Buffalo Bayou
Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 9 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 9 January 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1.29-acres

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* There appears to be waters of the United States within the project area.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Brookshire, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Waller County, TX
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Applicant Submitted
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Applicant Submitted
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 9 January 2007
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-19143

K75

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.59.18 Long: 95.34.40
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.33 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Un-named Tributary to Cypress Creek
Name of watershed: San Jacinto River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date:
Site visit(s) Date(s): 10 January 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The Un-named Tributary flows into Cypress Creek, which is a water of the United States.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shelving <input type="checkbox"/> other: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages <input type="checkbox"/> other: |
|---|---|

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Crouch Environmental Services, Inc.

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
 - Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 13 October 2006, prepared by (company): Crouch Environmental Services, Inc.
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):

- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
 - U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Satsuma, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: Satsuma, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County
- National wetlands inventory maps:
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 48201C043K, 20 April 2000
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1944, 1957, 1969, 1979, 1986, 1996, 2002, 2004
- Other photographs (Date): Site Photos 28 August 2006
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 10 January 2007
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/15/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-18866

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Fort Bend
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 39' 12"N, 95° 39' 46"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:
Name of nearest waterway: Dry Creek
Name of watershed: Dry Creek

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 18 Jan 07
Site visit(s) Date(s): 18 Jan 07

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

3. Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: There are waters of the United States within the project area.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other: Plans
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Crouch Environmental

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, FM 762 and Dry Creek, prepared by (company): Crouch Environmental Services, Inc.
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Clodine, TX
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps: Smither's Lake, TX
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel:
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Applicant's Submittal
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 18 Jan 07
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/15/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: I-5404

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 17' 00"N, 94° 52' 32"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown
Name of nearest waterway: Galveston Bay
Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 19 Jan 07
Site visit(s) Date(s): 18 Jan 07

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: There are waters of the United States within the project area.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Coastal Surveying of Texas

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Galveston, TX
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps:
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel:
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Galveston, TX DOQQ -2004
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 19 Jan 07
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/15/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-19179

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Brazoria
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 59' 44"N, 95° 14' 03"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:
Name of nearest waterway: Christmas Bay
Name of watershed: Christmas Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 26 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 26 January 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: There are waters of the United States within the project area, including adjacent wetlands.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> shelving <input type="checkbox"/> other: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages <input type="checkbox"/> other: |
|--|---|

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Coastal Resources Biologists

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, Lots 17 and 18 Block 3, Section 1, prepared by (company): Coastal Resources Biologists
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Freeport, Tx
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Brazoria County
- National wetlands inventory maps: USFWS Digital
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 48039C0675I (May 4, 1992)
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Christmas Point DOQQ-2004
- Other photographs (Date): _____
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 26 Jan 07
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2548-RC

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 298038E, 3324543N
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed tributary
Name of watershed: Lake Houston/San Jacinto River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 29 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Huffman, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps:
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Color aerial (ORM)
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Humble, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps:
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Color aerial (ORM)
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2542-RC

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 30-05-38 Long: 95-36-33
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 31.47 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Boggs Gully
Name of watershed: Spring Creek

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 30 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Tomball, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Tomball, Texas
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 0230J, 6 November 1996
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-13328/(04)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Matagorda
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 36' 45" N, 95 56' 53W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 6.95 - acres.
Name of nearest waterway: East Matagorda Bay
Name of watershed: East Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 30 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 5 January 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The wetlands are contiguous with, and therefore adjacent to, East Matagorda Bay. East Matagorda Bay is a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide. As such, the adjacent wetlands are subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Additionally an undetermined portion of the project is waterward of the Mean High Tide Line (MHTL) of East Matagorda Bay. As such, the area waterward of the MHTL is subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Mr. Ryan Kainer, Lower Colorado River Authority

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, prepared by: Lower Colorado River Authority
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, _____, prepared by:
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Matagorda SW, Texas quad
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Matagorda County, Texas
- National wetlands inventory maps: Matagorda SW, Texas quad
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Matagorda County, Texas, Panel 725, published 4 May 1992
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 and 2004 Color Infrared Aerial
- Other photographs (Date): _____
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 5 January 2007
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/15/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-18646/(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 15' 26"N, 94° 52' 29"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:
Name of nearest waterway: West Galveston Bay
Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 30 Jan 07
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The project area contains wetland features within the project boundaries that meet the three criteria (hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation) of a wetland as outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Entrix, Inc.

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, Access Road, prepared by (company): Entrix, Inc.
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Virginia Point, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps:
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Applicant's Submitted
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2007-162-RC

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Brazoria
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 272410E, 3269392N
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 10 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: South Fork of Mary's Creek
Name of watershed: Mary's Creek

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 30 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 5 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The South Fork of Mary's Creek is a surface water tributary of Mary's Creek, which is a surface water tributary of Clear Creek, a navigable water of the U.S.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pearland, Tex.
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps:
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 40 of 850, dated 22 September 1999
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): NAIP 2004 & DOQQ 1995
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 5 February 2007
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2585-RC

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.47.03 Long: 95.14.45
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 18 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Tributaries to Hunting Bayou
Name of watershed: Greens Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 31 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.* The unnamed tributaries flow into Hunting Bayou, Hunting Bayou flows into Greens Bayou. Greens Bayou is an S Ection 10 water way.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2585-RC

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Jacinto City
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: 1945, 1947, 1955, 1967 Jacinto City
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Jacinto City
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 715 J, 6 November 1996
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995, 2004 IR
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2579

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Fort Bend
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.42.16 Long: 95.46.32
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 50 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Little Prong
Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 31 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 30 November 2006, prepared by (company): TCB
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Richmond, TX
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: 1955 Richmond, TX
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps: Richmond, TX
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 0085J, 3 January 1997
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 & 2004
- Other photographs (Date): _____
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: D10151/02

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 30° 02' 08"N, 95° 12' 55"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 20 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: West Fork San Jacinto River
Name of watershed: San Jacinto River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 02/01/07
Site visit(s) Date(s): 08/03/06

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: **Small wetland within 100-yr Floodplain of San Jacinto River, a navigable water of the US***

FILE NUMBER: D10151/02

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> shelving <input type="checkbox"/> other: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages <input type="checkbox"/> other: |
|--|---|

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: TC&B

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated ---Dec 4, 2006 by (company):TC&B
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Moonshine Hill, Texas, Photo revised 1980
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County Soil Survey
- National wetlands inventory maps:
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 48201C0320K, April 20, 2000
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Jan 95, 2004 CIR, HGAC True Color2004, 2006
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 08/03/06
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: D19178

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Chambers
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 29° 49' 57"N, 94° 54' 35"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 27 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Cedar Bayou
Name of watershed: North Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 02/01/07
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: **Forested Wetlands within 100-yr Floodplain of tributary to Cedar Bayou, a navigable water of the US***

FILE NUMBER: D19178

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: T. Baker Smith, Inc.

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
 - Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior inverted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
 - This office concurs with the delineation report, dated ---October 30, 2006 by (company): T. Baker Smith
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Mont Belvieu, Texas, Photo revised 1980
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Chambers County Soil Survey
- National wetlands inventory maps:
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEMA FIRM 4801220005A, August 16, 1982
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 DOQQ Aerial Photography
 - Other photographs (Date): Site photos in file
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-18654

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 10' 26" N, 94 59' 19" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 - acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Gulf of Mexico
Name of watershed: Galveston West Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 1 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 3 January 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The ponds appear to be wetlands and there appears to be wetlands else where on the property not specifically addressed in the JD request. These wetlands are neighboring, and therefore adjacent to, the Gulf of Mexico and Ostermayer Bayou both of which are navigable waters of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide. As such, these wetlands are subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, _____, prepared by:
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, _____, prepared by:
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Lake Como, Texas quad
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: 1933, Lake Como, Texas quad
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston County, Texas
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Lake Como, Texas quad
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): City of Galveston, Galveston County, Texas, Panel 71, 6 Dec 2002
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): March 2003, Composite of Galveston Island, Texas General Land Office
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 3 January 2007
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: D14693/01

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 29° 51' 57"N, 95° 47' 45"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: _160_ acres.
Name of nearest waterway: South Made Creek
Name of watershed: Buffalo/San Jacinto

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 02/02/07
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

FILE NUMBER: D14693/01

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: SWCA

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated ---October 5, 2006 by (company):SWCA
This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Katy , Texas, Photo revised 1980
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County Soil Survey
- National wetlands inventory maps:
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- Other photographs (Date): Site photos in file
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 08/03/06
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2588-RC

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.29.43 Long: 95.00.22
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 17 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: East Fork of Gum Bayou
Name of watershed: Dickinson Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 2 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.* The East Fork of Gum Bayou flows into Gum Bayou; Gum Bayou is a water of the United States

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: 1929, 1932 Dickinson, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveson County, Texas
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Dickinson, Texas
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 095 C, 2 May 1983
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1958, 1969, 1978, 1987, 1995, 2006
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-18600

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Fort Bend County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 33' 48" N, 95 37' 24" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 4 - acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Brazos River
Name of watershed: Lower Brazos

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 2 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 7 December 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The approximately 4-acre nature preserve is the mitigation site for Department of the Army Permit SWG-96-26-53 which authorized the discharge of fill material into adjacent wetlands. At the time of the discharge the wetlands filled and the preserved wetland in the nature preserve were neighboring, and therefore adjacent to, the Brazos River. The Brazos river is a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide in its lower reaches. As such, at the time of discharge of fill material the impacted wetlands and the preserved wetlands were waters of the United States subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, _____, prepared by:
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, _____, prepared by:
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Missouri City & Sugar Land, Texas quads, 1995
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: Missouri City & Sugar Land, Texas quads, 1970 PR 1980
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Fort Bend County, Texas
 - National wetlands inventory maps:
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Fort Bend County, Texas, Panel 235, 245, 255, & 265, Published 3 Jan 1997 and LOMR of 8 May 1998
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 CIR and 2004 True color
 - Other photographs (Date): _____
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 7 December 2007
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: ESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-18696

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 295566E 3260694N & UTM 15 295571E 3259358N
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 24 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Bordens Gully & Magnolia Bayou
Name of watershed: Dickinson Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 2 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 4 January 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetland adjacent to (contiguous with) Bordens Gully, Bordens Gully itself, and Magnolia Bayou, which all flow to Dickinson Bayou, a navigable water of the U.S.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: SWCA

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 11/2005 amended 01/2007, prepared by (company): SWCA
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson, Tex.
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Dickinson, Tex.
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): _____
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Color infrared (1995 & 2004)
 - Other photographs (Date): _____
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 4 January 2007
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2570-RC

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 30.02.10 Long: 95.41.47
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 9.5 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Willow Creek
Name of watershed: Bufflao Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 5 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 14 December 2006, prepared by (company): Crouch Environmental
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Rosehill, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: 1920, 1962 Rosehill, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County, TX
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Rosehill, TX
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 215J, 6 November 1996
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1944, 1969, 1979, 1986, 1996, 2002, 2004
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2571-RC

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.52.47 Long: 95.21.55
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.1 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: White Oak Bayou
Name of watershed: Bufflao Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 5 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> shelving <input type="checkbox"/> other: | <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages <input type="checkbox"/> other: |
|---|--|

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
 - Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
 - This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
 - Corps' navigable waters' studies:
 - U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps:
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2007-112-RC

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.47.18 Long: 95.31.52
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 8 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Briar Bayou
Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 6 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. **Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. **Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 21 December 2006, prepared by (company): Tolunay-Wong Engineers, Inc.
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1982 Hedwig Village, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: 1915, 1918, 1970 Hedwig Village, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County, TX
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Hedwig Village, TX
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 645 J, 6 November 1996
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1944, 1953, 1969, 1979, 1986, 1995
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/15/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-19071

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Waller
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30° 05' 03"N, 95° 59' 23"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:
Name of nearest waterway: Dry Creek
Name of watershed: Dry Creek

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 7 Feb 07
Site visit(s) Date(s): 7 Feb 07

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

3. **Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: There are waters of the United States within the project area.*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other: Plans
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, FM 1098, prepared by (company): Berg♦
Oliver Associates, Inc.
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Waller, TX
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps:
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel:
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 7 Feb 07
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify): Applicant's submitted maps

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/15/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2007-235

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 55' 00"N, 95° 38' 36"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:
Name of nearest waterway: Horsepen Creek
Name of watershed: Horsepen Creek

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 7 Feb 07
Site visit(s) Date(s): 7 Feb 07

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* There appears to be no waters of the United States within the project area.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cypress, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County, TX
 - National wetlands inventory maps: USFWS
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 48201C0735K (April 20, 2000)
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Applicant's-1944,1969,1978,1986,&2004
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 7 Feb 07
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2007-109-RC

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.50.44 Long: 95.43.17
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 3 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Bear Creek
Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 7 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Addicks, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County, TX
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Addicks, TX
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 605, 6 November 1996
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1944, 1969, 1978, 1989, 1995, 2002, 2004
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-19020

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Tyler & Jasper
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Start: Lat: 30.56.13 Long: 94.25.01 Finish: Lat: 31.02.38
Long: 94.24.17

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 100 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Neches River, Boyd and Greenwood Creeks, unnamed tributaries, adjacent wetlands
Name of watershed: Neches River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 9 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.* The subject wetlands meet the hydrophytic vegetation, wetland hydrology, and hydric soils criteria of the Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and were verified to be reasonably accurate in size. These wetlands are neighboring with and therefore adjacent to Neches River, which is a water of the United States and is subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

FILE NUMBER: D-19020

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Hicks & Company

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 16 February 2007, prepared by (company): Hicks & Company
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Rockland, Colmesneil, Texas
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Jasper, Tyler Counties, Texas
- National wetlands inventory maps: Colmesneil, Texas
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 4810340002B, 1 October 1991; Panel 4800070012C, 1 July 1998
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 IR
- Other photographs (Date): _____
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: _____
- Applicable/supporting case law: _____
- Other information (please specify): _____

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2601

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Louisiana
County: Calcasieu
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 431799E, 3324917N
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.89 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: GIWW
Name of watershed: Sabine River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 10 January 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 12 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated November 28, 2007, prepared by (company): T. Baker Smith
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Orange, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Orange, Texas
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Community Panel 2200370475C June 8, 1998
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ & 2004 NAIP
 - Other photographs (Date): _____
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 12 February 2007
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2602

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Louisiana
County: Calcasieu
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 30.11.24 Long: 93.34.08
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 17.6 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Hampton Coulee
Name of watershed: Sabine-Neches River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 12 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Vinton, LA
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: 1938, Vinton, LA
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Calcasieu Parish, LA
- National wetlands inventory maps:
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 1220042 0001B, 16 July 1981
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 IR
 - Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-19134

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 10' 44" N, 94 58' 44" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.34 - acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Gulf of Mexico
Name of watershed: Galveston West Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 13 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 31 January 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* There are no waters of the United States located within the project boundaries. Site consists completely of uplands.

FILE NUMBER: D-19134

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 29 Sep 2006, prepared by: Mr. Andy Bouse
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, _____, prepared by:
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Lake Como, Texas
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston County, Texas published 1988
- National wetlands inventory maps: Lake Como, Texas 1992
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1996 Color infrared aerial
- Other photographs (Date): Site photos taken by Mr. Bouse during site work
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 31 January 2007
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-226

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Lavaca
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.19.54 Long: 96.53.14
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Lavaca River
Name of watershed: Lavaca River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 13 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.25.
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The Galveston District List of Navigable Waterways determined Lavaca River to be navigable, under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbor Act, for 110 miles from Lavaca Bay to Moulton, Lavaca County, Texas. The project site is located 24 miles southeast, down stream, of the city of Moulton. The project is downstream; therefore, within the Section 10 limits of the Lavaca River.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-2007-226

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Ezzell, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps:
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify): Galveston District List of Navigable Waterways

⁴Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-18681/(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Brazoria
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 03' 03" N, 95 09' 30" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 48.24 - acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Gulf of Mexico & Christmas Bay
Name of watershed: Austin-Oyster

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 13 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 23 January 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: Undetermined
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 42.72-acres
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
 The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
 (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
 (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The wetlands on the south side of Brazoria County Road (BCR) 257 (the Bluewater Highway) are neighboring, and therefore adjacent, to both Christmas Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. Both the Gulf of Mexico and Christmas Bay are navigable waters of the United States that are subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide and used to conduct interstate commerce. As such, they are subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The wetlands south of BCR 257 are part of a dune swale complex. As such, they are not eligible for Nationwide Permits. The wetlands located on the north side of BCR 257 are contiguous with, and therefore adjacent to, Christmas Bay. An undetermined portion of this wetland is located waterward of the Mean High Tide Line of Christmas Bay. As such, this wetland is subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and the portion waterward of the MHTL is subject to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Berg ♦ Oliver Associates, Inc.

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, Received 29 Jan 2007, prepared by: Berg Oliver
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, , prepared by:
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Christmas Point, Texas quad
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps: Christmas Point, Texas quad
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Brazoria County, Texas, Panel 675, published 4 May 1992
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: 17 feet (NGVD) VE flood zone
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 & 2004 Color infrared and 2004 HGAC true Color
- Other photographs (Date): Photos taken during Berg's site work
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 23 January 2007
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-19084

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.52.47 Long: 95.42.53
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 47.49 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Dinner Creek
Name of watershed: Greens Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 14 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* These wetlands are contiguous with and therefore adjacent to Dinner Creek and the un-named tributary to Bear Creek, which are both waters of the United States and are subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

FILE NUMBER: D-19084

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Berg-Oliver Associates

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 5 February 2007, prepared by (company): Berg-Oliver
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Cypress, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: Cypress, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County, TX
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Cypress, TX
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 235, 3 January 1997
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 Color, 1995 IR
 - Other photographs (Date): _____
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: _____
 - Applicable/supporting case law: _____
 - Other information (please specify): _____

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: D17839/01

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Montgomery
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site **30° 12' 59"N, 95° 33' 54"W**
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 65 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Bear Branch
Name of watershed: San Jacinto River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 02/14/07
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: **Headwater stream and adjacent wetlands that flow into Bear Branch, Spring Creek and the San Jacinto River, a navigable water of the US***

FILE NUMBER: D17839/01

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Terracon

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated ---March 3, 2006 by (company): Terracon
This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oklahoma, 1979
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Montgomery County, Texas
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Oklahoma, 1999
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 48339C0505F, 48339C510F
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): November 1958 and 1968, March 1979, October 1984, January 2002,
 - Other photographs (Date): Site photos
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 12/5/05
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: 2006-2564-RC

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Tyler

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): START **30° 50' 31"N, 94° 24' 09"W**
END **30° 50' 40"N, 94° 32' 00"W**

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: N/A acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Big Cypress Creek
Name of watershed: Neches River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 02/14/07
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: **Headwater stream and adjacent wetlands that flow into Bug Cypress Creek and the Neches River, a navigable water of the US***

FILE NUMBER: 2006-2564-RC

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
<input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank
<input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris
<input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil
<input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/> shelving
<input type="checkbox"/> other: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by:
<input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects
<input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
<input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics
<input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages
<input type="checkbox"/> other: |
|---|--|

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
 survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: C. H. Fenstermaker

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
 Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
 Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
 The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
 Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
 Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
 This office concurs with the delineation report, dated ---Sept 2006 by (company): C. H. Fenstermaker
 This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
 Corps' navigable waters' studies:
 U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Chambliss Hill, Texas
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Tyler County, Texas
 National wetlands inventory maps:
 State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
 Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 DOQQ
 Other photographs (Date): Site photos
 Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 Site visit/determination conducted on:
 Applicable/supporting case law:
 Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-19136

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.45.20 Long: 95.10.28
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 19 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Greens Bayou
Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date:
Site visit(s) Date(s): 15 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. **Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. **Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.* TThe subject pond has a surface hydraulic connection to Greens Bayou. Thus pond is neighboring with and therefore adjacent to Greens Bayou, which is a water of the US, and is subject to US Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

FILE NUMBER: D-19136

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Jacinto City, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: 1945, 1947, 1955, 1967 Jacinto City, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Jacinto City, TX
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 720, 6 November 1996
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date): 14 December 2006, 15 February 2007
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 15 February 2007
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: D12229/01

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site **30° 07' 12"N, 95° 07' 26"W**

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 935 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: East Fork San Jacinto River

Name of watershed: San Jacinto River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 02/15/07
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: **Small wetland within 100-yr Floodplain of San Jacinto River, a navigable water of the US***

FILE NUMBER: D12229/01

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
<input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank
<input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris
<input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil
<input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/> shelving
<input type="checkbox"/> other: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by:
<input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects
<input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
<input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics
<input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages
<input type="checkbox"/> other: |
|---|--|

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
 survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
 Jone/Smith Environmental

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
 Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
 Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
 The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
 Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
 This office concurs with the delineation report, dated ---May 8, 2001 by (company): Jones/Smith Environmental
 This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
 Corps' navigable waters' studies:
 U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Huffman, Texas, Photo revised 1980
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County Soil Survey
 National wetlands inventory maps:
 State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
 Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 CIR
 Other photographs (Date):
 Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 Site visit/determination conducted on:
 Applicable/supporting case law:
 Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-19118

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.32.02 Long: 95.08.41
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 982 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary to Clear Creek
Name of watershed: Clear Creek

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date:
Site visit(s) Date(s): 15 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. **Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. **Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Between 1982 and 1995 an unnamed tributary to Clear Creek was re-routed to transect the northern portion of the subject property. The original tributary was subsequently filled in. This re-routed tributary to Clear Creek functions as the original tributary and thus retains jurisdiction under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

FILE NUMBER: D-19118

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Friendswood, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: 1932, 1943, 1947, 1982 Friendswood, TX
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County, TX
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Friesndwood, TX
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Pannel 1070K, 20 April 2000
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995, 2002, 2004 IR and Color
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 15 February 2007
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2546

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Jefferson
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 388443E, 3333762N
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 8.4 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Neches River
Name of watershed: Neches River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 16 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 8 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
 The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
 (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
 (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Voth, Tex.
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Voth, Tex.
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 4854570030, Published 6 August 2002
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 & 2004 Color Infrared
 - Other photographs (Date): 2007 site photos
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 8 Feb 2007
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC
FILE NUMBER: D-19072

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Jefferson
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 414154E, 3315340 N
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 3.9 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Molasses Bayou
Name of watershed: Neches River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 19 February 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 8 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 3.9.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Wetlands impounded by the hurricane protection levee constructed in the 1960's that were historically adjacent to (contiguous with) Molasses Bayou and the Neches River, which are now adjacent (neighboring) by virtue of the single barrier.

FILE NUMBER: D-19072

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port Arthur North, Tex.
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps: 1992 Port Arthur North, Tex quad
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEMA FIRM Panel 310 of 600, June 1, 1983
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 & 2004 color infrared aerials
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on: 8 February 2007
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-17618/(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Brazoria
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 56' 47" N, 95 17' 45" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.181 - acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW)
Name of watershed: Austin-Oyster

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 20 Feb 07
Site visit(s) Date(s): 31 Jan 07

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.085-acre
- There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The wetlands meet the three criteria of the Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual. The wetlands are contiguous with, and therefore adjacent to, the GIWW. The GIWW is a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide and it is used to conduct interstate commerce. As such, the adjacent wetlands are subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Mr. Andy Bouse

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, 2 Feb 07, prepared by: Mr. Andy Bouse
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, _____, prepared by:
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Freeport, Texas quad
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Brazoria County, Texas 1988
- National wetlands inventory maps: Freeport, Texas quad
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Brazoria County, Texas, Panel 785, 4 May 1992
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: VE (el 15) (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 CIR
- Other photographs (Date): Photos taken by Mr. Bouse during field work
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 31 Jan 07
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2006-2532-RN

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 32' 43"N, 95° 03' 11"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 33 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Clear Lake
Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 5 March 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 4.43 -acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.012-acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The project site is located within Clear Lake, a navigable water of the United States, subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide. The wetland is adjacent because it is located within the woo-year flood plain of Clear Lake, a navigable water of the United States.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: League City, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps:
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2007-99-RS

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 16' 53" N, 94° 50' 25" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.88 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Offatts Bayou
Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12040204, West Galveston Bay:

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 5 March 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.34 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.34 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Offatts Bayou is contiguous with Galveston Bay and has a federal navigation channel through it. Offatts Bayou is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-2007-99-RS

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Galveston, Texas Quadrangle
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Galveston, Texas Quadrangle
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify): Multiple DA Permits within Offatts Bayou

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

EB

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-17898

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris and Galveston Counties, Texas
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 32' 52" N, 95 07' 39" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 9.8-miles of ROW
Name of nearest waterway: Crosses Horsepen Bayou, Cow Bayou, and Clear Creek
Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 6 Mar 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 17 November 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Horsepen Bayou and Cow Bayou are both navigable waters of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide in their lower reaches. As such, the non-navigable portion of these waters that is crossed by the ROW is subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Clear Creek is a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide. As such the area waterward of the annual high tide line is subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and the area waterward of the mean high tide line is subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
 - Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Roadside Drainage Ditches
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
 - This office concurs with the delineation report, received 23 Feb 2007, prepared by: Turner Collie & Braden
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, , prepared by:
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Friendswood and League City, Texas
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston and Harris Counties, Texas
- National wetlands inventory maps: Friendswood and League City, Texas quads
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panels 1060 & 1090 in Harris County, Texas and Panel 10, City of League
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 Color Infrared and 2004 True Color
- Other photographs (Date): Site photos taken during TC&B's field work
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 17 November 2006
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-D-18520/(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Calhoun
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 26' 00" N, 96 26' 56" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 36 - acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Live Oak Bayou
Name of watershed: West Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 6 March 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 16 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

There are no waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands, located within the project boundaries

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, _____, prepared by:
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, _____, prepared by:
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port O'Connor, Texas quad
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Calhoun County, Texas 1978
- National wetlands inventory maps: Port O'Connor, Texas quad
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Calhoun County, Texas, Panel 250, Published 2 April 1992
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2002 Color Infrared Aerial
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: 16 February 2007
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RE
FILE NUMBER: 14392(06) 2120

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 32' 54"N, 95° 04' 06"W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .20 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Clear Lake
Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 6 March 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 4.43 -acre.
- There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.012-acre.
- There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The project site is located within Clear Lake, a navigable water of the United States, subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: League City, Texas
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps:
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: SWG-2007-315

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Fayette County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 52' 06" N, 96° 46' 33" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.05 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Colorado River
Name of watershed: HUC Code: 12090301, Lower Colorado Cummins

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 7 March 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.05 acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.05acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The Colorado River is navigable 294 miles inland. A federal navigation project exists at its confluence with the GIWW and the GOM. The project site is in the navigable portion of the river and is a navigable water of the U.S.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Ammannsville, Texas Quadrangle
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps: Ammannsville, Texas Quadrangle
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify): DA PERmit 10766, SWG-02-07-015, and SWG-06-07-013

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology). 

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-060

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Brazoria County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): McLean Outfall 29° 32' 57" N, 95° 17' 49" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.04 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Mary's Creek
Name of watershed: Huc Code: 12040204, West Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 8 March 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 5 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Mary's Creek is a tributary of Clear Creek a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Mary's creek therefore is a water of the United States.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Berg Oliver and Associates

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pearland, Texas Quadrangle
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Pearland, Texas Quadrangle
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify): Multiple DA Permits along Mary's Creek

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

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DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-060

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Brazoria County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Harkey Rd. Outfall 29° 32' 47" N, 95° 18' 39" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.01 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Mary's Creek
Name of watershed: Huc Code: 12040204, West Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 8 March 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 5 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.* Mary's Creek is a tributary of Clear Creek a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Mary's creek therefore is a water of the United States.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Berg Oliver and Associates

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pearland, Texas Quadrangle
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Pearland, Texas Quadrangle
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify): Multiple DA Permits along Mary's Creek

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-14-050

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Brazoria County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Harkey Rd. Bridge 29° 32' 46" N, 95° 18' 51" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.10 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Mary's Creek
Name of watershed: Huc Code: 12040204, West Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 8 March 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 5 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Mary's Creek is a tributary of Clear Creek a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Mary's creek therefore is a water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-14-050

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum;
 - physical markings;
 - vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Berg Oliver and Associates

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pearland, Texas Quadrangle
 - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - National wetlands inventory maps: Pearland, Texas Quadrangle
 - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - Other photographs (Date):
 - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - Applicable/supporting case law:
 - Other information (please specify): Multiple DA Permits along Mary's Creek

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

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DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-14-050

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Brazoria County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): McLean Rd. bridge 29° 32' 57" N, 95° 17' 52" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.16 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Mary's Creek
Name of watershed: Huc Code: 12040204, West Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 8 March 2007
Site visit(s) Date(s): 5 February 2007

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, *there appear to be* (or) *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Mary's Creek is a tributary of Clear Creek a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Mary's creek therefore is a water of the United States.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - changes in the character of soil
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - shelving
 - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gages
 - other:
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pearland, Texas Quadrangle
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps: Pearland, Texas Quadrangle
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify): Multiple DA Permits along Mary's Creek

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

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