



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT
WANAMAKER BUILDING, 100 PENN SQUARE EAST
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19107-3390

November 8, 2021

Regulatory Branch
Applications Section II

SUBJECT: Approved Jurisdictional Determination 2021-00760-91
Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park MN
Center coordinates (41.132372°, -75.379478°)

Mr. Jeremie Schadler
Acela Architects & Engineers
2633 Moravian Avenue
Allentown, PA 18103

Dear Mr. Schadler:

This Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is provided in response to your request on August 9, 2021 for a determination of Federal jurisdiction by this office. The site associated with your request is located approximately 3,500 feet northeast of the intersection of State Route 940 and Industrial Park Dr., Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

The findings of this AJD are documented in the enclosed AJD Form. The findings are also depicted on the enclosed plan(s) identified as "Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Report for Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park, Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania", Scale As Noted, Page 1 of 7 through 7 of 7, Prepared by ECSi, Dated November 1, 2021.

A Department of the Army permit is required for work or structures in "navigable waters of the United States" pursuant to Section 10 the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) of 1899 and the discharge of dredged or fill material into "waters of the United States" pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Any proposal to perform these activities within areas of Federal jurisdiction requires prior approval by this office.

Food Security Act statement: The delineation included herein has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resource boundaries and/or the jurisdictional status of aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This delineation and/or jurisdictional determination may not be valid for the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should discuss the applicability of a certified wetland determination with the local USDA service center, prior to starting work.

This AJD is valid for a period of five (5) years. This AJD is issued in accordance with current Federal regulations and is based upon the existing site conditions and information

provided by you in your application. This office reserves the right to reevaluate and modify this AJD at any time should the existing site conditions or Federal regulations change, or should the information provided by you prove to be false, incomplete or inaccurate.

You may request an administrative appeal of this AJD if you do not accept this determination. Enclosed you will find a combined Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination, you must submit a completed RFA form to the North Atlantic Division Office at the following address:

Ms. Naomi J. Handell
Regulatory Program Manager (CENAD-PD-OR)
North Atlantic Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Fort Hamilton Military Community
General Lee Avenue, Building 301
Brooklyn, NY 11252-6700

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR Part 331.5 and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by **January 6, 2022**.

Due to the Corps need to work remotely in response to the COVID 19 global pandemic we are only issuing you an electronic copy of your Withdraw Letter. Please print and/or save this document for your records. If you require a physical copy of this document please inform your Project Manager and a physical copy of this document will be mailed to you when conditions allow.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Nathan Fronk at 267-284-6564 or by email at Nathan.r.fronk@usace.army.mil.

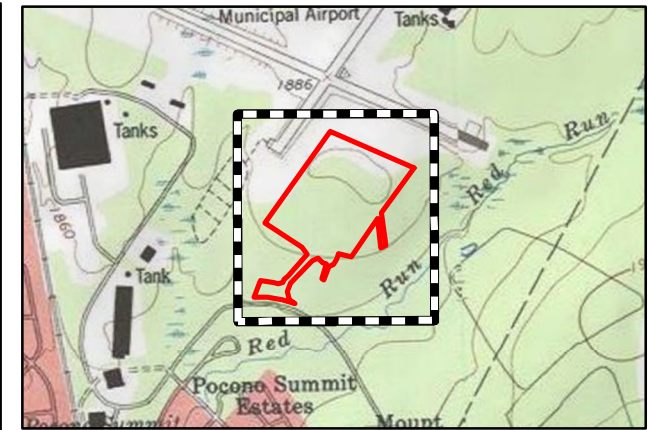
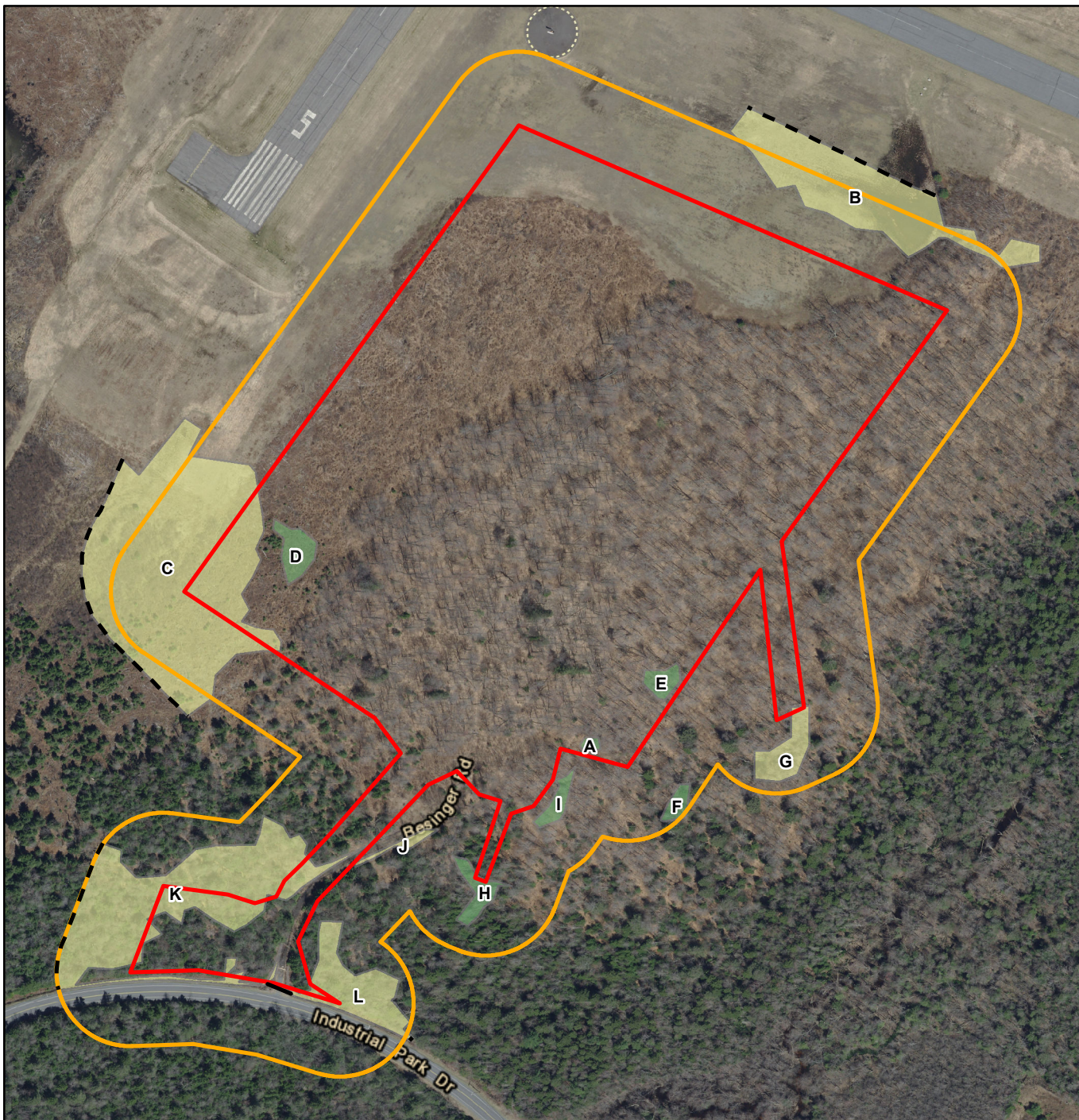
Sincerely,

Glenn R. Weitknecht
Chief, Applications Section II

Enclosures

Copies Furnished:

Environmental Consultation Services, inc. (Mr. Larry Laubach)
PADEP (Northeast Region Office)
Monroe County Conservation District
Coolbaugh Township



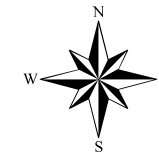
Tobyhanna, PA USGS 24k Quadrangle

WOUS Map

2018 PEMA Orthoimagery (PASDA)

Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park

Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, PA



Mapped By: Larry Laubach

Date: 11/1/2021

Scale: 1:3,730

0 160 320 480 Feet

Page 1 of 7

-- Open-ended Wetland Boundary

— Culvert

Project Area

Buffer 150ft

Delineated Wetlands

Water of the United States (WOUS)

Not a WOUS, May be a Water of the Commonwealth

Client:

Acela Architects + Engineers

2633 Moravian Ave.,
Allentown, PA 18103

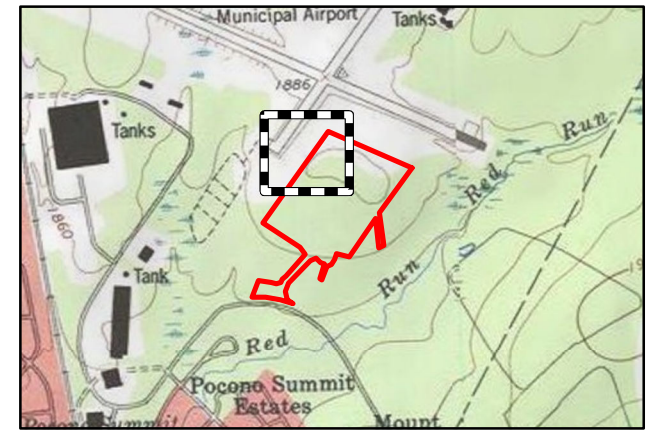
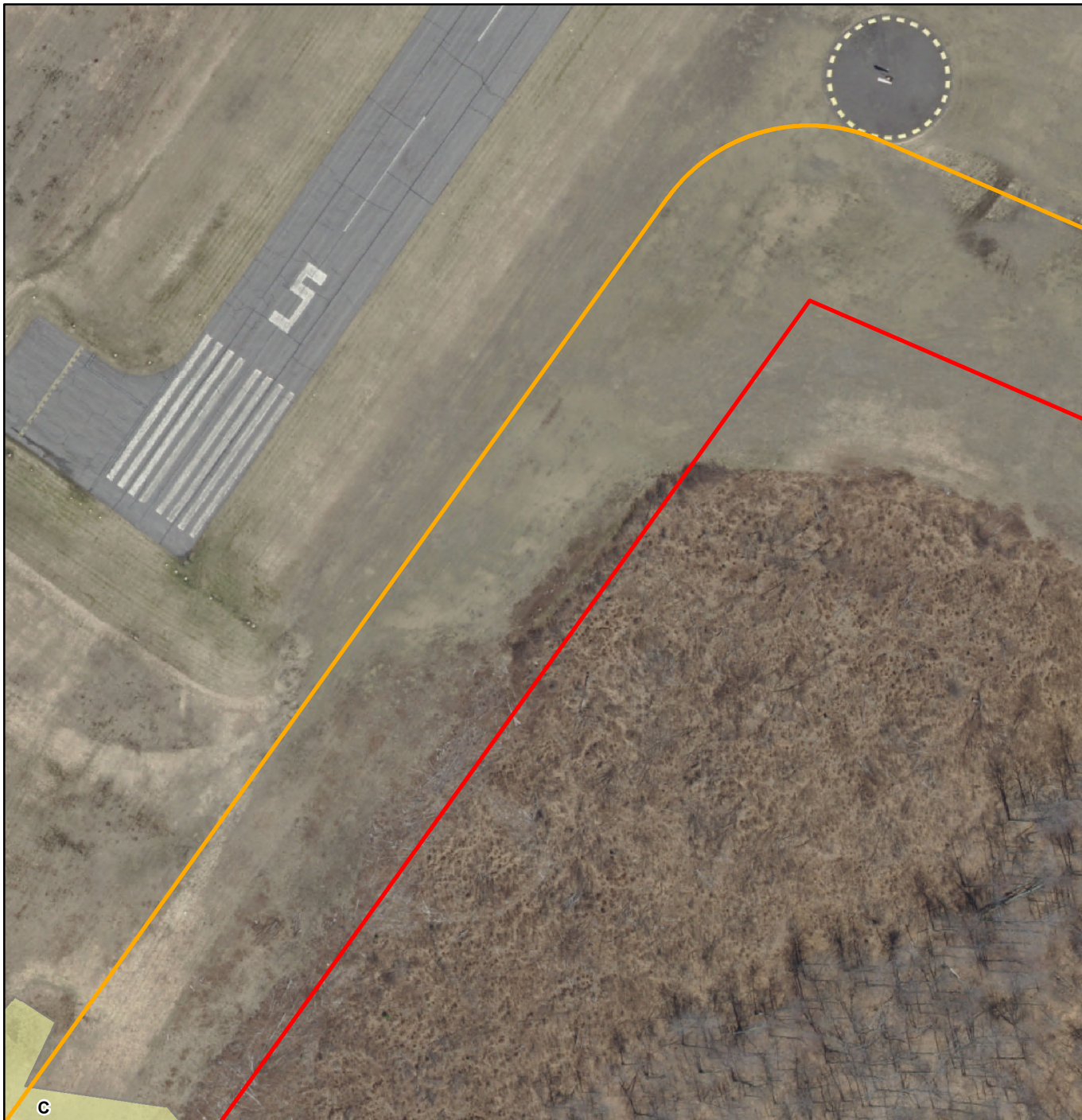
Prepared By:

ECSI

1095 Mill Road
Pen Argyl, PA 18072
(484) 515-6806

Coordinates: 41.13044, -75.38100

Watershed: Lehigh (HUC 8); Stillwater Lake-Upper Tunkhannock Creek (HUC 12)



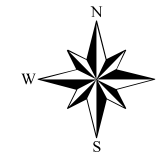
Tobyhanna, PA USGS 24k Quadrangle

WOUS Map

2018 PEMA Orthoimagery (PASDA)

Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park

Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, PA



Mapped By: Larry Laubach

Date: 11/1/2021

Scale: 1:1,570

0 60 120 180 Feet

Page 2 of 7

-- Open-ended Wetland Boundary

— Culvert

Project Area

Buffer 150ft

Delineated Wetlands

Water of the United States (WOUS)

Not a WOUS, May be a Water of the Commonwealth

Client:

Acela Architects + Engineers

2633 Moravian Ave.,
Allentown, PA 18103

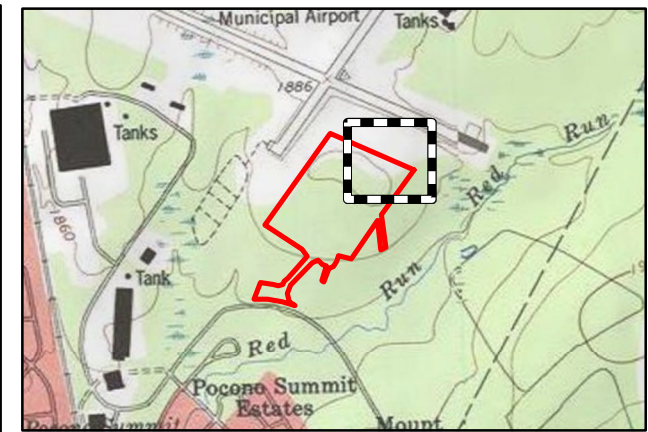
Prepared By:

ECSI

1095 Mill Road
Pen Argyl, PA 18072
(484) 515-6806

Coordinates: 41.13044, -75.38100

Watershed: Lehigh (HUC 8); Stillwater Lake-Upper Tunkhannock Creek (HUC 12)



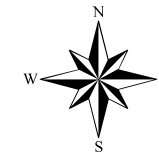
Tobyhanna, PA USGS 24k Quadrangle

WOUS Map

2018 PEMA Orthoimagery (PASDA)

Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park

Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, PA



Mapped By: Larry Laubach

Date: 11/1/2021

Scale: 1:1,570

0 60 120 180 Feet

Page 3 of 7

-- Open-ended Wetland Boundary

— Culvert

Project Area

Buffer 150ft

Delineated Wetlands

Water of the United States (WOUS)

Not a WOUS, May be a Water of the Commonwealth

Client:

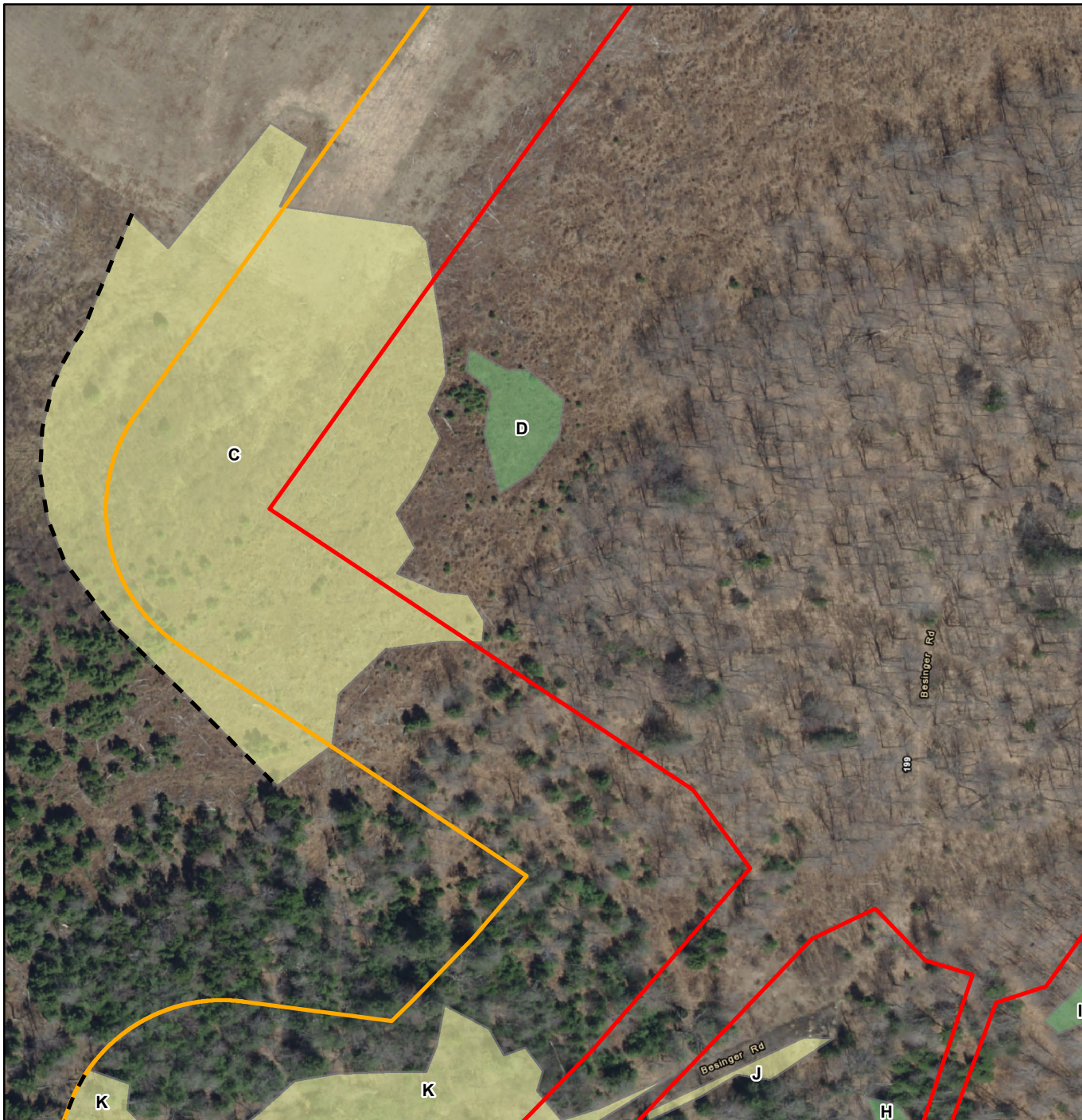
Acela Architects + Engineers

2633 Moravian Ave.,
Allentown, PA 18103

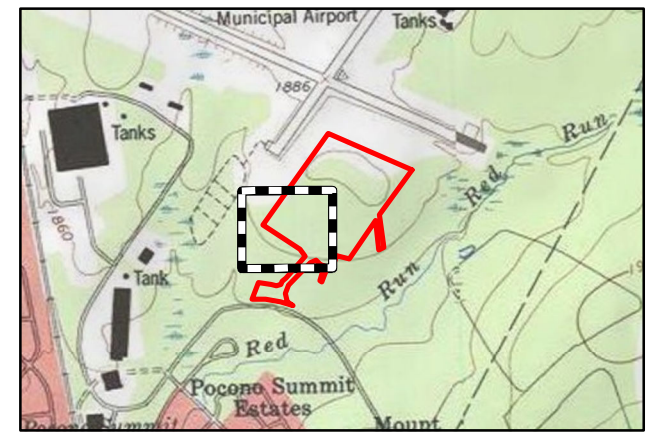
Prepared By:

ECSi
1095 Mill Road
Pen Argyl, PA 18072
(484) 515-6806

Coordinates: 41.13044, -75.38100
Watershed: Lehigh (HUC 8); Stillwater Lake-Upper Tunkhannock Creek (HUC 12)



Coordinates: 41.13044, -75.38100
Watershed: Lehigh (HUC 8); Stillwater Lake-Upper Tunkhannock Creek (HUC 12)



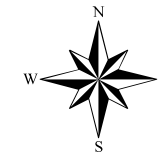
Tobyhanna, PA USGS 24k Quadrangle

WOUS Map

2018 PEMA Orthoimagery (PASDA)

Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park

Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, PA



Mapped By: Larry Laubach

Date: 11/1/2021

Scale: 1:1,680

0 70 140 210 Feet

Page 4 of 7

-- Open-ended Wetland Boundary

— Culvert

Project Area

Buffer 150ft

Delineated Wetlands

Water of the United States (WOUS)

Not a WOUS, May be a Water of the Commonwealth

Client:

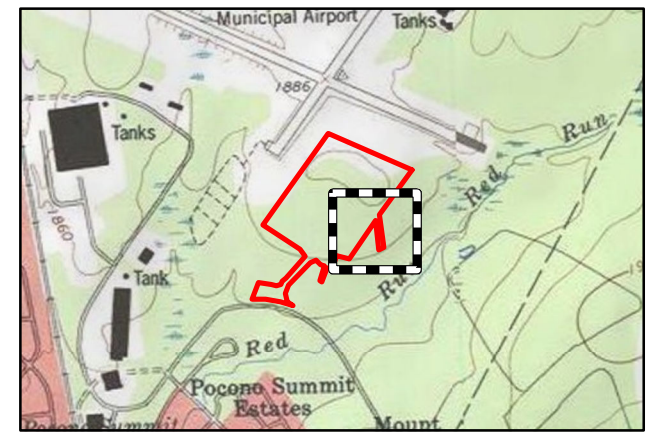
Acela Architects + Engineers

2633 Moravian Ave.,
Allentown, PA 18103

Prepared By:

ECSI

1095 Mill Road
Pen Argyl, PA 18072
(484) 515-6806



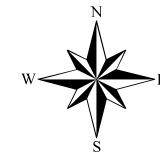
Tobyhanna, PA USGS 24k Quadrangle

WOUS Map

2018 PEMA Orthoimagery (PASDA)

Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park

Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, PA



Mapped By: Larry Laubach

Date: 11/1/2021

Scale: 1:1,570

0 60 120 180 Feet

Page 5 of 7

-- Open-ended Wetland Boundary

— Culvert

Project Area

Buffer 150ft

Delineated Wetlands

Water of the United States (WOUS)

Not a WOUS, May be a Water of the Commonwealth

Client:

Acela Architects + Engineers

2633 Moravian Ave.,
Allentown, PA 18103

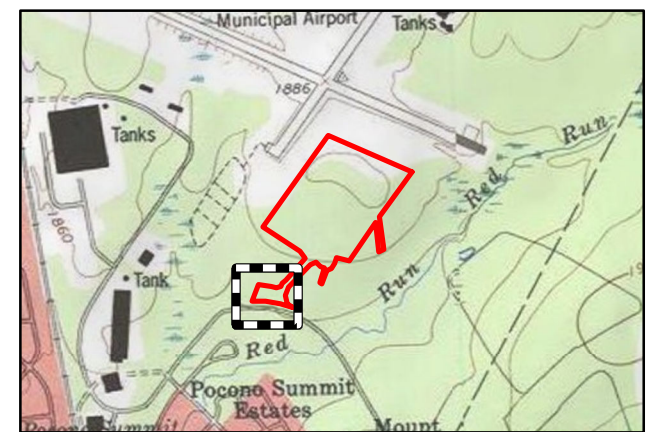
Prepared By:

ECSI

1095 Mill Road
Pen Argyl, PA 18072
(484) 515-6806

Coordinates: 41.13044, -75.38100

Watershed: Lehigh (HUC 8); Stillwater Lake-Upper Tunkhannock Creek (HUC 12)



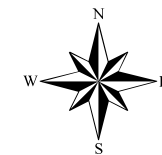
Tobyhanna, PA USGS 24k Quadrangle

WOUS Map

2018 PEMA Orthoimagery (PASDA)

Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park

Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, PA



Mapped By: Larry Laubach

Date: 11/1/2021

Scale: 1:1,140

0 40 80 120 Feet

Page 6 of 7

-- Open-ended Wetland Boundary

— Culvert

Project Area

Buffer 150ft

Delineated Wetlands

Water of the United States (WOUS)

Not a WOUS, May be a Water of the Commonwealth

Client:

Acela Architects + Engineers

2633 Moravian Ave.,
Allentown, PA 18103

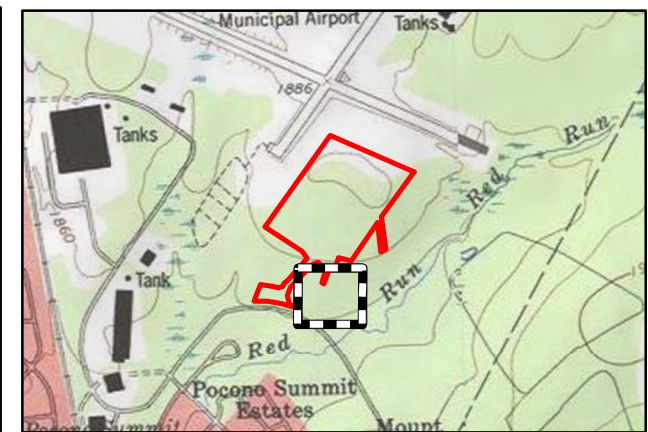
Prepared By:

ECSI

1095 Mill Road
Pen Argyl, PA 18072
(484) 515-6806

Coordinates: 41.13044, -75.38100

Watershed: Lehigh (HUC 8); Stillwater Lake-Upper Tunkhannock Creek (HUC 12)



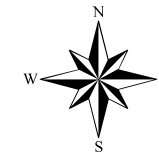
Tobyhanna, PA USGS 24k Quadrangle

WOUS Map

2018 PEMA Orthoimagery (PASDA)

Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park

Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, PA



Mapped By: Larry Laubach

Date: 11/1/2021

Scale: 1:1,200

0 50 100 150
Feet

Page 7 of 7

-- Open-ended Wetland Boundary

— Culvert

Project Area

Buffer 150ft

Delineated Wetlands

Water of the United States (WOUS)

Not a WOUS, May be a Water of the Commonwealth

Client:

Acela Architects + Engineers

2633 Moravian Ave.,
Allentown, PA 18103

Prepared By:

ECSI

1095 Mill Road
Pen Argyl, PA 18072
(484) 515-6806

Coordinates: 41.13044, -75.38100

Watershed: Lehigh (HUC 8); Stillwater Lake-Upper Tunkhannock Creek (HUC 12)

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): November 8, 2021

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: CENAP-OPR 2021-00760 Pocono Mountain Business Park Lot 24 MN

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: Pennsylvania County/parish/borough: Monroe County City: Coolbaugh Township

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 41.132372, ° **N**, Long. -75.379478 ° **W**.

Universal Transverse Mercator: 18

Name of nearest waterbody: Red Run

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

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 0204010601

☒ 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: September 27, 2021

☒ Field Determination. Date(s): August 30, 2021

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 and are not** "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

1. Waters of the U.S.

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

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

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

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

Wetlands: acres.

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

Elevation of established OHWM (if known): .

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

- ☒ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: **Wetlands A, D, E, F, H and I were assessed for jurisdiction using a significant nexus analysis and found not be a Water of the US. The wetlands are small, depressional features that were found to not have more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the physical, chemical or biological integrity of a TNW.**

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

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

³ Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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: Wetland size ranges from 0.02 to 0.22 acres

Wetland type. Explain: All of the adjacent wetlands are forested wetlands except for Wetland J, which is a PEM wetland.

Wetland quality. Explain: Most of the wetlands are of moderate quality and surrounded by extensive puland forestland. Wetland G & E both appear to hold water more permanently than any of the other adjacent wetlands.

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: No.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **No Flow**. Explain: The adjacent wetlands were all at least 300 feet from the Non-TNW .

Surface flow is: **Not present**

Characteristics: All adjacent wetlands occur on the low point of the landscape and have no defined surface flow entering or leaving the wetlands. The wetlands get most of their hydrology from ground water and surface flow. .

Subsurface flow: **Unknown**. Explain findings: No indication and /or evidence of subsurface flow. .

☐ 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 **2-5** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **1-2** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: **No Flow**.

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **10 - 20-year** 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: Water color is clear and likely of high quality. The adjacent wetlands are all surrounded by extensive amounts of forestland and have formed due to their position on the landscape. .

Identify specific pollutants, if known: .

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

- ☒ Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): Most of the wetlands, except for Wetland D, are part of an extensive riparian buffer surrounding Red Run, which is a non-TNW that flows into Tobyhanna Creek, which is a TNW.
- ☒ Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: Most of the wetlands are 100% PFO wetlands except for Wetland D, which is primarily a PEM wetland. .
- ☒ Habitat for:
 - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
 - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
 - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
 - ☒ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: Most of the forested wetlands may play .

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

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **7**

Approximately (0.73) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

<u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u>		<u>Size (in acres)</u>	<u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u>		<u>Size (in acres)</u>
Wetland A	No	0.02	Wetland D	N	0.15
Wetland E	No	0.08	Wetland F	N	0.06
Wetland G	No	0.22	Wetland H	N	0.12
Wetland I	No	0.05			

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: Wetlands A, D, E, F, H and I are small, isolated depressional wetlands that perform limited biological, chemical and physical functions. Some of the aforementioned wetlands may retain water long enough in the spring to provide breeding habitat for reptiles and amphibians. The wetlands likely have a negligible effect on improving water quality as the uplands surrounding the wetlands are heavily forested and not susceptible to erosion. Additionally, the wetlands are located at least 300 feet from Red Run and are located outside of Red Run's floodplain. Wetland G held at least a foot of water during the site visit, which occurred in Pennsylvania's dry season. It is likely this wetland plays a significant role in the breeding lifecycle for reptiles and amphibians. Additionally, Wetland G has the ability to retain a significant amount of stormwater runoff and provide valuable nutrient cycling.

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: Wetlands A, D, E, F, H, and I and all similarly situated wetlands do not have more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. The wetlands are all small, depressional wetlands that have no defined channels entering or exiting the wetlands. While the wetlands may provide breeding habitat for reptiles and amphibians and perform some nutrient cycling, no direct evidence was observed. Additionally, the wetlands do not appear to hold stormwater runoff for an extensive period of time, which has been shown to improve water quality of adjacent tributaries. Wetland G and similarly situated wetlands have more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Wetlands of this size, character and location provide valuable habitat for breeding reptiles and amphibians,

perform significant amounts of nutrient cycling and drastically improve water quality by trapping stormwater runoff and slowly releasing it over time.

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 B, C, K, and L were observed abutting Red Run on aerial imagery. Wetland J is part of wetland K, just located on the eastern side of an access road that physically, but not hydrologically, separates the wetland. Additionally, Red Run has perennial flow, which was verified using aerial imagery from 3/2005, 5/2008, 5/2010, 8/2010, 5/2012, 4/2016, 4/2017, 6/2018, and 9/2020 .**
☐ 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: **7.27** 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: **.22** 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.

⁸See Footnote # 3.

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: .

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: **Wetlands A, D, E, F, H, and I and all similarly situated wetlands do not have more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. The wetlands are all small, depressional wetlands that have no defined channels entering or exiting the wetlands. While the wetlands may provide breeding habitat for reptiles and amphibians and perform some nutrient cycling, no direct evidence was observed. Additionally, the wetlands do not appear to hold stormwater runoff for an extensive period of time, which has been shown to improve water quality of adjacent tributaries.**
- ☐ 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: 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: 0.51 acres.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

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

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

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:" Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Report for Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park, Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, Last Revised March 2021".
- ☒ 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: Tobyhanna, PA - 1:24,000.
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Included in Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Report.
- ☒ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:Included in Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Repor.
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps: .
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- ☒ Photographs: ☐ Aerial (Name & Date): .
or ☒ Other (Name & Date):Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Report for Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park, Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, Last Revised March 2021",.
- ☐ 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: .

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: Mr. Jeremie Schadler	File Number: CENAP 2021-00760	Date: 11/8/2021
Attached is:		See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
	PERMIT DENIAL	C
X	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

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

Nathan Fronk
(267) 284-6564, or
Nathan.R.Fronk@usace.army.mil

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

Mr. James W. Haggerty
Regulatory Program Manager (CENAD-PD-OR)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Fort Hamilton Military Community
301 General Lee Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11252-6700
Telephone number: 347-370-4650

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

Signature of appellant or agent.

Date:

Telephone number:

INFORMATION SHEET
DETERMINATIONS OF NO JURISDICTION FOR ISOLATED, NON-NAVIGABLE, INTRA-STATE WATERS RESULTING
FROM U.S. SUPREME COURT DECISION IN SOLID WASTE AGENCY OF NORTHERN COOK COUNTY
V. U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

DISTRICT OFFICE: Philadelphia

FILE NUMBER: CENAP-OP-R-2021-00760-(91)

REGULATORY PROJECT MANAGER: Nathan Fronk Date: 28 Sep 2021

PROJECT REVIEW/DETERMINATION COMPLETED: In the office Y (Y/N) Date: 27 Sep 2021
At the project site Y (Y/N) Date: 30 Aug 2021

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Pennsylvania

County: Monroe

Center coordinates of site by latitude & longitudinal coordinates: Lat: 41.132372
Lon: -75.379478

Approximate size of site/property (including uplands & in acres): 29 acres

Name of waterway or watershed: Red Run

SITE CONDITIONS:

Type of aquatic resource ¹	0-1 ac	1-3 ac	3-5 ac	5-10 ac	10-25 ac	25-50 ac	> 50 ac	Linear feet	Unknown
Lake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
River	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stream	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dry Wash	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mudflat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sandflat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wetlands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Slough	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prairie pothole	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wet meadow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Playa lake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vernal pool	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natural pond	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other water (identify type):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

¹Check appropriate boxes that best describe type of isolated, non-navigable, intra-state water present and best estimate for size of non-jurisdictional aquatic resource area.

Migratory Bird Rule Factors ¹ :	If Known		If Unknown Use Best Professional Judgment		
	Yes	No	Predicted to Occur	Not Expected to Occur	Not Able To Make Determination
Is or would be used as habitat for birds protected by Migratory Bird Treaties?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is or would be used as habitat by other migratory birds that cross state lines?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is or would be used as habitat for endangered species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is used to irrigate crops sold in interstate commerce?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
¹ Check appropriate boxes that best describe potential for applicability of the Migratory Bird Rule to apply to onsite, non-jurisdictional, isolated, non-navigable, intra-state aquatic resource area.					

TYPE OF DETERMINATION: Preliminary ☐ Or Approved ☒ .

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SUPPORTING NJD (e.g., paragraph 1 – site conditions; paragraphs 2-3 – rationale used to determine NJD, including information reviewed to assess potential navigation or interstate commerce connections; and paragraph 4 – site information on waters of the U.S. occurring onsite):

SITE CONDITIONS: Wetlands A, D, E, F, H, and I do not have more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. The wetlands are all small, depressional wetlands that have no defined channels entering or exiting the wetlands. While the wetlands may provide breeding habitat for reptiles and amphibians and perform some nutrient cycling, no direct evidence was observed. Additionally, the wetlands do not appear to hold stormwater runoff for an extensive period of time, which has been shown to improve water quality of adjacent tributaries. Wetland G has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Wetlands of this size, character and location provide valuable habitat for breeding reptiles and amphibians, perform significant amounts of nutrient cycling and drastically improve water quality by trapping stormwater runoff and slowly releasing it over time.

RATIONALE FOR DETERMINATION OF NO JURISDICTION: From 33 CFR 328.3 (a) the following determinations have been made in regard to the isolated wetlands and waters: 1) It is not tidal and not subject to, susceptible to nor have been subject to, in the past, use in interstate or foreign commerce; 2) It is not interstate waters, it is located entirely within the state of Pennsylvania; 3) It is not an intrastate water that the use, degradation, or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce; i) It cannot be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreation or other purposes as the property is private; ii) It could not be used for the harvesting or selling of fish or shellfish in interstate or foreign commerce; iii) It could not be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce; 4) It is not an impoundment of a waters described above; 5) It is not a tributary to waters of the U.S.; 6) It is not a part of the territorial seas, and 7) It is not adjacent to waters of the U.S.

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES: None

Determination of S.W.A.N.C.C. Isolation

Project Name: Lot 24 Pocono Mountains Business Park MN

Project Number: CENAP-OP-R 2021-00760

Project Location (Lat/Long): 41.132372, -75.379478

- 1 Wetlands A, D, E, F, H, and I do not have more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. The wetlands are all small, depressional wetlands that have no defined channels entering or exiting the wetlands. While the wetlands may provide breeding habitat for reptiles and amphibians and perform some nutrient cycling, no direct evidence was observed. Additionally, the wetlands do not appear to hold stormwater runoff for an extensive period of time, which has been shown to improve water quality of adjacent tributaries.

Nathan Fronk, Biologist
Application Section II