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.

<u>SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION</u> A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 05/23/2022

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Alaska District, POA-2022-00146, Lillian Petershoare, Wildmeadow Park Trail, Mendenhall River

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: AlaskaBorough: JuneauCity: JuneauCenter coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):Lat. 58.3735 ° N., Long. 134.6061 °W.Universal Transverse Mercator: X: 523040.65525Y: 6470366.748548Name of nearest waterbody:Mendenhall RiverName of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows:Mendenhall RiverName of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):190103010604 (Mendenhall River)

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

 \Box 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:	05/04/2022
⊠Field Determination.	Date(s):	05/06/2022

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]

- $\hfill\square$ 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 "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

UWetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

UWetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

□Impoundments of jurisdictional waters

Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

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.

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area: Non-wetland waters: 286 linear feet: 2 width (ft) and/or # acres. Wetlands: 0.62 acres.

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: 1987 Delineation Manual & Established by the OHWM Elevation of established OHWM (if known): Approximately 25 feet/7.6 meters

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:

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

³ Supporting documentation is presented in Section III F.

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

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: TEXT Drainage area: TEXT

Average annual rainfall: # inches Average annual snowfall: # inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) <u>Relationship with TNW:</u>

□ Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through CHOOSE: Enter # or 10 or more tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are CHOOSE: Enter # or 30 or more river miles from TNW. Project waters are CHOOSE: Enter # or 30 or more river miles from RPW. Project waters are CHOOSE: Enter # or 30 or more aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Project waters are CHOOSE: Enter # or 30 or more aerial (straight) miles from RPW. Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: TEXT

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

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

Tributary is: 🗆 Natural

□Artificial (man-made). Explain: TEXT □Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: TEXT

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate): Average width: # feet Average depth: # feet Average side slopes: Choose an item.

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

∟Silts	□Sands	□Concrete

□Cobbles □Gravel □Muck

Bedrock DVegetation. Type/% cover: TEXT

Other. Explain: TEXT

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: TEXT Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: TEXT Tributary geometry: CHOOSE: Relatively Straight/Meandering Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): #%

(c) <u>Flow:</u>

Tributary provides for: CHOOSE: Seasonal Flow/Intermittent but not Seasonal Flow/Ephemeral Flow Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: CHOOSE: Enter # or 20 (or greater) Describe flow regime: TEXT

Other information on duration and volume: TEXT

Surface flow is: CHOOSE: Discrete/Confined/Discrete and Confined/Overland Sheetflow Characteristics: TEXT

Subsurface flow: CHOOSE: Yes/No/Unknown Explain findings: TEXT

Tributary has (check all that apply): \Box Bed and banks

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.

 \Box OHWM⁶ (check all indicators that apply):

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\Box clear, natural line impressed on the bank	\Box the presence of litter and debris
\Box changes in the character of soil	destruction of terrestrial vegetation
□shelving	\Box the presence of wrack line
\Box vegetation matted down, bent, or absent	□ sediment sorting
\Box leaf litter disturbed or washed away	□scour
□ sediment deposition	\Box multiple observed or predicted flow events
□water staining	□abrupt change in plant community TEXT
□other (list): TEXT	
Discontinuous OHWM. ⁷ Explain: TEXT	r

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

□ High Tide Line indicated by:
 □ oil or scum line along shore objects
 □ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 □ physical markings/characteristics
 □ tidal gauges
 □ other (list): TEXT

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

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Explain: TEXT Identify specific pollutants, if known: TEXT

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

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

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

- (a) <u>General Wetland Characteristics:</u> Properties: Wetland size: # acres Wetland type. Explain: TEXT Wetland quality. Explain: TEXT Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: TEXT
- (b) <u>General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:</u> Flow is: Choose an item. Explain: TEXT
 Surface flow is: CHOOSE: Discrete/Confined/Discrete and Confined/Overland Sheetflow Characteristics: TEXT
 Subsurface flow: CHOOSE: Yes/No/Unknown Explain findings: TEXT
 Dye (or other) test performed: TEXT

⁶ A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily server jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
⁷ Ibid.

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(c) <u>Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:</u>

- Directly abutting
- □Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: TEXT

□Ecological connection. Explain: TEXT

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: TEXT

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are CHOOSE: Enter # or 30 or more river miles from TNW. Project waters are CHOOSE: Enter # or 30 or more aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Flow is from: CHOOSE: Wetland to Navigable Water/Navigable Water to Wetland/Wetland to/from Navigable Water/No Flow

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the CHOOSE: Enter # or 500-year or greater. 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: TEXT Identify specific pollutants, if known: TEXT

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

□Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): TEXT

□Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: TEXT

□Habitat for:

□Federally Listed species. Explain findings: TEXT

□Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: TEXT

Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: TEXT

□Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: TEXT

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

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: CHOOSE: Enter # or 30 or more 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)
Y/N	#	Y/N	#
Y/N	#	Y/N	#
Y/N	#	Y/N	#
Y/N	#	Y/N	#

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: TEXT

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the Rapanos Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

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

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

1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands. Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area: □TNWs: # linear feet # width (ft), Or, # acres.

 \Box Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: # acres.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

 \boxtimes Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: The stream flowing through the parcel had defined banks with a clear OHWM. Obligate skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*) is growing in the stream channel, which implies that the channel is saturated at a frequency and duration to support only obligate plant growth. Additionally, April – June are typically drier than the rest of the year, with April seeing 2.96 inches of precipitation on average. The presence of water in one of the driest months of the year indicates that, although frozen in winter, flow is continuous year-round. The tributary flows directly into the Mendenhall River, which is a TWN.

 \Box 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).

 \Box Other non-wetland waters: # acres.

Identify type(s) of waters: TEXT

3. Non-RPWs⁸ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

 \Box 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):

⁸ See Footnote #3.

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

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

Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.

Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: The wetland directly interfaces with the stream described in Section III.D.2. No upland areas are located between the wetland and the stream. Therefore, the wetland directly abuts the RPW.

Uketlands 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: TEXT

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: 0.62 acres.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

 \Box 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.

 \Box 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

 \Box which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

 \Box from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

 \Box which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

□Interstate isolated waters. Explain: TEXT

Other factors. Explain: TEXT

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: TEXT

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

 $^{^{9}}$ 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 Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

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

 \Box Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: TEXT \Box Other: (explain, if not covered above): TEXT

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

□Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): # linear feet # width (ft).

□Lakes/ponds: # acres.

Other non-wetland waters: # acres. List type of aquatic resource: TEXT

 \Box 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.

 \Box Other non-wetland waters: # acres. List type of aquatic resource: TEXT \Box 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: Plat Map submitted by Applicant

Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.

□Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.

 \Box 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.

 \Box USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.

Alaska District's Approved List of Navigable Waters

U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Juneau B-2 SW

⊠USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Soils of the Juneau Area, 1974, accessed 04/12/2022 ⊠National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: Accessed via web mapper 04/1/2022

□State/Local wetland inventory map(s):

⊠FEMA/FIRM maps: 02110C1238E

 \Box 100-year Floodplain Elevation is:

☑Photographs: ☑Aerial (Name & Date): City and Borough of Juneau Aerial Imagery, July 2003; Google Earth or □Other (Name & Date): TEXT

□Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: TEXT

□Applicable/supporting case law: TEXT

□Applicable/supporting scientific literature: TEXT □Other information (please specify): TEXT

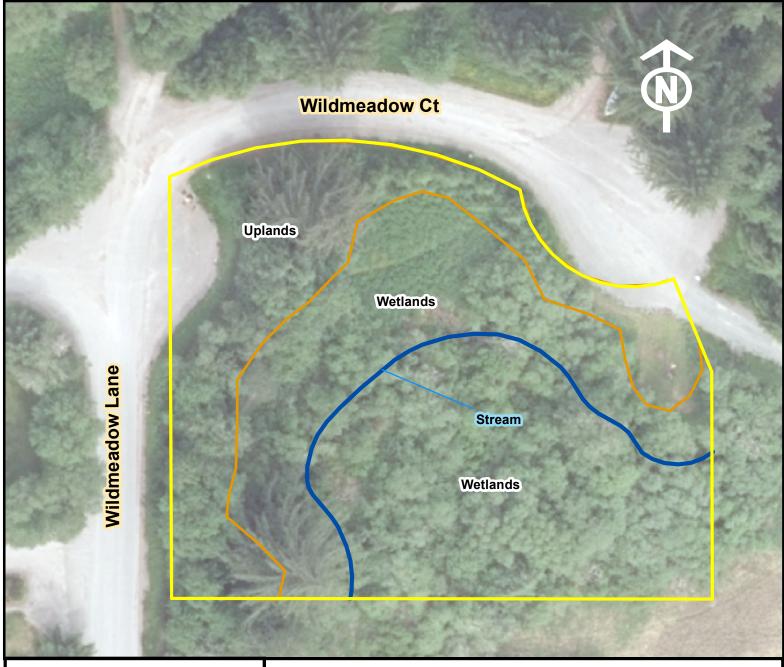
B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: One wetland and one stream were delineated on the May 6 site visit. Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and hydrologic indicators were observed on the parcel. Vegetation observed in the field passed the dominance test. Hydric soils within the parcel meet the Alaska Redox with 2.5Y Hue Indicator (a mineral layer starting within 12 in. of the soil surface with a dominant hue of 2.5Y with a chroma of 3 or less, with 10 percent or more distinct or prominent redox concentrations occurring as pore linings with a value and chroma of 4 or more). Surface water was present at the time of the site visit, and visible drainage patters and reduced iron also indicate that the parcel consists partially of wetlands. The stream bisecting the property has continuous flow year-round and flows directly into the Mendenhall River, which is a TWN. Therefore, the subject parcel contains jurisdictional waters of the United States.

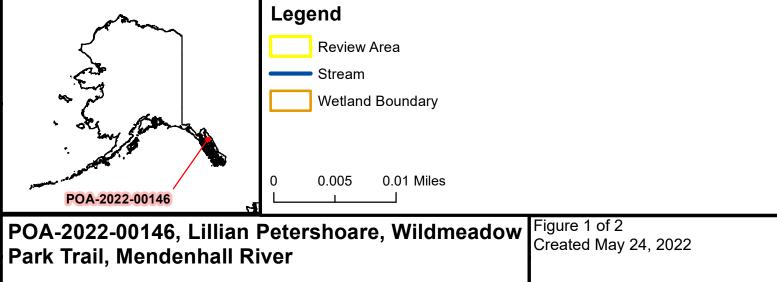
<u>May 24, 2022</u> Date

Jennifer Mercer Regulatory Specialist SOUTH Section



Wildmeadow Park TR 7A Wetland Delineation







Wildmeadow Park TR 7A Wetland Delineation

