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

Wetlands WB and WC

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (J	JD)	: 8 May	y 2017
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B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Seattle District, Vancouver, City of (Pearson Airfield), NWS-2017-217. Name of water being evaluated on this JD form: Wetland WB and Wetland WC; there is no Wetland WA C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: State: Washington City: Vancouver County: Clark Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat: 45.620292 N, Long: -122.658836 W Universal Transverse Mercator: Name of nearest waterbody: Columbia River. Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Columbia River. Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 17080001. 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. List other JDs: _ D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 15 March 2017. Field Determination. Date(s): 6 March 2017. SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION. There Are no "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [Required] Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain: 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: Pick List and Pick List Elevation of established OHWM (if known): _____. 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 WB and WC do not have a surface water or shallow subsurface connection or ecological connectivity to other navigable or interstate waters of the U. S. or tributaries of waters of the U. S. The subject wetlands are not used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational purposes, have no habitat or resources of

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.

special significance which would attract interstate or foreign travelers, lacks bird and wildlife species of special significance which would attract interstate or foreign travelers, supports no fish or shellfish which could be taken or sold in interstate or foreign commerce, and are not used for industrial, agricultural, or silvicultural activities involving interstate or foreign commerce. See Section IV.B for additional information.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

E.

F.

- A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs: NOT APPLICABLE
- B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS: NOT APPLICABLE
- C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION: NOT APPLICABLE
- D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE: NOT

AFFLICABLE
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): 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.
NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS: ☐ If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements. ☐ Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce. ☐ Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR). ☐ Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: There is no surface or shallow subsurface connection to other regulated waters (see Section II, B2). ☐ Other: (explain, if not covered above):
Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the <u>sole</u> 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: <u>1.48</u> 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: Pearson Airfield Airport, Wetland Dlineation Report (Environmental Science Associates, 2016).

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

⁴ 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.

	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:
\boxtimes	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Soil Survey of Clark County, Washington. 1972. Dale A.
Mc	Gee, Rudolph W. Mayko, Willard A. Call, Carl J. McMurphy, and John G. Krautscheid. United States Department of Agriculture, in
coo	peration with the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station.
\boxtimes	National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html .
	State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
	FEMA/FIRM maps:
	FEMA/FIRM maps: 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929) Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): Aerialphotographs provided in the Wetland Delineation report by Environmental Science
\boxtimes	Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): Aerialphotographs provided in the Wetland Delineation report by Environmental Science
Ass	ociates, 2016)
	or 🖂 Other (Name & Date): <u>photographs provided in theWetland Delineation report by Environmental Science</u>
Ass	ociates, 2016).
	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:

On the 6 March 2017 site visit, the Corps walked completely around all of the wetlands that were located entirely onsite. These wetlands are very small and shallow depressions found adjacent to the runway, taxiway, and hangars with an outlet from Wetland WC to Wetland WB but no outlet from Wetland WB. Photographs taken during the 20 October 2016 site assessment reported by Environmental Site Associates (ESA) show the general condition of these wetlands.

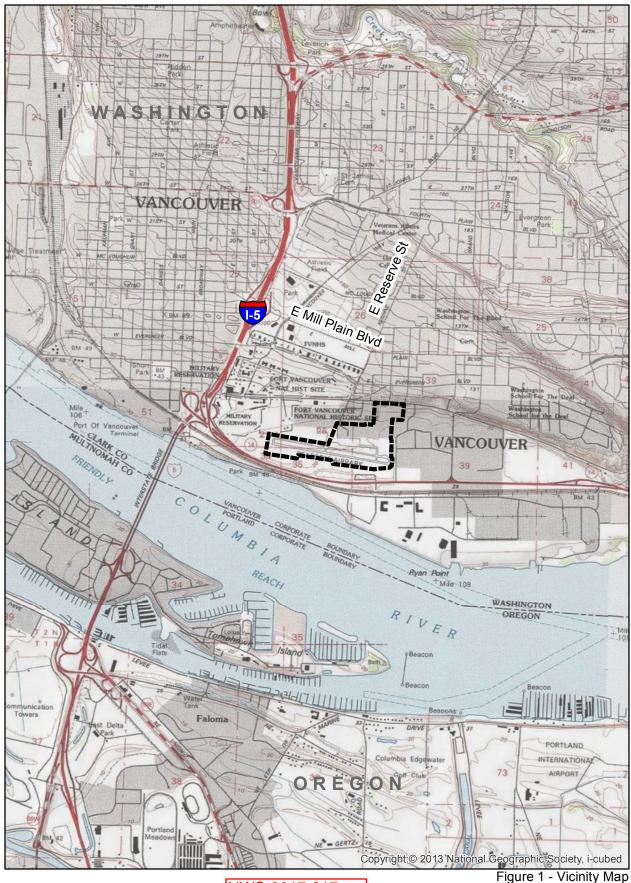
The review area comprises approximately 73 acres of the Pearson Airfield property that has been in use as a small aircraft airport since 1905. Wetland WB and WC are located in the southeast portion of the property approximately 1,900 feet from the Columbia River, separated by a berm along the south side of the arifield, SR-14, a railroad, and commercial developments. Wetland WB is located immediately east of the runway and south of the eastern-most hangars. Wetland WC is located on the east-central portion of the review area in a shallow excavated drainage swale between the taxiway and runway. Wetland WB and WC are depressional wetlands where the primary source of water is from roof drains. Culverts allow water drainage from roof drains to flow into both wetlands with a culvert connecting Wetland WC with Wetland WB. Wetland WB is located in a depression that was excavated in the early 2000s to construct an airplane tie-down area adjacent to the excavated depression. Historic Google Earth aerials indicate the material used to construct the tiedown area was excavated from the area identified as wetlands.

The NRCS soil mapping lists Sauvie silt loam, a non-hydric soils, in the area of the wetlands. The Sauvie silt loam is a moderately well drained, non-hydric, soil. While the onsite soil is described as moderately well-drained, excavation of the surface material has exposed hydric soils conditiona in the subsurface layer.

Precipitation during February 2017 was 283 percent of normal with precipitation occurring every day in March to the day of the site visit.

Wetland hydrology for the two wetlands appears to be primarily from roof drains, surface runoff, high groundwater table, and stormwater discharge with minor contributions from precipitation. Data pits dug to 16 inches during the 6 March 2017 site visit revealed no near surface water table or saturation at depth.

Wetlands WB and WC do not have a surface water connection to other navigable or interstate waters of the U. S. or tributaries of waters of the U. S. These wetlands are not used for interstate commerce including recreational activities, commercial fishing activities, or used for industrial purposes. These wetlands are isolated and would not be waters of the U. S.



Legend

Study Area Boundary

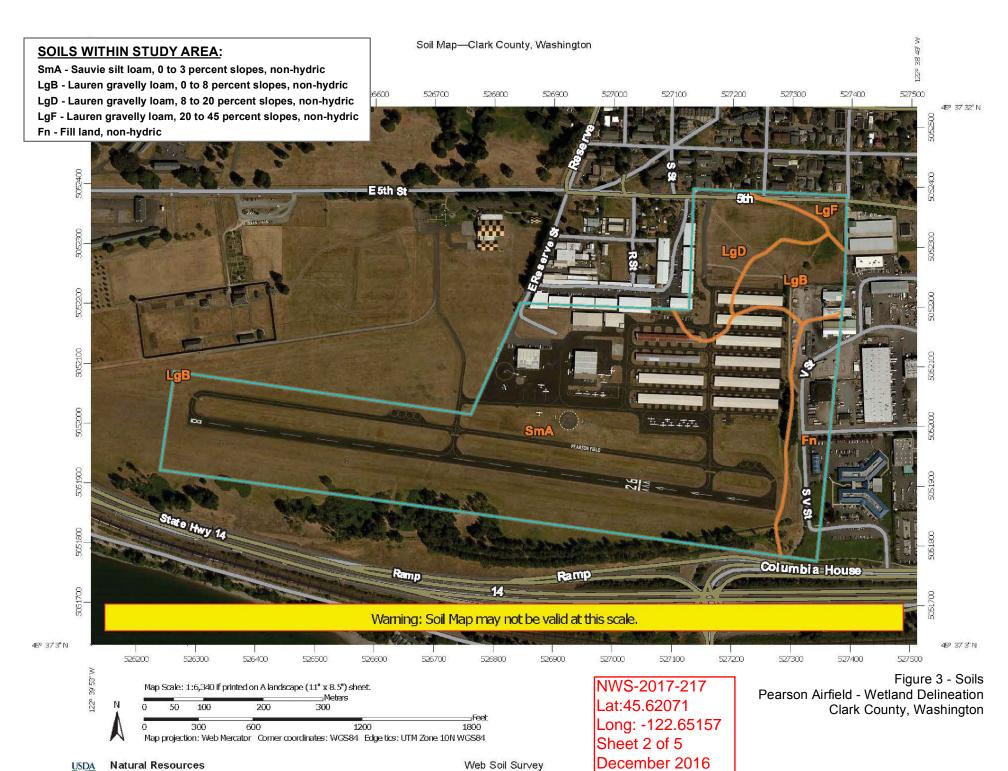
NWS-2017-217 Lat:45.62071 Long: -122.65157 Sheet 1 of 5 December 2016

Pearson Airfield - Wetland Delineation

Clark County, Washington

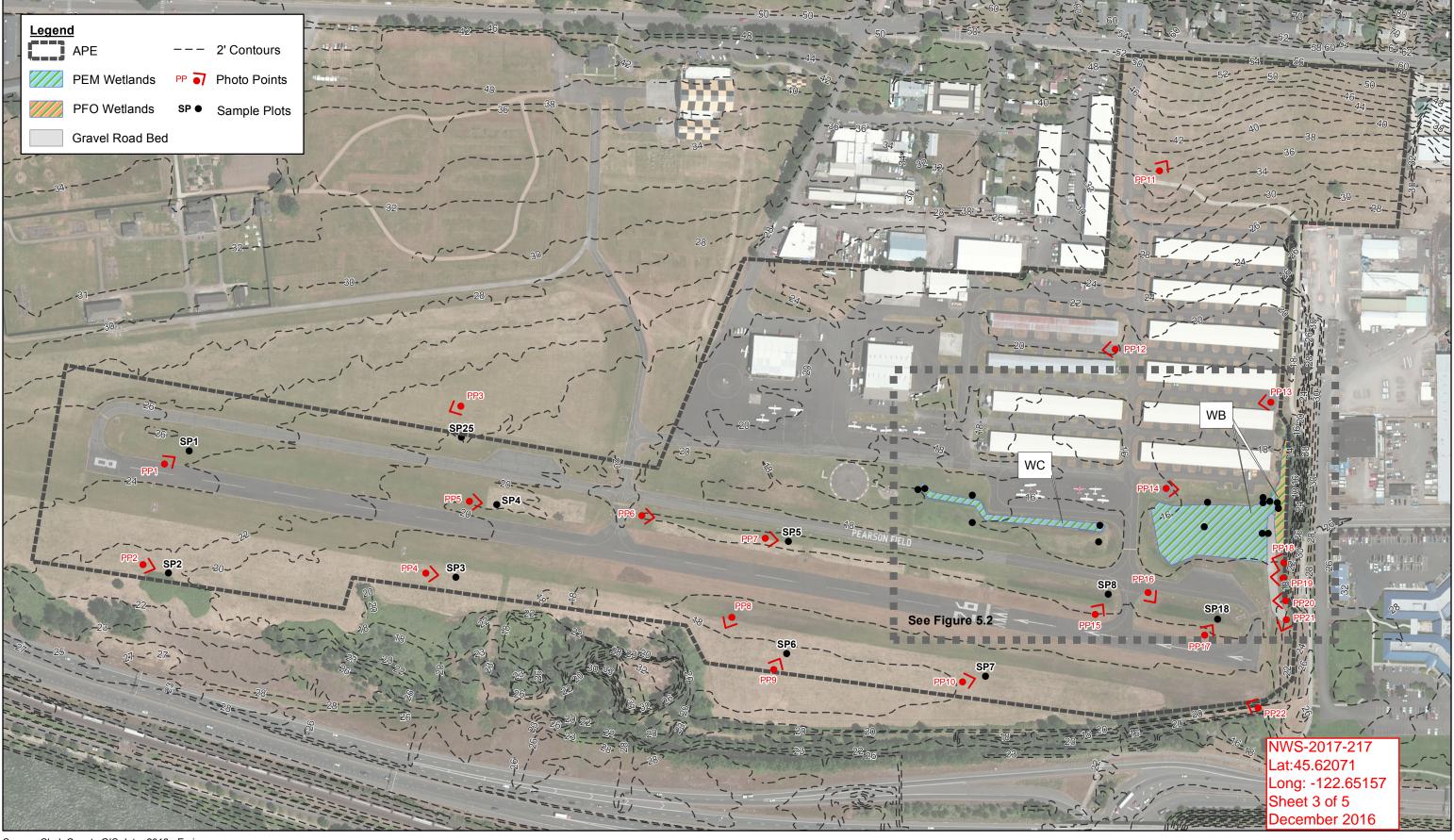






Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey



Source: Clark County GIS data, 2013. Esri

Spatial data (survey points and boundaries) was collected in the field using a Trimble GeoExplorer 6000 Series GeoXH hand-held GPS.

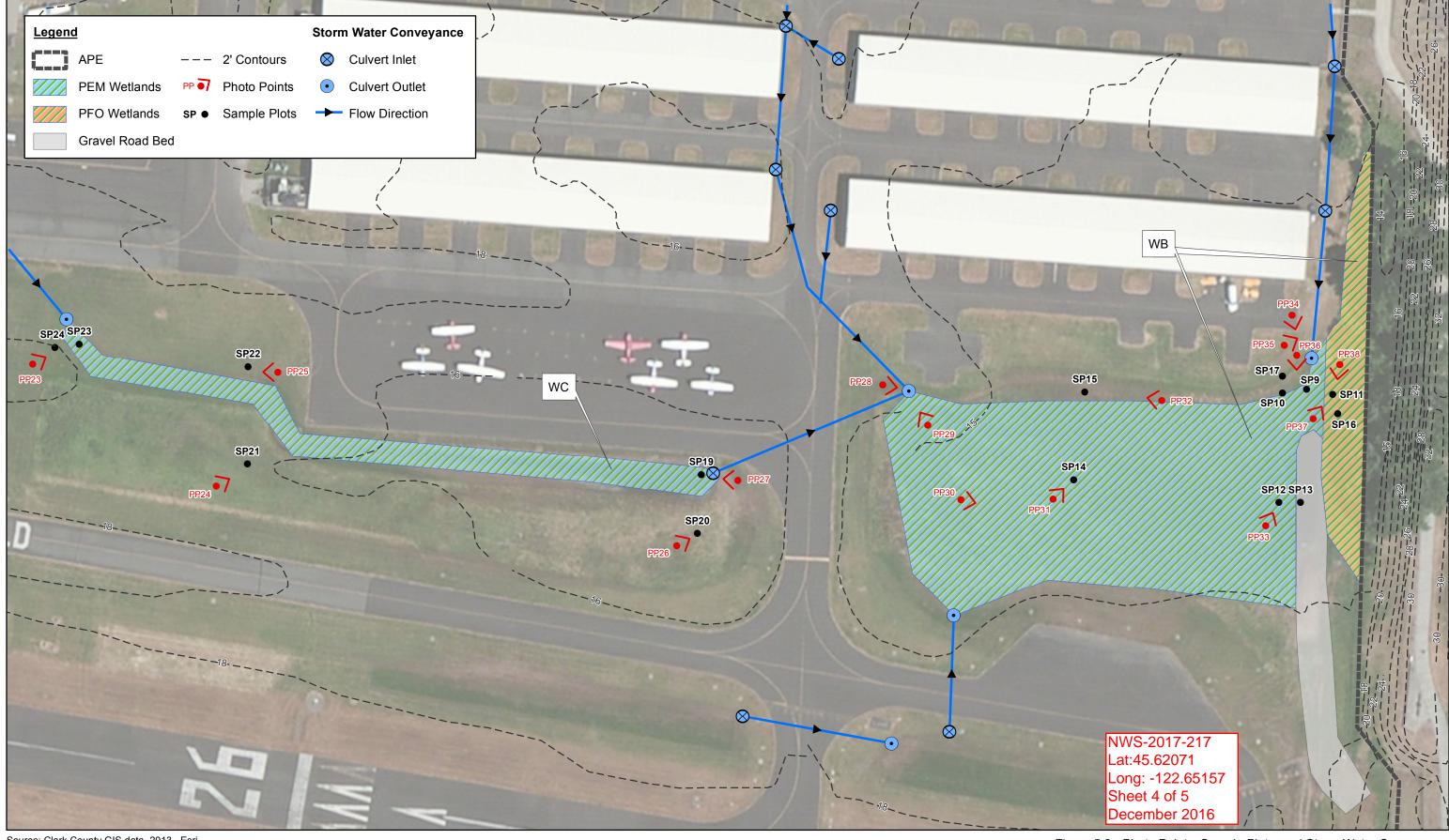
This data was post-processed using Pathfinder software to a mapping grade accuracy of sub-meter for 84% of the points,

1-2m for 8% of the points, and over 2m for 7% of the points, and transformed to GIS shapefiles using ArcGIS version 10.3.1.

Survey-grade spatial data was also collected for the wetland boundaries, which were flagged in the field, and was used instead of the Trimble data to locate mapped water resources.



Figure 5.1 - Photo Points and Sample Plots Pearson Airfield - Wetland Delineation Clark County, Washington



Source: Clark County GIS data, 2013. Esri

Spatial data (survey points and boundaries) was collected in the field using a Trimble GeoExplorer 6000 Series GeoXH hand-held GPS.

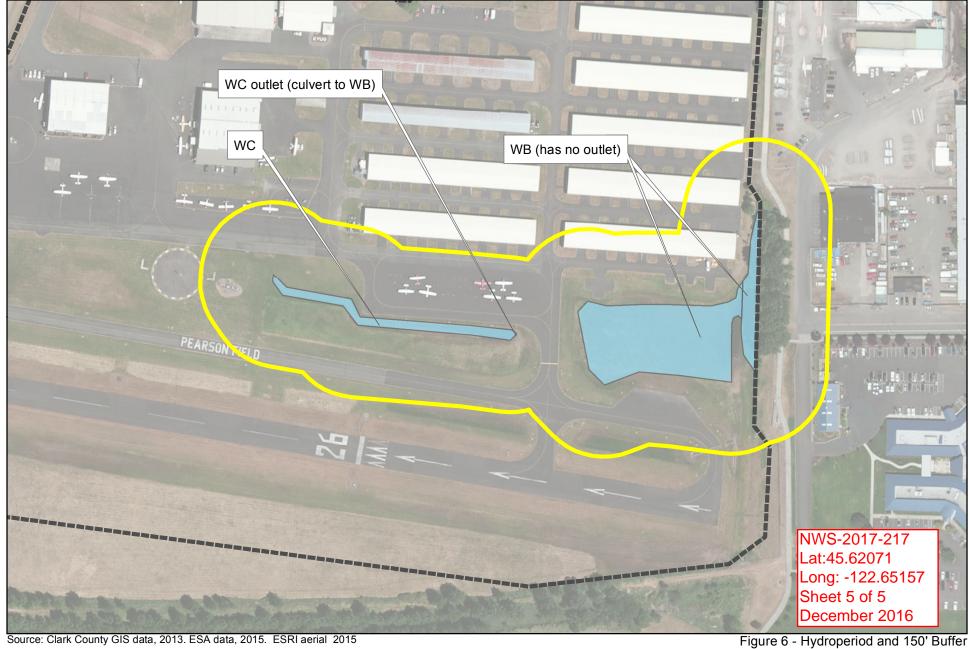
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Figure 5.2 - Photo Points, Sample Plots, and Storm Water Conveyance Pearson Airfield - Wetland Delineation Clark County, Washington



Hydroperiod

Occasionally Flooded or Inundated — Surface water is present for brief periods, < 2 months.

Legend Study Area Boundary

150' Buffer Boundary



Pearson Airfield - Functional Assessment



