DRY LAND APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM¹ 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): January 27, 2022

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Rock Island District, Carroll County Redemption, MVR-2021-1729

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: IowaCounty/parish/borough: CarrollCity: CarrollCenter coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):Lat. 42.062636 °, Long. -94.855692 °

Universal Transverse Mercator: NAD 83

Name of nearest waterbody: Middle Racoon River Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): HUC 12: 071000070203 – City of Carroll-Middle Racoon River

Check if map/diagram of review area is 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: January 27, 2022
- Field Determination. Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

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.

SECTION III: 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):

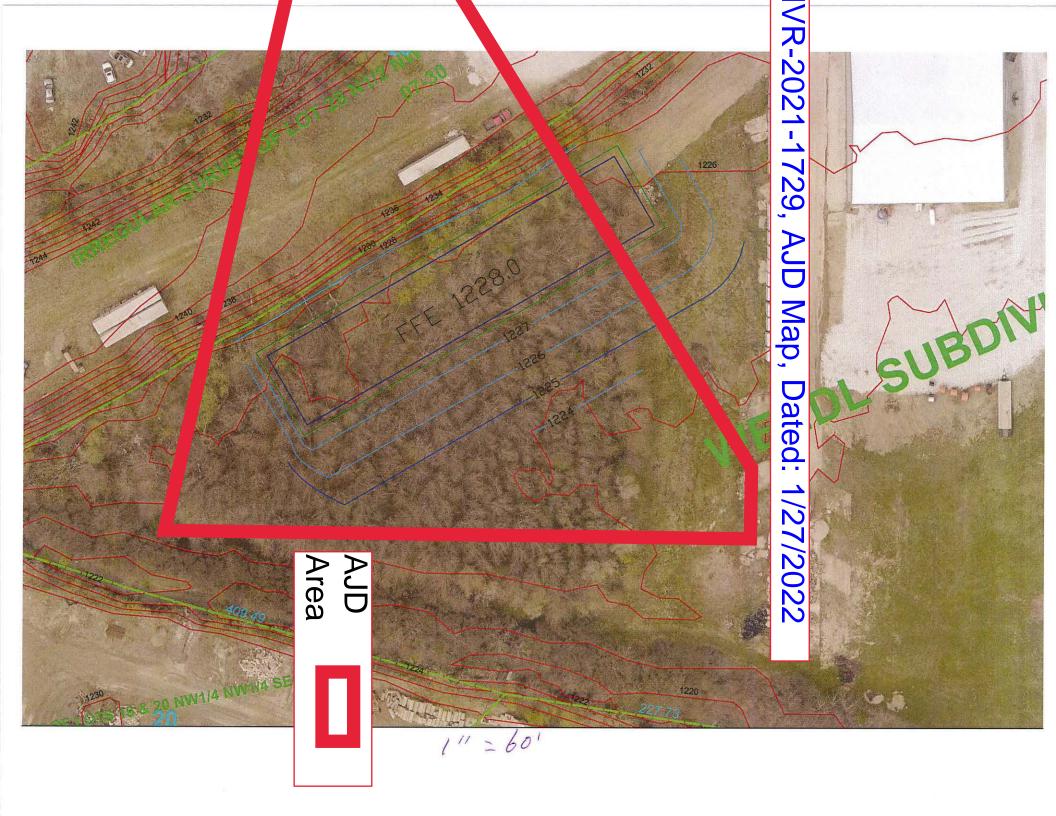
- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Joint application and project plans, December 2021
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
 - C Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
 - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Regulatory Viewer with NHD layer, map printed January 2022
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Regulatory Viewer with topographic layer, map printed January 2022
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Web Soil Survey, map printed January 2022
- ▼ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: NWI Mapper, map printed January 2022
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
- FEMA/FIRM maps: FEMA Floodplain Map, map printed January 2022
- [100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs:
 Aerial (Name & Date): Regulatory Viewer with historic aerial layers, dated: 1930, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2002, 2010, and 2017; Google Earth map, dated 2019
 - or 🔽 Other (Name & Date): Regulatory Viewer with LIDAR and hillshade layers, January 2022
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:
- Applicable/supporting case law:

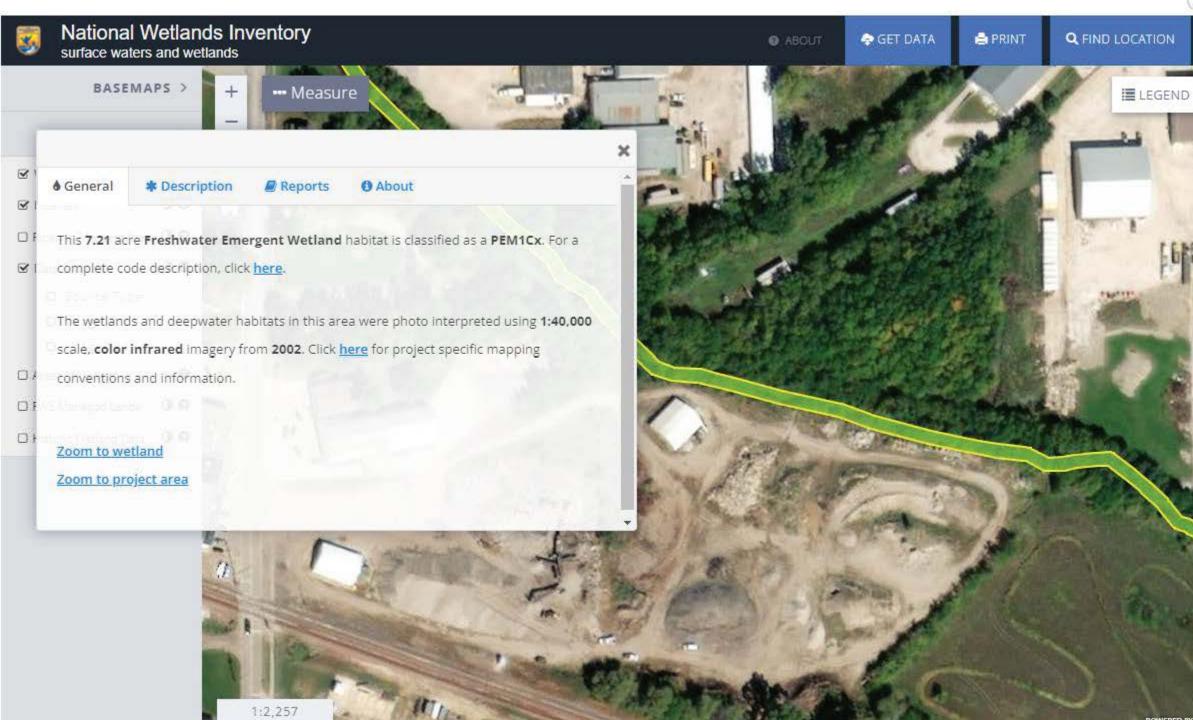
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
- Other information (please specify):

B. REQUIRED ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD. EXPLAIN RATIONALE FOR DETERMINATION THAT THE

REVIEW AREA ONLY INCLUDES DRY LAND: This area is approximately 1.5 acres. It was actively farmed between 1930 and 1980. There are no wetland signatures or wet-appearing areas on the historic maps. There are no waters in this area listed on the NHD or NWI. The area does contain hydric soils based on LIDAR and hillshade, this area's elevation is above the stream corridor. Besides the mapped hydric soils, there are no other indicators that a wetland is present.

¹ This form is for use only in recording approved JDs involving dry land. It extracts the relevant elements of the longer approved JD form in use since 2007 for aquatic areas and adds no new fields.











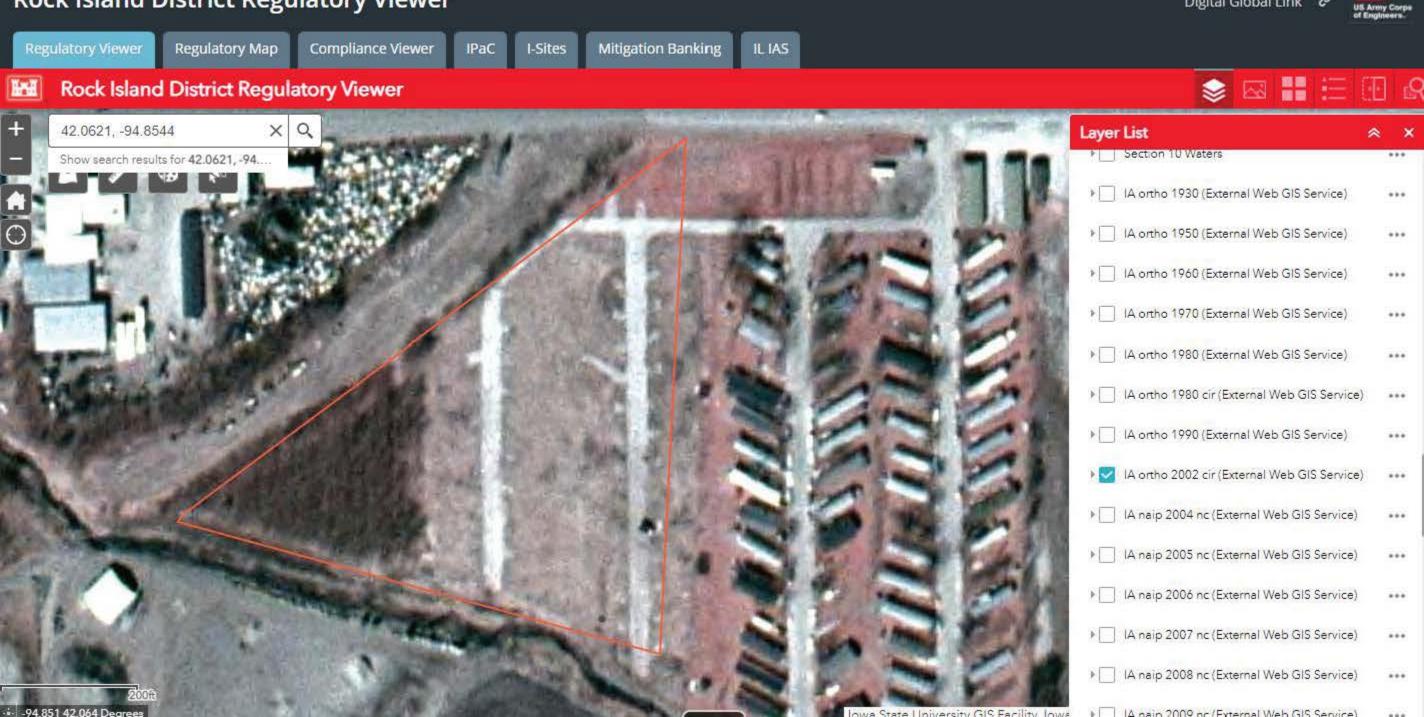
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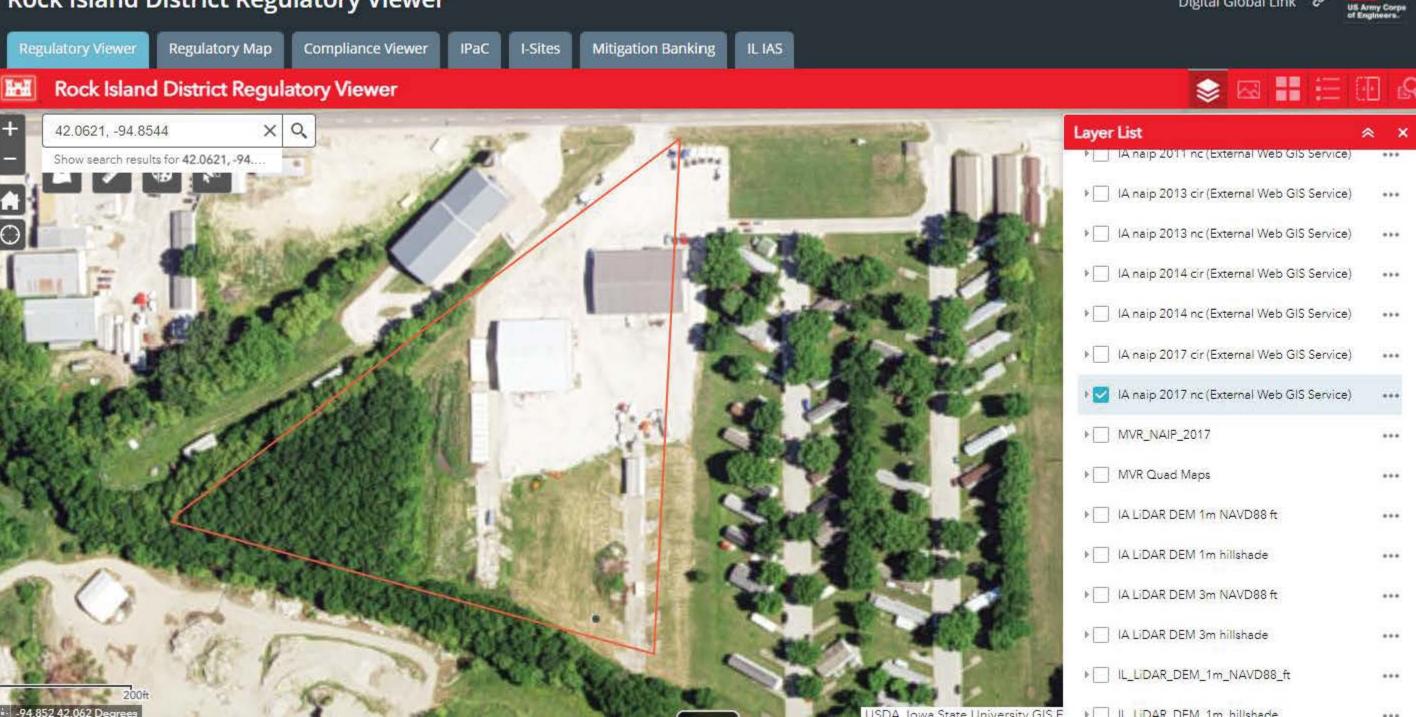




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Google Earth

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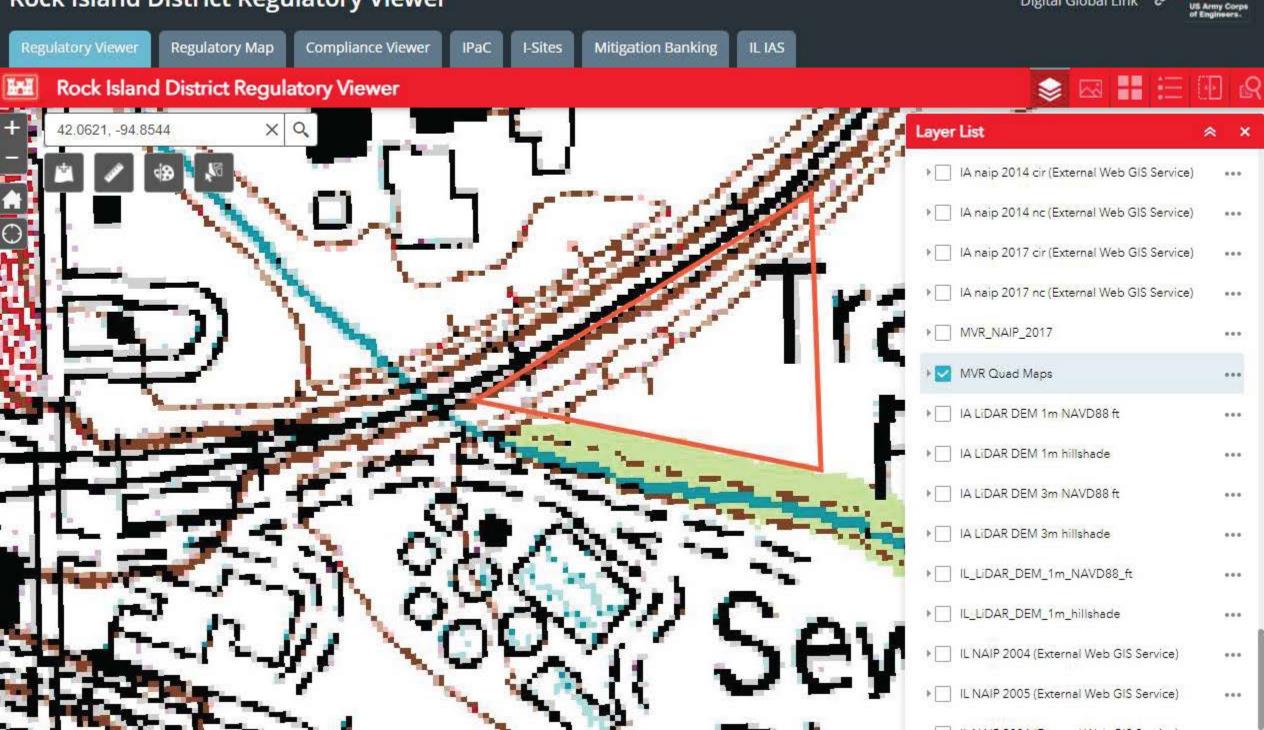
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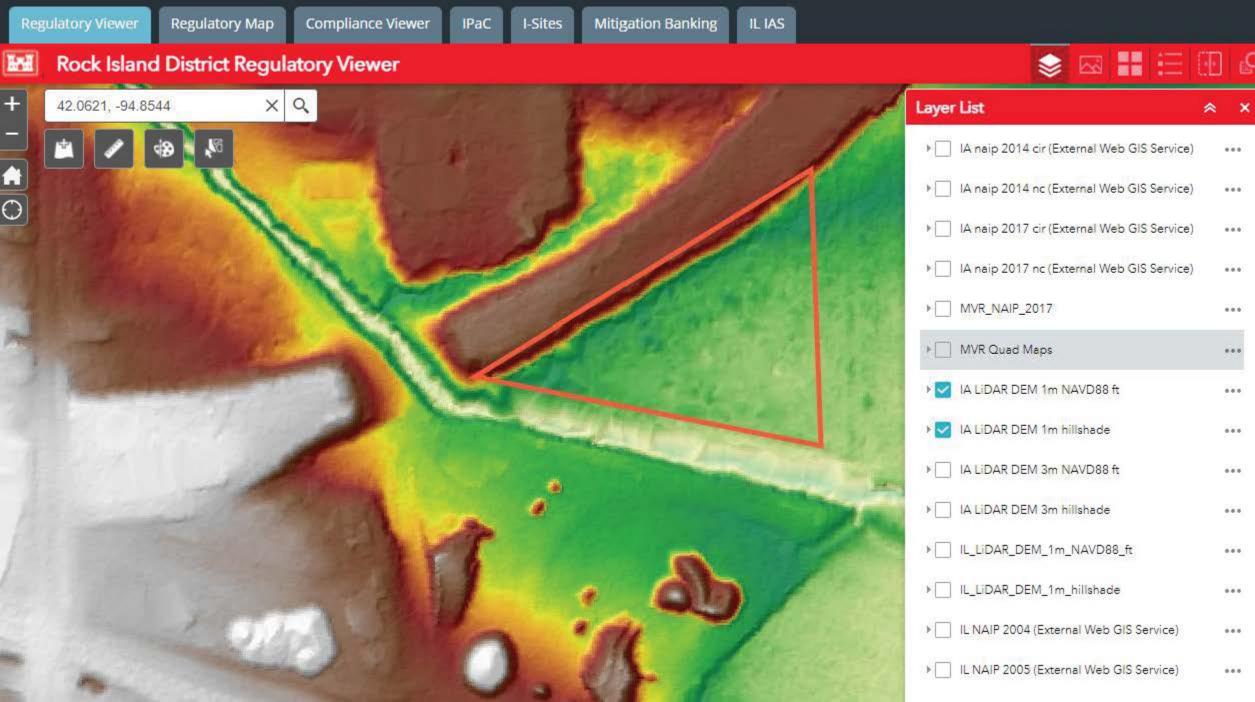
lat 42.063719° lon -94.856821° elev 0 ft eye alt 930 ft 🔘

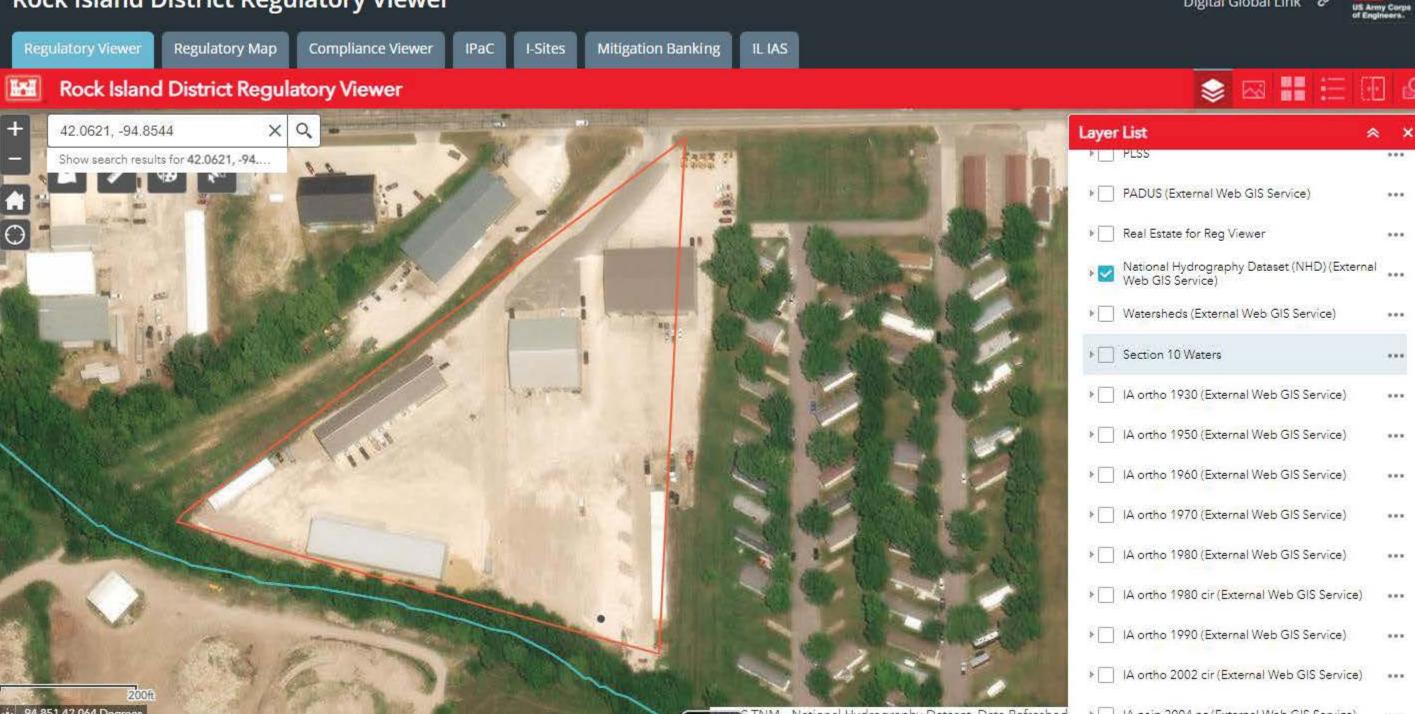
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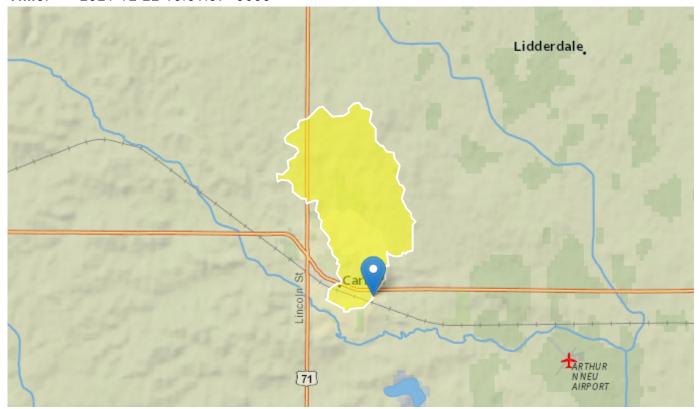
StreamStats Report

 Region ID:
 IA

 Workspace ID:
 IA20211222165112805000

 Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude):
 42.06227, -94.85627

 Time:
 2021-12-22 10:51:37 -0600



Basin Characteristics			
Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
BASLENAH	Basin length from outlet to basin divide determined using the method in the ArcHydro Toolset	3.61	miles
BFI	Proportion of mean annual flow that is from ground water (base flow)	0.58299	dimensionless
BSHAPE	Basin Shape Factor for Area	2.67	dimensionless
BSLDEM10M	Mean basin slope computed from 10 m DEM	3.56	percent
ССМ	Constant of channel maintenance computed as drainage area divided by total stream length	3.33	square mile per mile

StreamStats

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
CSL100	Longest flow path slope in feet per miles, using DEM	24.4	feet per mi
CSL10_85	Change in elevation divided by length between points 10 and 85 percent of distance along main channel to basin divide - main channel method not known	21.1	feet per mi
DESMOIN	Area underlain by Des Moines Lobe	99.948	percent
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	4.88	square miles
DRNFREQ	Number of first order streams per square mile of drainage area	0.82	1st-order streams per square mile
FOSTREAM	Number of First Order Streams	4	dimensionless
HIGHREG	HIGHREG	2	dimensionless
HYSEP	Median percentage of baseflow to annual streamflow	56.53	percent
I24H10Y	Maximum 24-hour precipitation that occurs on average once in 10 years	4.4	inches
LC11CRPHAY	Percentage of cultivated crops and hay, classes 81 and 82, from NLCD 2011	55.1	percent
LC11DEV	Percentage of developed (urban) land from NLCD 2011 classes 21-24	44.9	percent
LC11IMP	Average percentage of impervious area determined from NLCD 2011 impervious dataset	13.9	percent
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	32.7	inches
PRJULDEC10	Basin average mean precipitation for July to December from PRISM 1981-2010	2.83	inches
RSD	Relative stream density first defined in SIR 2012_5171	9.11	dimensionless
SSURGOA	Percentage of area of Hydrologic Soil Type A from SSURGO	0	percent
SSURGOB	Percentage of area of Hydrologic Soil Type B from SSURGO	99.9	percent
SSURGOC	Percentage of area of Hydrologic Soil Type C from SSURGO	0.11	percent

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
SSURGOD	Percentage of area of Hydrologic Soil Type D from SSURGO	0	percent
SSURGOKSAT	Saturated hydraulic conductivity in micrometers per second from NRCS SSURGO database	8.9	micrometers per second
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow variability index as defined in WRIR 02-4068, computed from regional grid	0.533	dimensionless
STRMTOT	total length of all mapped streams (1:24,000- scale) in the basin	1.464	miles
TAU_ANN_G	Tau, Average annual base-flow recession time constant as defined in SIR 2008-5065	33.19	days

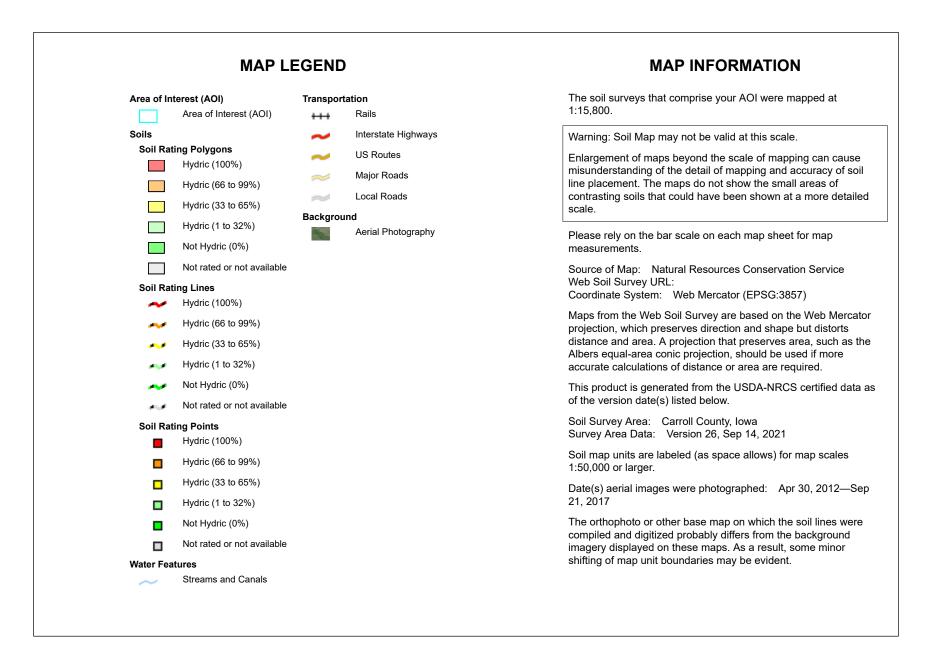
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Application Version: 4.6.2 StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22 NSS Services Version: 2.1.2





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Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
L507	Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	100	1.9	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			1.9	100.0%



Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States. Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States. Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Percent Present Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Lower

