



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NASHVILLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY DIVISION
3701 BELL ROAD
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214

December 11, 2024

SUBJECT: File No. LRN-2024-00396, Approved Jurisdictional Determination, Trotwood Property, Columbia, Maury County, Tennessee, (Latitude 35.578699°N and -87.134790°W).

Mr. John Ross Hill
1217 Trotwood Ave.
Columbia, TN 38401
E-Copy: johnrosshill@gmail.com

Dear Mr. Hill:

This letter is in regard to your report entitled "Jurisdictional Determination Request, received May 22, 2024, which documented potential waters of the United States on a review area of approximately 135-acres. The JD Report, associated with the Trotwood Property in Columbia, Maury County, Tennessee, indicated your preference for six (6) features of the potential waters of the U.S. on the review area to be reviewed as an approved jurisdictional determination (AJD). This project has been assigned File No. LRN-2024-00396, please refer to this number in any future correspondence.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has regulatory responsibilities pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403). Under Section 10, the USACE regulates any work in, or affecting, navigable waters of the U.S. It appears the review area does not include navigable waters of the U.S. and would not be subject to the provisions of Section 10. Under Section 404, the USACE regulates the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands.

Based on our review on December 2, 2024, I have determined that the review area contains three (3) waters of the United States subject to USACE jurisdiction (STM-1, STM-2 and WTL-2) and three (3) waters of the United States not subject to USACE jurisdiction (WTL-1, WTL-3 and WWC-1). You are not required to obtain Department of the Army authorization to discharge dredged or fill material within these three areas: WTL-1, WTL-3 and WWC-1. The rationale for this determination is provided in the attached Approved Jurisdictional Determination Memorandum For Record (MFR).

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. The features addressed in this AJD were evaluated

consistent with the definition of “waters of the United States” found in the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in Sackett.

The approved jurisdictional determination expires five years from the date of this letter, unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date, or the District Engineer identifies specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions that merit re-verification on a more frequent basis. This approved jurisdictional determination is only valid for the review area as shown on the enclosed map labeled “LRN-2024-00396, Enclosure 3.”

If you object to this decision, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeals Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this decision you must submit a completed RFA form to the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division, Division Office at the following address:

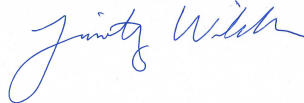
Regulatory Appeal Review Officer
ATTN: Ms. Katie McCafferty
Army Engineer Division
550 Main Street, Room 10-780
Cincinnati, OH 45202-3222
TEL (513) 684-2699

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the USACE, the USACE 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 listed on the RFA form. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it should be received at the above address by February 13, 2025. **It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office if you do not object to the decision in this letter.**

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.

We appreciate your awareness of the USACE regulatory program. If you have any questions, you may contact myself or Jennifer Watson at (615) 587-4716 or by e-mail at Jennifer.A.Watson2@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Timothy C. Wilder".

Timothy C. Wilder
Chief, West Branch
Nashville Regulatory Division

Enclosures:

1. Enclosure 1 – AJD MFR
2. Enclosure 2 – Appeal Form
3. Enclosure 3 – AJD Map

cc:

Billy Plant, SEC, Inc. bplant@sec-civil.com



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NASHVILLE DISTRICT
3701 BELL ROAD
NASHVILLE TENNESSEE 37214

CELRN-RD

December 11, 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime
Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322
(2023),¹ LRN-2024-00396, (MFR 1 of 1)²

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.³ AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.⁴ For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁵ the Clean Water Act (CWA) implementing regulations published by the Department of the Army in 1986 and amended in 1993 (references 2.a. and 2.b. respectively), the 2008 *Rapanos-Carabell* guidance (reference 2.c.), and other applicable guidance, relevant case law and longstanding practice, (collectively the pre-2015 regulatory regime), and the *Sackett* decision (reference 2.d.) in evaluating jurisdiction.

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. The features addressed in this AJD were evaluated consistent with the definition of “waters of the United States” found in the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett*. This AJD did not rely on the 2023 “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” as

¹ While the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett* had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, interstate water, or territorial seas that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

³ 33 CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

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amended on 8 September 2023 (Amended 2023 Rule) because, as of the date of this decision, the Amended 2023 Rule is not applicable in Tennessee due to litigation.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

- a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States.
 - i. STM-1 is a water of the United States (Section 404)
 - ii. STM-2 is a water of the United States (Section 404)
 - iii. WTL-2 is a water of the United States (Section 404)
 - iv. WTL-1 is not a water of the United States
 - v. WTL-3 is not a water of the United States
 - vi. WWC-1 is not a water of the United States

2. REFERENCES.

- a. Final Rule for Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers, 51 FR 41206 (November 13, 1986).
- b. Clean Water Act Regulatory Programs, 58 FR 45008 (August 25, 1993).
- c. U.S. EPA & U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in *Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States* (December 2, 2008)
- d. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. 651 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA. The AJD review area is limited to the specified review area depicted on the attached figure and is located near Columbia, Maury County, Tennessee, (35.578699, -87.134790). This 135-acre site is mapped on the Mt. Pleasant 7.5-minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle and is located in the Poplar Creek-Duck River Watershed [060400030507] 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC). The site has been used in agriculture and is surrounded by rural agricultural and encroaching urbanizing areas. No previous jurisdictional determination requests are associated with the site.

4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. Duck River

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5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS

Resource Name	Flows Into				Section 10
WTL-2	STM-2	STM-1	UNT-Greenlick Creek	Greenlick Creek	Duck River

Prior to the determination and listing of the Nashville District's navigable waters, detailed navigability studies were performed throughout the Nashville District to determine which waters meet the navigable waters definition found in 33 CFR Part 329. These studies are available for review in the Nashville District office. Upon completion of these navigability studies, the Nashville District issued Public Notice #86-23, dated 8 May, 1986, listing all navigable waters within the district. The complete list of navigable waters can be found on the district's website at <https://www.lrd.usace.army.mil/Submit-ArticleCS/Programs/Article/3647650/>.

6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁶: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁷ N/A
7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the pre-2015 regulatory regime. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.

a. TNWs (a)(1): N/A

⁶ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁷ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

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- b. Interstate Waters (a)(2): N/A
- c. Other Waters (a)(3): N/A
- d. Impoundments (a)(4): N/A OR DELETE AND USE TABLE
- e. Tributaries (a)(5):

<p>The features described in the below table are natural, man altered, or man-made water bodies that flow directly or indirectly into a TNW. See section 5 for flow path information. These tributaries have been determined to meet the relatively permanent standard. The tributaries typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonably. The OHWM (Ordinary High Water Mark) represents the lateral limits of jurisdiction of the tributaries per 33CFR328.4. The OHWMs were determined using field indicators in RGL 05-05. The upstream and downstream limits of these tributaries are identified on the attached figure.</p>		
Resource Name	Size	Rationale
STM-1	1,458 LF	<p>This is a well formed stream that runs north to south within the entire property. The OHWM is present based on field documentation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bed and banks • Clear, natural line impressed on the bank • The presence of litter and debris • Changes in the character of soil • Shelving • The presence of wrack line • Sediment sorting • Scour • Sediment deposition • Multiple observed or predicted flow events • Water staining <p>This determination is supported by a field visit and a desktop analysis on the Corps' Regulatory Viewer using remote data sources listed in Section 9 below, as well as from reviewing the Hydrologic Data determination sheets and photos from the consultant.</p> <p>The tributary has been determined to be a relatively permanent water because the majority of its length (100%) flows year-round or has continuous flow at least seasonably.</p>

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		Based on the information above we have determined that the resource meets the definition of “waters of the United States.”
STM-2	101 LF	<p>This watercourse flows out of WTL-2 and flows into STM-1. The OHWM is present based on field documentation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined channel • The presence of litter and debris • Changes in the character of soil • Destruction of terrestrial vegetation • The presence of wrack line • Vegetation matted down, bent, or absent • Leaf litter disturbed or washed away <p>This determination is supported by a field visit and a desktop analysis on the Corps’ Regulatory Viewer using remote data sources listed in Section 9 below, as well as from reviewing the Hydrologic Data determination sheets and photos from the consultant.</p> <p>The tributary has been determined to be a relatively permanent water because the majority of its length (100%) flows year-round or has continuous flow at least seasonably.</p> <p>Based on the information above we have determined that the resource meets the definition of “waters of the United States.”</p>

f. The territorial seas (a)(6): N/A

g. Adjacent wetlands (a)(7):

The features listed in the below table were delineated as a wetland per the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the appropriate supplement. These wetland features have been determined to have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional resource.		
Resource Name	Size	Rationale
WTL-2	0.77-acres	This wetland has been determined to be abutting a jurisdictional water (not separated by uplands, a berm, dike, or similar barrier from the OHWM of the adjacent water). This determination is supported by field verification that the wetland is abutting a jurisdictional water, STM-2. The abutting water has been determined to be jurisdictional.

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		<p>This determination is supported by a field visit and a desktop analysis on the Corps' Regulatory Viewer using remote data sources listed in Section 9 below, as well as from reviewing the Hydrologic Data determination sheets and photos from the consultant.</p> <p>Based on the information above we have determined that the resource meets the definition of "waters of the United States."</p>
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8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified as "generally non-jurisdictional" in the preamble to the 1986 regulations (referred to as "preamble waters").⁸ Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA as a preamble water.
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area identified as "generally not jurisdictional" in the *Rapanos* guidance. Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA based on the criteria listed in the guidance.

Resource Name	Size	Criteria	Rationale
WWC-1	139 LF	Swales or erosional features (e.g., gullies, small washes characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow)	<p>This watercourse is an erosional swale in an agricultural setting. It lacks channel definition, contains dense upland vegetation, and no groundwater connection. This erosional feature had weak to absent features of OHWM and is characterized by low volume, infrequent, and short duration flow.</p> <p>This determination is supported by a desktop analysis on the Corps' Regulatory Viewer using remote data sources listed in Section 9 below, as well as from reviewing the Hydrologic</p>

⁸ 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

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			<p>Data determination sheets and photos from the consultant.</p> <p>Based on the information above, we have determined that this feature is considered “generally not jurisdictional” under the Rapanos guidance and therefore does not meet the definition of “waters of the United States.”</p>
WTL-3	0.03-acre	Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water	<p>This low lying wet area formed in agricultural ditches during past tilling operations. It collects water during precipitation events only from the surrounding field and lacks any outlet or connection to any waters.</p> <p>This determination is supported by a desktop analysis on the Corps’ Regulatory Viewer using remote data sources listed in Section 9 below, as well as from reviewing the Hydrologic Data determination sheets and photos from the consultant.</p> <p>Based on the information above, we have determined that this feature is considered “generally not jurisdictional” under the Rapanos guidance and therefore does not meet the definition of “waters of the United States.”</p>

- c. Describe aquatic resources and features identified within the review area as waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA. Include the size of the waste treatment system within the review area and describe how it was determined to be a waste treatment system. N/A

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- d. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area determined to be prior converted cropland in accordance with the 1993 regulations (reference 2.b.). Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be prior converted cropland. N/A
- e. Describe aquatic resources (i.e. lakes and ponds) within the review area, which do not have a nexus to interstate or foreign commerce, and prior to the January 2001 Supreme Court decision in “*SWANCC*,” would have been jurisdictional based solely on the “Migratory Bird Rule.” Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature, and how it was determined to be an “isolated water” in accordance with *SWANCC*. N/A
- f. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the pre-2015 regulatory regime consistent with the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett* (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water). N/A

The features in the below table were delineated as a wetland per the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the appropriate supplement. These wetland features do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water.		
Resource Name	Size	Rationale
WTL-1	0.71-acres	<p>This wetland drains into a sinkhole and the determination is supported by the lack of a discrete feature such as a non-jurisdictional ditch, swale, or culvert connecting the wetland to a jurisdictional water. The wetland is not directly abutting a jurisdictional water.</p> <p>This determination is supported by a desktop analysis on the Corps’ Regulatory Viewer using remote data sources listed in Section 9 below, as well as from reviewing the Hydrologic Data determination sheets and photos from the consultant.</p> <p>Based on the information above we have determined that the subject resource does not meet the definition of “waters of the United States.”</p>

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9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
 - a. Consultant report dated May 22, 2024
 - I. Field photos (consultant field visit conducted December 29, 2022; January 5, 2023; March 18, 2024)
 - II. Hydrologic Determination Field Data Sheets
 - III. Wetland Delineation Sheets
 - IV. Feature Description Narratives
 - V. USGS Topo Map
 - VI. Watershed Map
 - VII. Soils Map
 - VIII. Precipitation Data
 - b. USACE field visit conducted October 11, 2024
 - I. Field Verification Photos
 - II. Site Visit Notes
 - c. National Regulatory Viewer Layers accessed October 8, 2024
 - I. National Wetland Inventory
 - II. National Hydrography Dataset
 - III. 3DEP Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
 - IV. 3DEP Hill Shade
 - V. 2FT Contour Map
10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. N/A
11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: Mr. John Ross Hill		File Number: LRN-2024-00396	December 11, 2024
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 WITHOUT PREJUDICE	C	
	PERMIT DENIAL WITH PREJUDICE	D	
X	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E	
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	F	

SECTION I

The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at <https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/appeals/> 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. 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 WITHOUT PREJUDICE: Not appealable

You received a permit denial without prejudice because a required Federal, state, and/or local authorization and/or certification has been denied for activities which also require a Department of the Army permit before final action has been taken on the Army permit application. The permit denial without prejudice is not appealable. There is no prejudice to the right of the applicant to reinstate processing of the Army permit application if subsequent approval is received from the appropriate Federal, state, and/or local agency on a previously denied authorization and/or certification.

D: PERMIT DENIAL WITH PREJUDICE: You may appeal the 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.

E: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information for reconsideration

- **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.
- **RECONSIDERATION:** You may request that the district engineer reconsider the approved JD by submitting new information or data to the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice. The district will determine whether the information submitted qualifies as new information or data that justifies reconsideration of the approved JD. A reconsideration request does not initiate the appeal process. You may submit a request for appeal to the division engineer to preserve your appeal rights while the district is determining whether the submitted information qualifies for a reconsideration.

F: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Not appealable

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.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision you may contact:

Jennifer Watson
Nashville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Branch
3701 Bell Road
Nashville, Tennessee 37214
615-587-4716; Jennifer.A.Watson2@usace.army.mil

If you have questions regarding the appeal process, or to submit your request for appeal, you may contact:

Regulatory Appeals Review Officer
ATTN: Katherine McCafferty
Army Engineer Division
550 Main Street, Room 10-780
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3222
Phone: (513) 684-2699
Katherine.A.McCafferty2@usace.army.mil

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. Use additional pages as necessary. 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.

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.

<p>_____ Signature of appellant or agent.</p>	<p>Date:</p>
<p>Email address of appellant and/or agent:</p>	<p>Telephone number:</p>

Trotwood Avenue Hydrologic Features

Columbia, TN

LRN-2024-00396

Enclosure 3

Legend

- Sample point
- Stream
- Wet weather conveyance
- Wetland

USACE AJD
REVIEW AREA

Feature	Size	Location/Begin	End
STM-1	1458'	35.580707, -87.133048	35.576802, -87.132714
STM-2	101'	35.578919, -87.133207	35.579090, -87.132997
WWC-1	139'	35.5804000, -87.132615	35.580522, -87.133037
WTL-1	0.71 acre	35.580957, -87.139881	upland 35.580745, -87.139660
WTL-2	0.77 acre	35.578581, -87.133483	upland 35.578355, -87.133316
WTL-3	0.03 acre	35.578845, -87.132628	upland 35.578790, -87.132538
UPL-1		35.580379, -87.132339	
UPL-2		35.579352, -87.132466	

Google Earth

1000 ft

