

Adjacent or Isolated

Savannah District, Regulatory Division =



What do Rapanos and SWANCC mean to the regulatory biologist

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Definition 33 CFR 328.3(c)

The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the United States by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes and the like are "adjacent wetlands."



Limits of Jurisdiction 33 CFR 328.4(c)

- 1) In the absence of adjacent wetlands, jurisdiction extends to the OHWM
- 2) When adjacent wetlands are present, jurisdiction extends beyond the OHWM to the limit of adjacent wetlands
- 3) When WOUS consist only of wetlands, jurisdiction extends to the limit of the wetland



Rapanos Adjacency Guidance

Decisions regarding adjacency should be made using the best available information, such as aerial photographs, soil surveys, topographic maps and direct observations, and documented on the Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form



Savannah Adjacency Factors

- Within 100-year floodplain or any active floodplain
- Proximity to TNW or RPW (no specific distance)
- Geomorphometry (landscape position to TNW or RPW)
- Surface hydrologic connections
- Size of wetland (flood storage capacity)



Recent Headquarters Determination

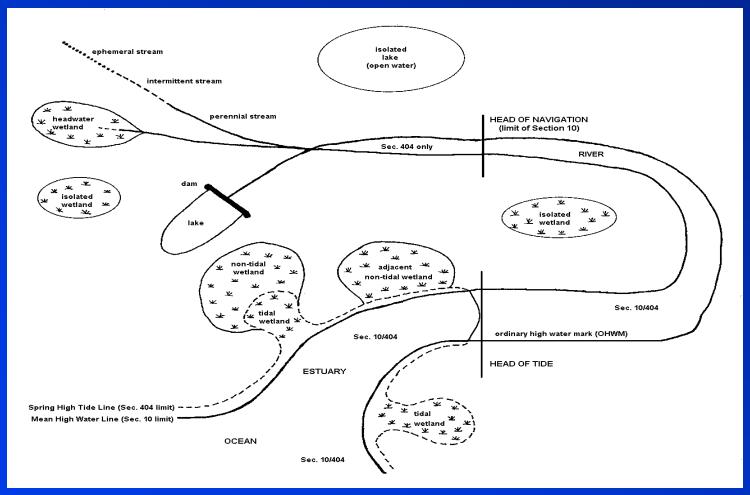
- EPA elevated Savannah determination for 70 acres of isolated wetlands on a barrier island
- Headquarters determined wetlands to be adjacent based on proximity to TNW, surface and subsurface hydrologic connectivity and physical characteristics
- Savannah District will use guidance on case-by-case basis to assist with future barrier island sites

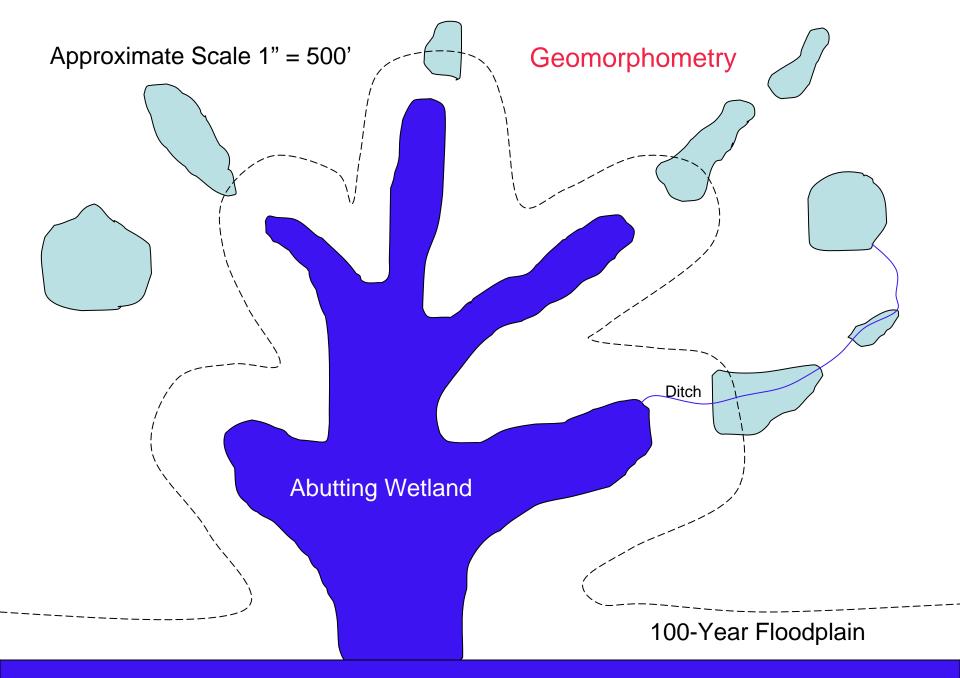


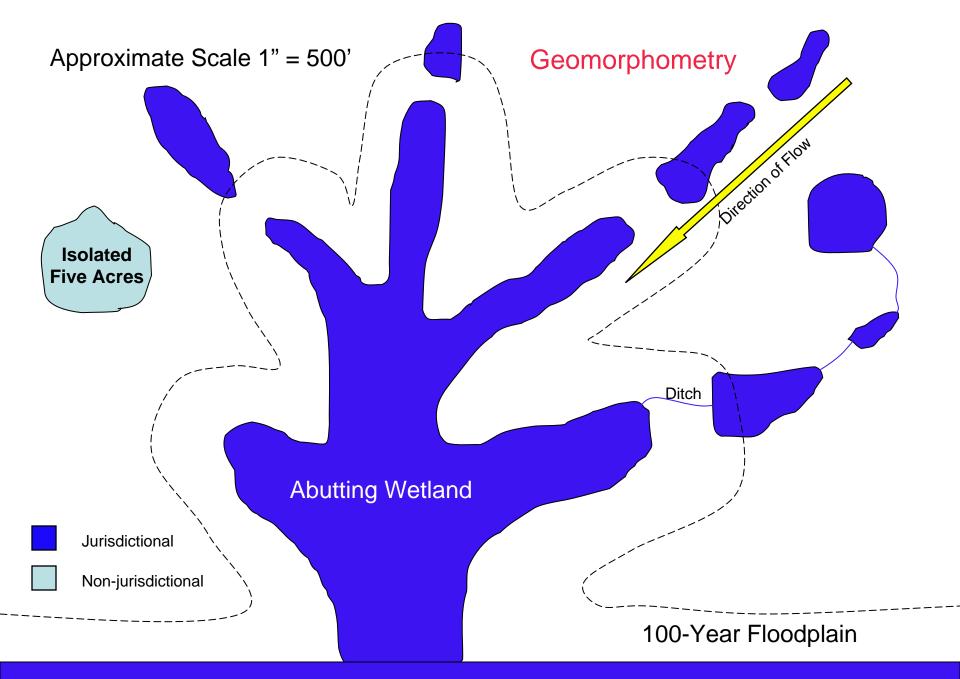
- Rapanos did not change SWANCC
- Savannah District continues to make isolated wetland determinations consistent with its pre-Rapanos SWANCC policy
- However, some 2001-2002 Savannah
 District isolated wetland determinations
 may be in error and will change when
 re-verification is requested

Pre-Rapanos Headquarters Guidance

US Army Corps of Engineers









Geomorphometry





Continuous Surface Connection





Continuous Surface Connection





Isolated Wetland Example





Isolated Wetland Exmaple



Adjacency Summary

- Abutting TNW or RPW
- Proximity to TNW or RPW
- Jurisdictional ditch connection
- Continuous surface connection
- Within 100-year Floodplain
- Geomorphometry (landscape position)



Isolated Summary

- If it's not abutting a TNW or RPW it might be isolated
- If it's a thousand feet or more from the nearest TNW or RPW it might be isolated
- If there's no ditch or continuous surface connection to a TNW or RPW – it might be isolated
- If it's not within the 100-year floodplain it might be isolated
- If there's no obvious down-slope direction of flow to other nearby wetlands (geomorphometry) – it might be isolated