

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.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 4/11/2017

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Jacksonville District; UPS Jax Expansion; SAJ-2016-03304

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The review area is located in Sections 26 and 35, Township 1 South, Range 25 East

State: FL County/parish/borough: Duval City: Jacksonville
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 30.37758° **N**, Long. -81.77737° **W**.
Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: Sixmile Creek

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Ribault River

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Lower Trout River subwatershed (030801031502)

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.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 4/11/2017

Field Determination. Date(s): 1/19/2017

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 and are not** "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: 3.9 acres.

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: 1987 Delineation Manual

Elevation of established OHWM (if known): .

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: **Wetland B (0.67 acre) and Wetland D (0.446 acre) are forested wetlands within the review area. Based on examination of historic aerial photographs, Wetland B appears to have formed in an abandoned upland borrow pit. Additionally, Wetland B is surrounded by steep berms with no culvert or outfall structures providing surface flow out of the wetland. Wetland D abuts a NPDES stormwater treatment ditch and pond. Wetlands D drains directly into the**

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.

stormwater management system. Additionally, there are no culverts or outfall structures under Imeson Road that convey water from Wetland D to a RPW or TNW. The subject wetlands do not have surficial hydrologic connection to relatively permanent waters, non-relatively permanent waters, or traditionally navigable waters. The subject wetlands are not abutting or adjacent to any non-relatively permanent waters, relatively permanent waters, or traditionally navigable waters. The subject wetlands have no substantial nexus to interstate or foreign commerce .

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

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: **Pick List**
Drainage area: **Pick List**
Average annual rainfall: inches
Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

- Tributary flows directly into TNW.
- Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

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

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

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

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

Tributary is: Natural
 Artificial (man-made). Explain:
 Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Average width: feet
Average depth: feet
Average side slopes: **Pick List**.

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

Silts Sands Concrete
 Cobbles Gravel Muck
 Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover:
 Other. Explain:

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain:

Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain:

Tributary geometry: **Pick List**

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) **Flow:**

Tributary provides for: **Pick List**

Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **Pick List**

Describe flow regime:

Other information on duration and volume:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**. Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

Dye (or other) test performed:

Tributary has (check all that apply):

Bed and banks
 OHWM⁶ (check all indicators that apply):
 clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris
 changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 shelving the presence of wrack line
 vegetation matted down, bent, or absent sediment sorting
 leaf litter disturbed or washed away scour
 sediment deposition multiple observed or predicted flow events
 water staining abrupt change in plant community
 other (list):
 Discontinuous OHWM.⁷ Explain:

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

High Tide Line indicated by: Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
 oil or scum line along shore objects survey to available datum;
 fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings;
 physical markings/characteristics vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
 tidal gauges
 other (list):

(iii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

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.

⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever 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.

⁷Ibid.

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

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

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

2. **Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

(i) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

- Wetland size: 3.9 acres
- Wetland type. Explain: Forested freshwater wetlands.
- Wetland quality. Explain: Moderate quality wetlands.
- Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: N/A.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Perennial flow**. Explain: Surface water from Wetlands A and C flows to Sixmile Creek (RPW) via ditches draining the wetlands to the RPW.

Surface flow is: **Discrete and confined**

Characteristics: Surface water flowing from Wetlands A and C travel through ditch features.

Subsurface flow: **Unknown**. Explain findings:

- Dye (or other) test performed:

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

- Directly abutting
- Not directly abutting
 - Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: Wetlands A and C are hydrologically connected to the Sixmile Creek (RPW) via ditch features that drain the wetlands to the RPW.
 - Ecological connection. Explain:
 - Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.
Project waters are **1-2** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Flow is from: **Wetland to navigable waters**.
Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** 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: Wetlands A and C are moderate quality forested freshwater wetlands with a mix of hardwood and slash pine trees. No standing water was observed during the January 2016 site inspection. Vegetative community structure and condition indicate moderate quality freshwater wetland systems.

Identify specific pollutants, if known: Sixmile Creek is designated as a perennial stream by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Additionally, Sixmile Creek is an impaired waterbody due to high fecal coliform and other bacterial load. Wetlands A and C provided important pollutant/nutrient sequestration and storage.

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

- Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):
- Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: 80% forested canopy.
- Habitat for:

Federally Listed species. Explain findings: The review area is within the Core Foraging Area of a Wood Stork colony. Wetlands A and C are located near shallow open water features and provide roosting habitat for Wood stork. .

Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .

Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .

Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: Wetlands A and B provide foraging and habitat for various small mammal, reptile, avian, and invertebrate species.

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

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: 2

Approximately (3.9) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

<u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u>	<u>Size (in acres)</u>	<u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u>	<u>Size (in acres)</u>
N	2.44		
N	1.46		

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: Wetlands A and B provide floodwater storage, pollutant filtration and sequestration, foraging and habitat for various species of mammals, birds, invertebrates, reptiles. .

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:

- 1. 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: .
- 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: .
- 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: Surface waters from Wetlands A and C flow through ditches draining wetlands to the Sixmile Creek (RPW). The two wetlands and RPW provide more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of the Ribault River (TNW).

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.
 Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial:
 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).
 Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: .

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

- 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):

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

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: .
 Wetlands 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: .

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

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

- 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: **3.9** acres.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- 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

⁸See Footnote # 3.

⁹ To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

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

- 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.

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

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: .
- Wetlands: 1.116 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.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
- 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: .
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
 - 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: .

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 Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: .
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: .
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
- FEMA/FIRM maps: .
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): **Google Earth 2/13/2017.**
or Other (Name & Date): **University of Florida Aerial Imagery Library accessed 4/10/2017.**
- 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: .

**UNITED PARCEL SERVICE
PROTECTED RESOURCE
PRESENCE/ABSENCE
REPORT**

United Parcel Service, Inc.
Jacksonville, Florida

Figure 1. Site Map

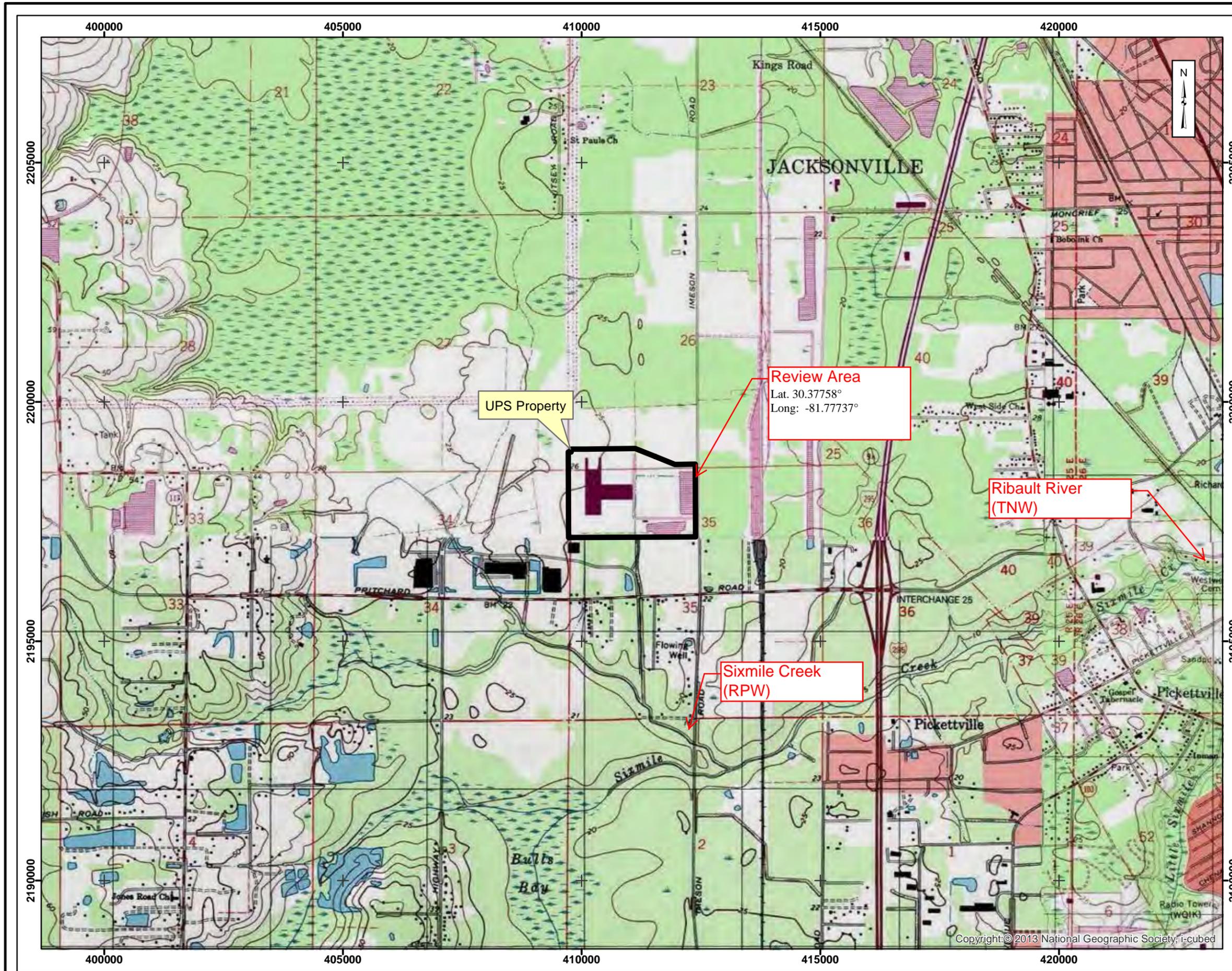
Legend
Project Limits

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 Feet

Data Sources: USGS Topographic Series
Map (24k), Dinsmore Quadrangle (30081-D7).
Township/Range/Section 01S/25E/26 and 35.

Coordinate System: U.S. Stateplane,
Zone: Florida East
Datum: NAD 83
Units: Feet

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PRESENCE/ABSENCE
REPORT**

**United Parcel Service, Inc.
Jacksonville, Florida**

**Figure 2. Aerial Photograph
(2015) Map**

Legend

 Project Limits

0 125 250 375 500 Feet

Data Sources: USGS Topographic Series
Map (24k), Dinsmore Quadrangle (30081-D7).
Township/Range/Section 01S/25E/26 and 35.

Coordinate System: U.S. Stateplane,
Zone: Florida East
Datum: NAD 83
Units: Feet



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Jacksonville, Florida**

**Figure 3. Aerial Photograph
(1994) Map**

Legend

 Project Limits

0 125 250 375 500 Feet

Data Sources: USGS Topographic Series
Map (24k), Dinsmore Quadrangle (30081-D7).
Township/Range/Section 01S/25E/26 and 35.

Coordinate System: U.S. Stateplane,
Zone: Florida East
Datum: NAD 83
Units: Feet

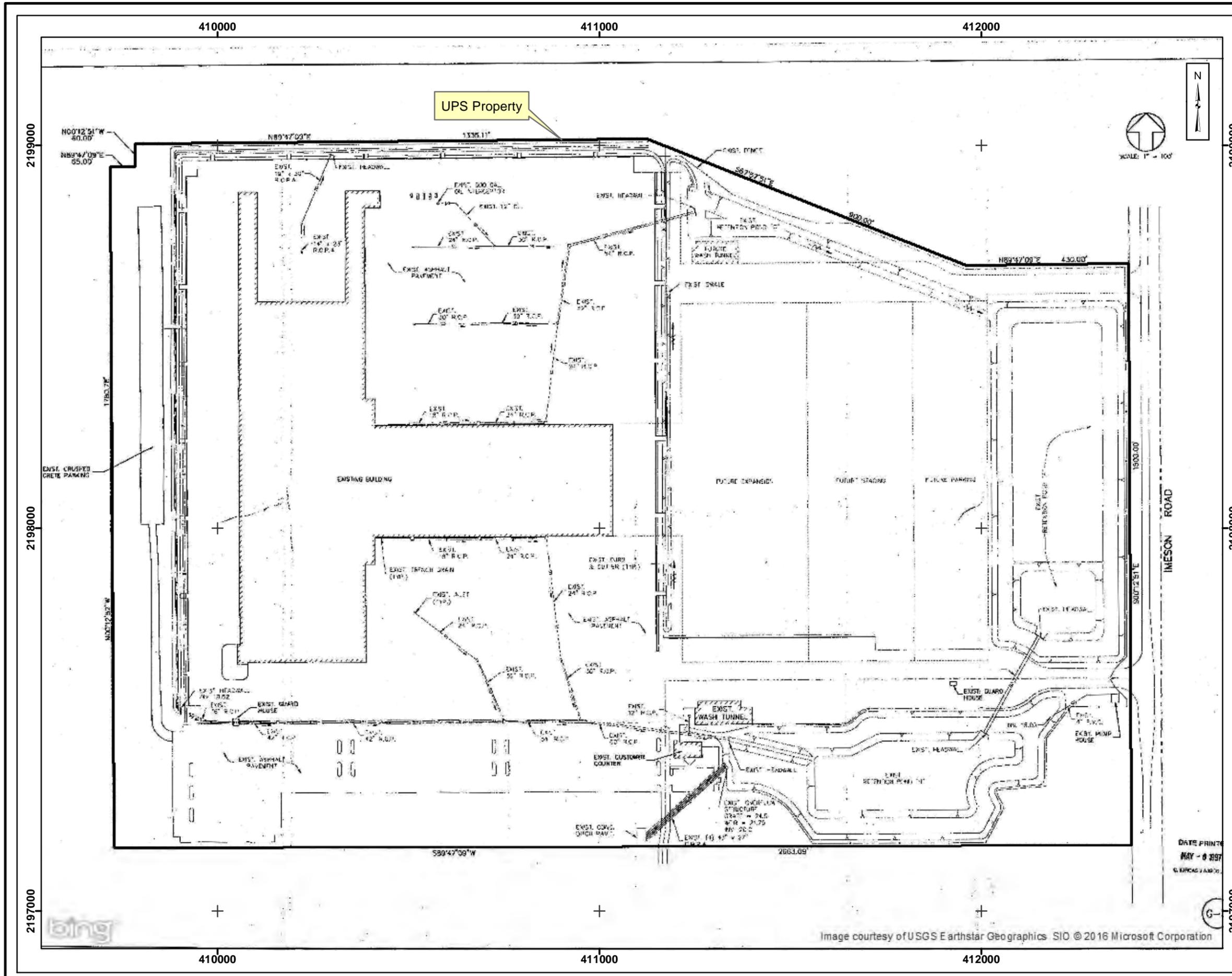


**UNITED PARCEL SERVICE
PROTECTED RESOURCE
PRESENCE/ABSENCE
REPORT**

United Parcel Service, Inc.
Jacksonville, Florida

Figure 4. Site Detail Map

Legend
 Project Limits



Data Sources: USGS Topographic Series Map (24k), Dinsmore Quadrangle (30081-D7), Township/Range/Section 01S/25E/26 and 35.

Coordinate System: U.S. Stateplane,
Zone: Florida East
Datum: NAD 83
Units: Feet

Image courtesy of USGS Earthstar Geographics. SID © 2016 Microsoft Corporation

**UNITED PARCEL SERVICE
PROTECTED RESOURCE
PRESENCE/ABSENCE
REPORT**

**United Parcel Service, Inc.
Jacksonville, Florida**

Figure 5. Soils Map

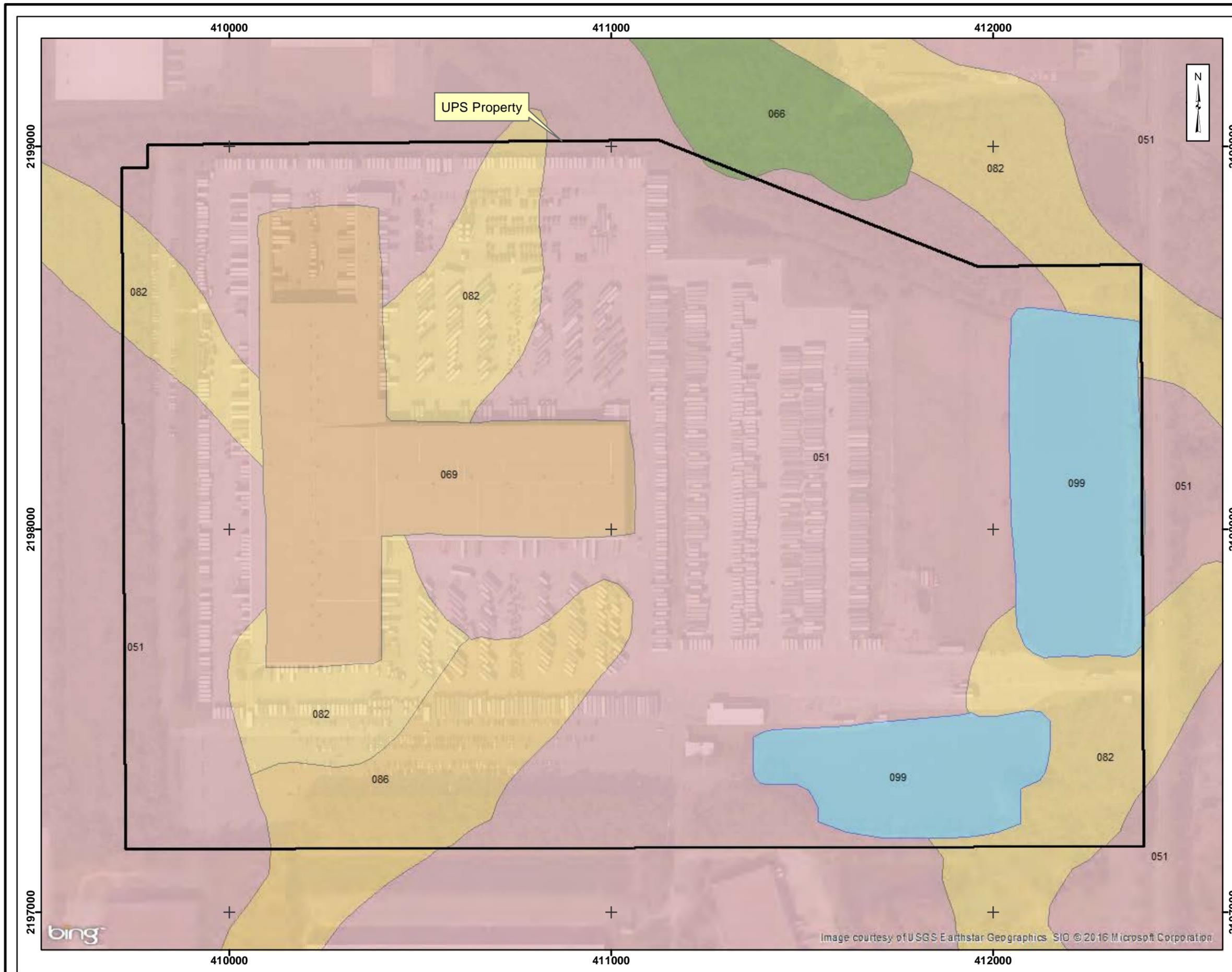
Legend

-  Project Limits
- USDA Soils (SSURGO)**
-  007, ARENTS
-  032, LEON
-  038, MASCOTTE
-  044, MASCOTTE
-  051, PELHAM
-  063, SAPELO
-  066, SURRENCY
-  067, SURRENCY
-  069, URBAN LAND
-  078, YONGES
-  079, YULEE
-  082, PELHAM
-  086, YULEE
-  088, LYNCHBURG
-  099, WATER



Data Sources: USDA SSURGO Soils database.

Coordinate System: U.S. Stateplane,
Zone: Florida East
Datum: NAD 83
Units: Feet



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Image courtesy of USGS Earthstar Geographics SIO © 2016 Microsoft Corporation

**UNITED PARCEL SERVICE
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PRESENCE/ABSENCE
REPORT**

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Jacksonville, Florida**

**Figure 6. National Wetlands
Inventory Map**

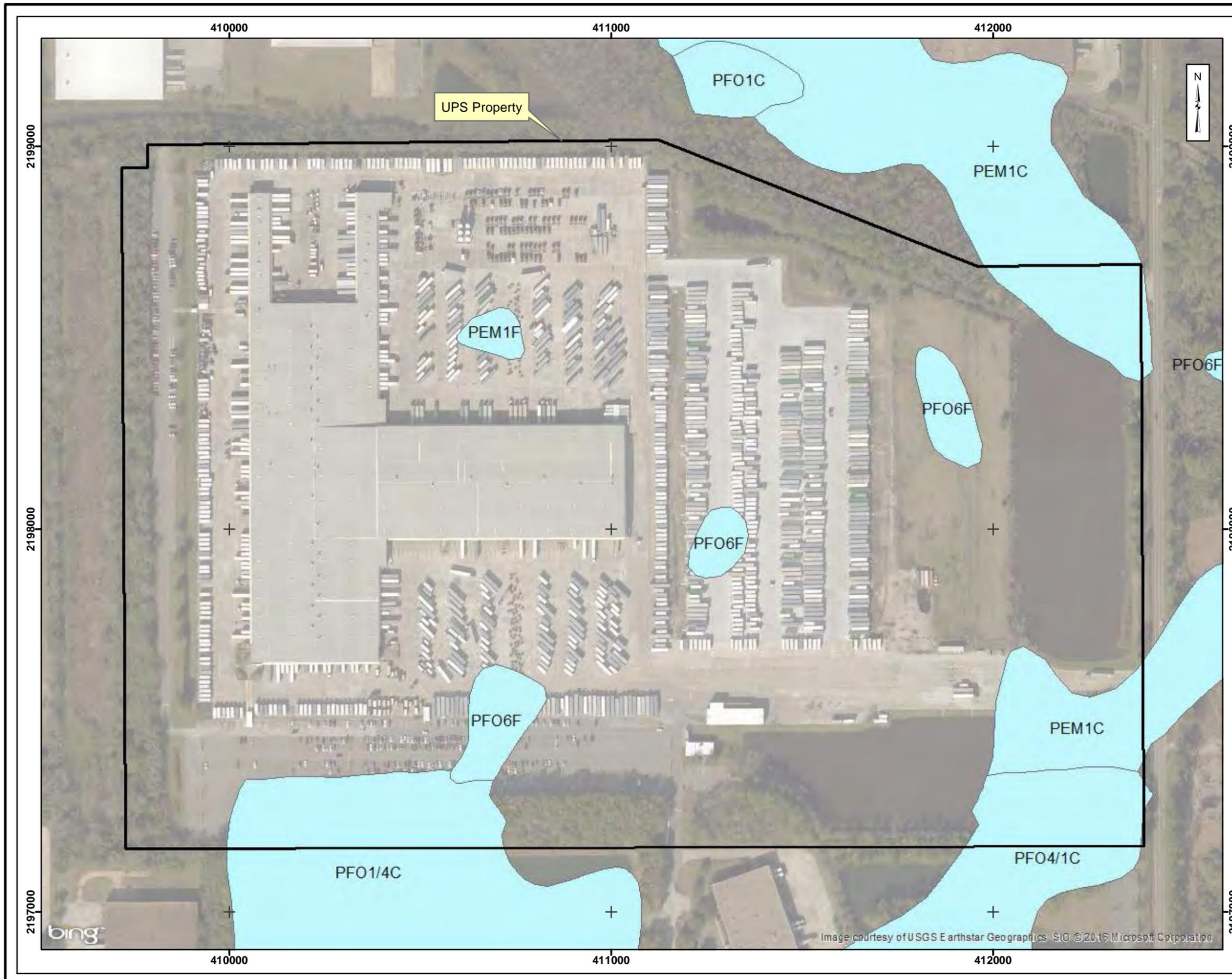
Legend

-  Project Limits
-  USFWS National Wetland Inventory

0 125 250 375 500 Feet

Data Sources: USFWS National Wetlands
Inventory database.

Coordinate System: U.S. Stateplane,
Zone: Florida East
Datum: NAD 83
Units: Feet



**UNITED PARCEL SERVICE
PROTECTED RESOURCE
PRESENCE/ABSENCE
REPORT**

**United Parcel Service, Inc.
Jacksonville, Florida**

Figure 8. Landuse Map

Legend

-  Property Limits
- Landuse**
-  411, Pine Flatwood
-  534, Stormwater Swales and Basins
-  625, Hydric Pine Flatwood
-  813, Truck Terminal



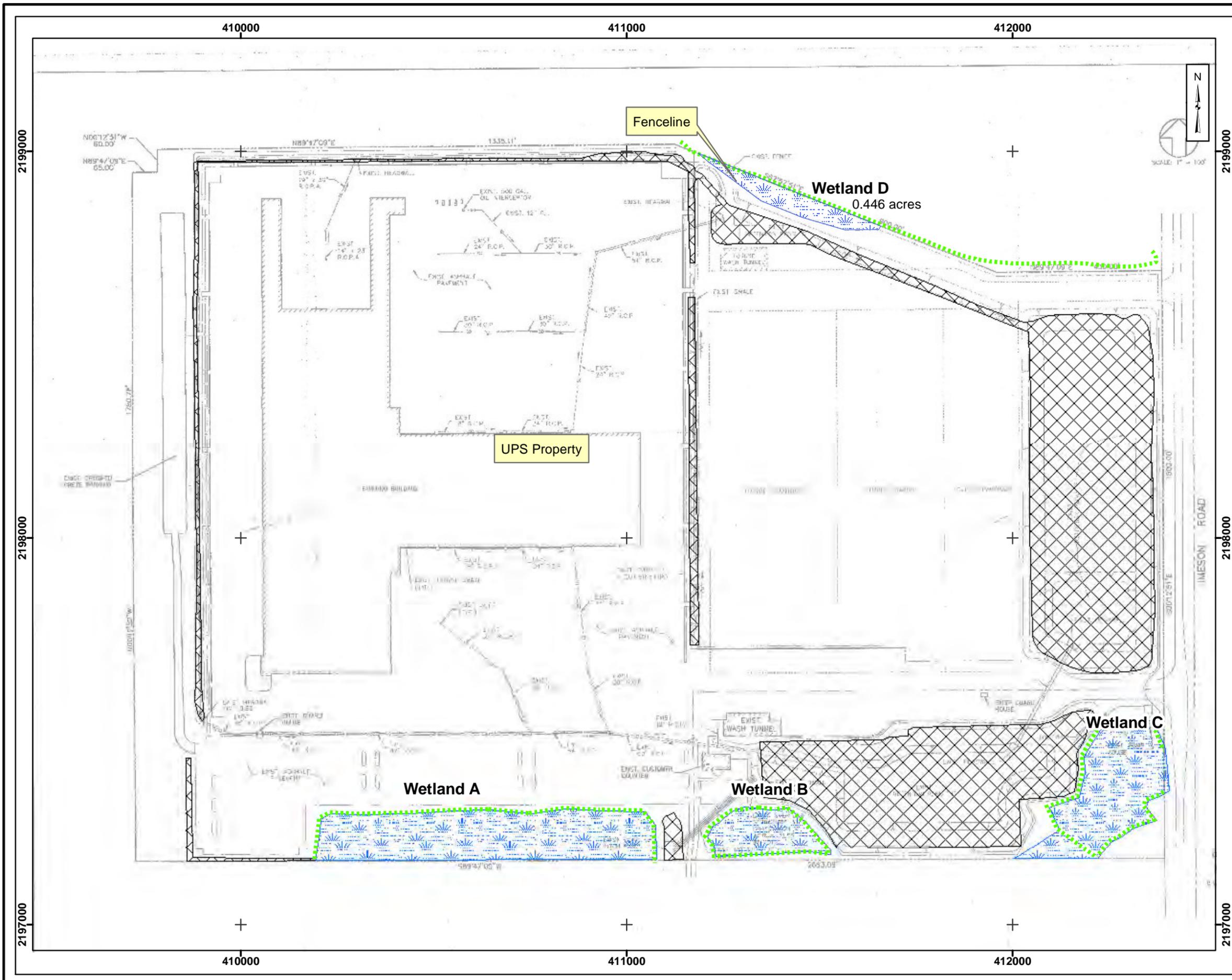
Data Sources: FLORIDA LAND USE, COVER AND FORMS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Coordinate System: U.S. Stateplane,
Zone: Florida East
Datum: NAD 83
Units: Feet

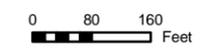
**UNITED PARCEL SERVICE
PROTECTED RESOURCE
PRESENCE/ABSENCE
REPORT**

**United Parcel Service, Inc.
Jacksonville, Florida**

**Figure 7. Wetland Delineation
Map Addendum**



- Legend**
-  Stormwater
 -  Wetland
 -  WETLAND LINES

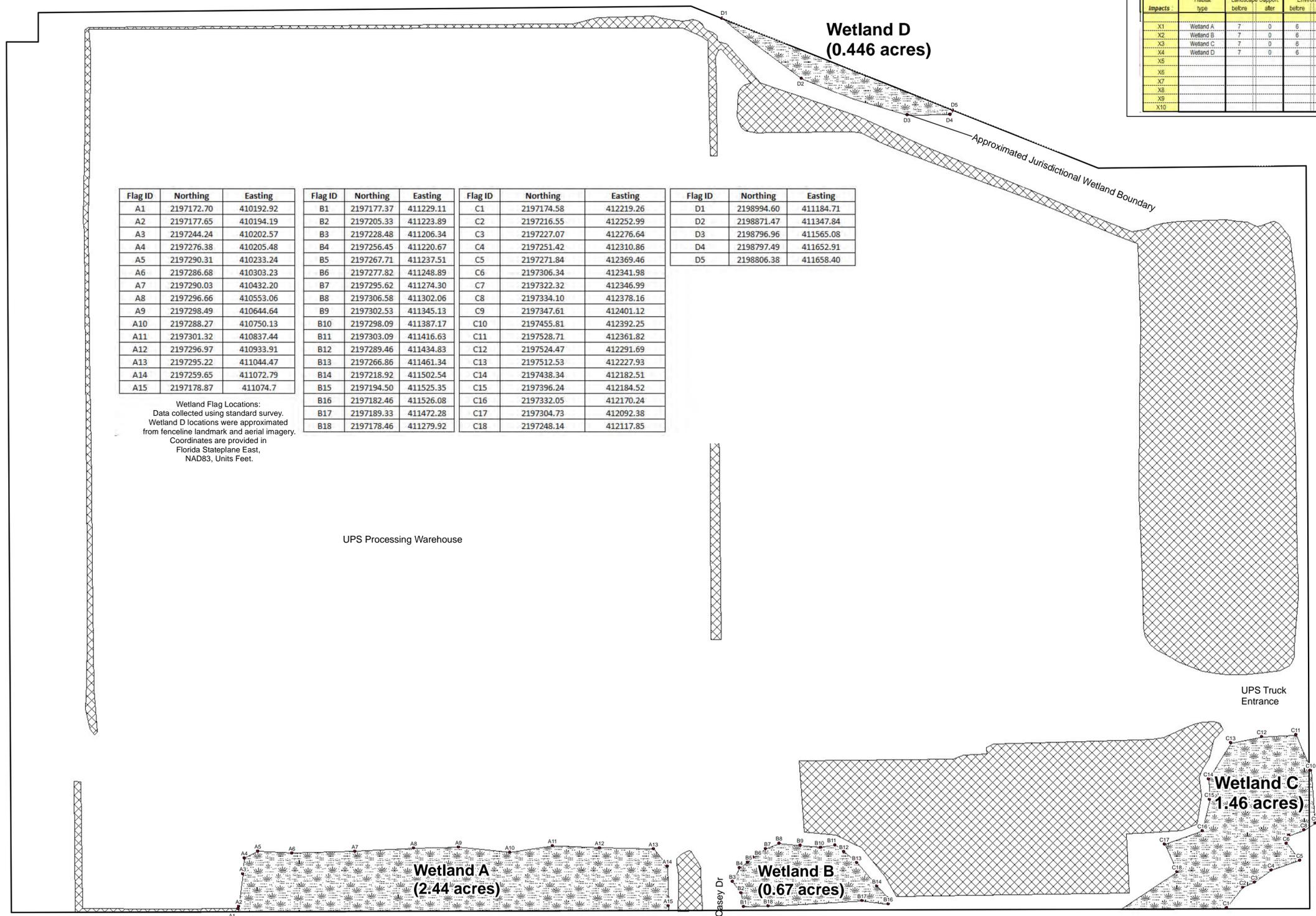


Data Sources: Field Delineation using Standard Survey of flagged locations. Locations verified by SJRWMD, August 2016.

Coordinate System: U.S. Stateplane,
Zone: Florida East
Datum: NAD 83
Units: Feet

Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) Credit Assessment, based on habitat quality as discussed with SJRWMD in the field.

Project:	Permit:	UMAM		date: 8/22/16		Location and Landscape Support		Water Environment		Community Structure		Functional units	Total Impact
Impacts	Habitat type	before	after	before	after	before	after	before	after	Acres	lost	Acres	
X1	Wetland A	7	0	6	0	5	0	2.44	1.4640				
X2	Wetland B	7	0	6	0	5	0	0.67	0.4020				
X3	Wetland C	7	0	6	0	5	0	1.46	0.8790				
X4	Wetland D	7	0	6	0	5	0	0.446	0.2676				
X5									0.0000				
X6									0.0000				
X7									0.0000				
X8									0.0000				
X9									0.0000				
X10									0.0000				
													Total Functional Units lost
													5.016
													3.010



Flag ID	Northing	Easting									
A1	2197172.70	410192.92	B1	2197177.37	411229.11	C1	2197174.58	412219.26	D1	2198994.60	411184.71
A2	2197177.65	410194.19	B2	2197205.33	411223.89	C2	2197216.55	412252.99	D2	2198871.47	411347.84
A3	2197244.24	410202.57	B3	2197228.48	411206.34	C3	2197227.07	412276.64	D3	2198796.96	411565.08
A4	2197276.38	410205.48	B4	2197256.45	411220.67	C4	2197251.42	412310.86	D4	2198797.49	411652.91
A5	2197290.31	410233.24	B5	2197267.71	411237.51	C5	2197271.84	412369.46	D5	2198806.38	411658.40
A6	2197286.68	410303.23	B6	2197277.82	411248.89	C6	2197306.34	412341.98			
A7	2197290.03	410432.20	B7	2197295.62	411274.30	C7	2197322.32	412346.99			
A8	2197296.66	410553.06	B8	2197306.58	411302.06	C8	2197334.10	412378.16			
A9	2197298.49	410644.64	B9	2197302.53	411345.13	C9	2197347.61	412401.12			
A10	2197288.27	410750.13	B10	2197298.09	411387.17	C10	2197455.81	412392.25			
A11	2197301.32	410837.44	B11	2197303.09	411416.63	C11	2197528.71	412361.82			
A12	2197296.97	410933.91	B12	2197289.46	411434.83	C12	2197524.47	412291.69			
A13	2197295.22	411044.47	B13	2197266.86	411461.34	C13	2197512.53	412227.93			
A14	2197259.65	411072.79	B14	2197218.92	411502.54	C14	2197438.34	412182.51			
A15	2197178.87	411074.7	B15	2197194.50	411525.35	C15	2197396.24	412184.52			
			B16	2197182.46	411526.08	C16	2197332.05	412170.24			
			B17	2197189.33	411472.28	C17	2197304.73	412092.38			
			B18	2197178.46	411279.92	C18	2197248.14	412117.85			

Wetland Flag Locations:
Data collected using standard survey.
Wetland D locations were approximated from fence line landmark and aerial imagery.
Coordinates are provided in Florida Stateplane East, NAD83, Units Feet.

Legend	
	Property Limits
	Stormwater
	Wetland



THIS BAR REPRESENTS ONE INCH ON THE ORIGINAL DRAWING.
USE TO VERIFY FIGURE REPRODUCTION SCALE.

No.	Date	Revisions	By	Ckd

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Professional Engineer's Name		
Professional Engineer's No.		
State	Date Signed	Project Mgr.
Designed by	Drawn by	Checked by

DRAFT



UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC. JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
PROTECTED RESOURCE REPORT

WETLAND DELINEATION MAP

Data Sources: Field Delineation using Standard Survey of flag locations. Locations verified by SJRWMD, August 2016.
Coordinate System: U.S. Stateplane, Zone: Florida East Datum: NAD 83 Units: Feet

ARCADIS Project No. B0038826.0000.00400
Date November 2016
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