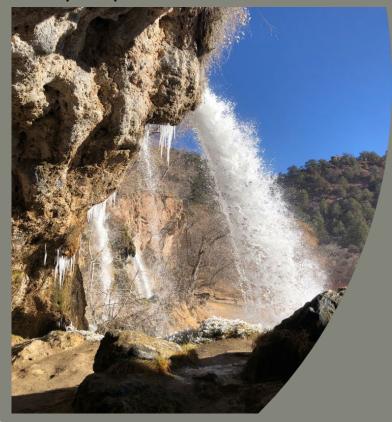
JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD) REQUIREMENTS FOR A COMPLETE JD REQUEST

Albuquerque & Omaha Districts



Tucker Feyder, Project Manager

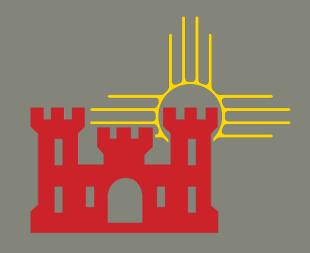
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"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."







OVERVIEW



What is a Jurisdictional Determination?

- 1. Must satisfy parameters (methods per *Corps 87 Manual*) before jurisdiction can be determined:
 - Wetlands (Three Parameters)
 - Hydrology
 - Hydrophytic Vegetation
 - Hydric Soils
 - » To be considered a wetland the area must satisfy all **three parameters**.
 - » This is documented using the Corps approved wetland data sheets.

Non-wetland waters

- Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM).
- Defined Bed and Bank.
 - » To be considered a non-wetland water it must satisfy the above criteria.
 - » This is documented using the Corps approved OHWM indicator data sheet.





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OVERVIEW



In the past, jurisdictional determinations (JDs) specified geographic areas that were treated as being subject to regulation by the Corps.

Today, there are several approaches to jurisdiction.

- •Determination provides a yes/no if review area contains waters of the United States (WOTUS). Completed by Corps.
- •Delineation identifies the boundary and acreage of any aquatic resources in the review area. Prepared by the Corps or applicant/consultant.
- •Verification revises/confirms delineation or JD. Completed by Corps.





JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATIONS – RGL 16-01



- Once the aquatic resources have been delineated (i.e., satisfy parameters) then jurisdiction can be determined, if needed.
- **RGL 16-01** explains defines an Approved JD and a Preliminary JD.
- Provides guidance on which type, if any, is appropriate to issue.

The selection of an **AJD** or **PJD** includes factors, such as:

- Requestor's preference and reasons.
- If a permit authorization is associated.
- The nature of any proposed activity requiring authorization.



US Army Corps of Engineers ®

REGULATORY GUIDANCE **LETTER**

No. 16-01

Date: October 2016

SUBJECT: Jurisdictional Determinations

1. Purpose. Approved jurisdictional determinations (AJDs) and preliminary JDs (PJDs) are tools used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to help implement Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Sections 9 and 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA). Both types of JDs specify what geographic areas will be treated as subject to regulation by the Corps under one or both statutes. This Regulatory Guidance Letter (RGL) explains the differences between these two types of JDs and provides guidance to the field and the regulated public on when it may be appropriate to issue an AJD as opposed to a PJD, or when it may be appropriate to not prepare any JD whatsoever.

Link: https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/Guidance-Letters/





ARDV, PJD, AND AJD



ARDV (aka Boundary Confirmation)

- Corps confirms the boundary of the delineated aquatic resource is accurate.
- Most used to support NWP verifications or as a planning tool to avoid and minimize impacts.
- No expiration date.

PJD

- Corps will agree that the aquatic resources are jurisdictional for planning/permitting purposes.
- No expiration date and not subject to appeal.
- Not recommended.

AJD (Includes Dry Land JD)

- The Corps determines the jurisdiction of aquatic resources (presence/absence of WOTUS)
- Determination is appealable.
- Valid for 5 years*
 - When making new permit decisions, the Corps will not rely on an AJD issued under a previous regulatory regime. The Corps will make new permit decisions pursuant to the currently applicable regulatory regime (i.e., the pre-2015 regulatory regime).
- Used to support a No Permit Required or permit decision.
- · Coordinate early with appropriate PM to ensure the right request is made.













REQUEST FOR JD FORM



Request Form

- These provide context regarding the request, and basic information for processing.
 - Why the request is being made.
 - Contact info and location.
 - Clearly designates the type of verification requested.
 - Access permission for the parcel.



REQUEST FOR AQUATIC RESOURCES DELINEATION VERIFICATION

OR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

A separate jurisdictional determination (JD) is not necessary to process a permit. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is required to definitively determine the extent of waters of the U.S. and is generally used to disclaim jurisdiction over aquatic resources that are not waters of the U.S., in cases where the review area contains no aquatic resources, and in cases when the recipient wishes to challenge the water of the U.S. determination on appeal. Either an Aquatic Resources Delineation Verification or a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) may be used when the recipient wishes to assume that aquatic resources are waters of the U.S. for the purposes of permitting. In some circumstances an AJD may require more information, a greater level of effort, and more time to produce. If you are unsure which product to request, please speak with your project manager or call the Sacramento District's general information line at (916) 557-5250.

I am requesting the product indicated below from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, for the review area located at:

Street Address:			City:	County:				
		Township:	Range:					
Latitude (decimal degrees):	Lo	ngitude (decima	l degrees):					
The approximate size of the review	area for the JD	isa	cres. (Please attacl	h location map)				
Choose one:			Choose one produc					
O I own the review area	ent riabto over t	ha raviou araa		an Aquatic Resources Delineation Verification				
I hold an easement or developme I lease the review area	int rights over ti	ne review area	I am requestingI am requesting					
I plan to purchase the review area	a			additional information to inform my decision				
I am an agent/consultant acting o		requestor		product to request				
Other:	ii berian or the	requestor	about willon	product to request				
Reason for request: (check all that a	apply)							
I need information concerning aqu		within the review	w area for planning p	purposes.				
I intend to construct/develop a pro	oject or perform	nactivities in this	review area which v	would be designed to avoid all aquatic				
resources.								
			review area which v	would be designed to avoid those aquatic				
resources determined to be wat								
			review area which r	may require authorization from the Corps; this				
request is accompanied by my			ovigable water of the	a LLC which is included on the district's list of				
I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities in a navigable water of the U.S. which is included on the district's list of navigable waters under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and/or is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.								
My lender, insurer, investors, local unit of government, etc. has indicated that an aquatic resources delineation verification is								
inadequate and is requiring a ju			idioated that all aqu	atio resources defined for verification is				
			and request the Corp	os confirm that these aquatic resources are or				
are not waters of the U.S.								
I believe that the review area may	be comprised	entirely of dry la	nd.					
Other:								
Attached Information:								
				nsistent with Map and Drawing Standards for				
the South Pacific Division Regu				(4.1) 1.1054007/ 1.1.1				
	Missions/Regu	ilatory/Public-No	<u>tices-and-Reference</u>	es/Article/651327/updated-map-and-drawing-				
standards/)								
	apart if availab	la consistent ::	th the Coeraments F	District's Minimum Standards for Acceptance				



AJD CHECKLIST



- 1. Completed AJD* form for each jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional waters on-site available.
 - *The Corps will complete the final AJD form but if the data is provided in the same format it will assist with the review time.
- 2. Project name.
- 3. Past Actions including JDs, Permits, etc. with the Corps Action ID number.
- 4. Property record(s) for the property or review area.
- 5. Photographs should be representative of the site and may include pictures of the wetlands, soils, tributaries, etc.... in the review area.
- 6. Data forms (i.e., wetland and OHWM) of both upland and wetland data points for each wetland type (i.e., PEM, PSS, and PFO). All data points shall include a distinct latitude and longitude coordinate (in decimal degrees).



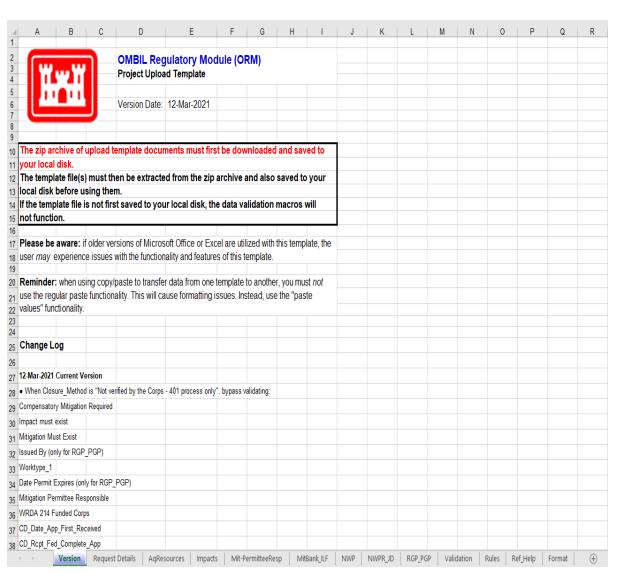
AJD CHECKLIST



- 7. Brief narrative description of each water and wetland including type and function of each.
- 8. Size of waters of the US. Total area of each wetland and open water on site. Total linear feet of each on site tributary. Name each water (i.e., Wetland A, Tributary A, Wetland 1, Stream 1, Open Water). Mapping exhibits should not title waters as jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional. For projects with multiple distinct crossings, submit and electronic copy in Excel format of the *Waters Upload Sheet available at:

http://www.spd.usace.army.mil/Portals/13/docs/regulatory/standards/Zip%20file.zip

* For delineations that contain greater than 10 aquatic resources





LIST ALL AQUATIC FEATURES



List all Aquatic Features:

- Rivers
- Streams
- Lakes
- Ponds
- Impoundments
- Wetlands
- Ditches
- Etc.

Name	Size: Length, width, acreage	Flow Frequency	Flows to	Proximity	More info Needed?
Middle Fork South Platte River	12 feet wide, 100 feet long	Year round	South Platte River		
Tributary 1	4 feet wide, 50 feet long	More than 3 months/yr	Middle Fork South Platte		
Tributary 2	4 feet wide, 50 feet long	Less than 3 months/yr	Middle Fork South Platte		Yes
Pond 1	1.0 acre	Year round	Middle Fork South Platte		
Lake 1	2.0 acre		No outlet (isolated)		Yes
Wetland 1	0.6 acre		Middle Fork South Platte	adjacent	Yes
Wetland 2	0.8 acre		Middle Fork South Platte	abutting	
Wetland 3	0.5 acre		Tributary 2	abutting	Yes
Wetland 4	0.7 acre		isolated		Yes

Example table listing aquatic features





ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (FOR APPLICABLE FEATURES)



For those features which require additional information, the following questions need to be addressed for each applicable feature:

For linear tributaries:

- Describe average cubic feet per second of flow (or gallons per minute), at what times of year, and how often:
- Describe if the flow is confined to a channel, or is it overland sheet flow?
- Does an OHWM exist continuously within the permit area?

 Does an OHWM exist continuously downstream to the nearest year-round flowing stream? If not, explain upland inclusions, how flows disappear or reappear, if flows never

make it to a stream, etc.



If answers to the above questions indicate that the feature is isolated, please give additional info supporting why the feature may be isolated:

- Size of the immediate drainage area of this feature (acres or square mi):
- Name of nearest year-round flowing stream the feature flows into?
 - How many river miles to the nearest year-round flowing stream:
 - How many aerial (straight) miles to the nearest year-round flowing stream:
 - Is the feature natural, man-made, or man-altered? If man-made or altered, explain.
- Describe average width, depth, and side slopes of feature (from top of bank):
 - Describe feature's substrate composition (silt, sands, cobble, bedrock, gravel, concrete, muck, vegetation, other):
 - Describe the feature's bank stability (eroding or stable):
 - Does the feature have run/riffle/pool complexes?:
 - Describe feature's channel geometry (meandering or straight)
 - Describe feature's gradient (average slope through permit area):
 - Estimate at what point, moving upstream within the permit area, this linear feature stops having an OHWM (USGS Quad name and Sec,
 - Township, Range or Lat / Long):
 - Describe the water quality (clear, discolored, oily film, known pollutants, etc.):
 - Describe if a riparian corridor exists (type, width, etc.):
 - Describe if a wetland fringe exists (type, characteristics, functions, etc.):
 - Is the feature habitat for T&E species? Fish? Other.
 - Describe wildlife seen or known within or around the feature:





ADDITIONAL INFORMATION... CONT'D



For those features which require additional information, the following questions need to be addressed for each applicable feature:

For wetland, pond, or lake features:

nearby stream or feature?

Does the wetland/pond have continuous surface flows to a nearby stream or aquatic feature?

If impounded, does the wetland/pond have an outlet to a nearby stream or aquatic feature and how often does it outflow?

Is the wetland/pond separated from the stream by uplands or man-made berm?

If separated, distance of wetland/pond to nearby stream or aquatic feature?

Describe if the wetland flows to the stream, the stream flows to the wetland, or both?

Describe any subsurface flow characteristics if known (dye test performed?)

Is the wetland/pond within the 100-year floodplain of a

If answers to the above questions indicate that the feature is isolated, please give any additional info supporting why the feature may be isolated:

- Wetland/pond function rating: low, med, high, or none, and explanation.
- Describe water quality of wetland/pond (clear, discolored, oily film, known pollutants, etc.).
- Describe if a riparian corridor exists: (type, width, etc.).
 Is the feature habitat for a federally listed threatened or
 - endangered species, or within designated critical habitat?

 Fish habitat? Other? Provide rationale.
- ☐ Describe wildlife seen or known within or around the feature.



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SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATIONS



- 9. Significant Nexus Determination for each non-Traditional Navigable Waters (TNW) or wetland adjacent to a TNW. A tributary with a significant nexus has more than an insubstantial or speculative effect on the chemical, physical and biological integrity of a TNW.
 - **a. Relative reach analysis** includes a consideration of the hydrologic and ecologic factors throughout the stream reach in combination with the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary.
 - b. Hydrologic factors include volume, duration and frequency of flow including consideration of certain physical characteristics of the tributary such as, proximity to a TNW, watershed area, and average annual rainfall at a minimum.
 - c. Ecological factors include the ability of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if applicable, to carry pollutants and flood waters to TNW; to provide aquatic habitat that supports biota of Traditional Navigable Waters; to trap and filter pollutants; to store flood waters, and to maintain water quality in a TNW at a minimum.
 - **d.** List any downstream, impaired waterbody and corresponding pollutants.
 - e. Provide a quantitative estimate of flow (Q) (e.g., Rational method or SCS curve method).
 - f. Indicate vegetation and aquatic animals present, list specific species and hydrophytic status (e.g., obligate, facultative wetland, etc.) or applicable life cycle interaction.

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MAPS



- All maps should be prepared in accordance with the South Pacific Division (SPD) mapping standards. * NWO does not have mapping standards.
 - Vicinity/Location Map: including exact location of the property or review area. It should include the
 nearest intersection of two state highways or other identifiable reference points. A USGS quadrangle
 map and/or street atlas is preferred.
 - Aquatic Resource Delineation Map: show all the aquatic resources within the associated relevant reach. Include data points taken, referencing a specific data form, location of photographs taken including direction of each representative photograph specific details, and features critical to your conclusion (e.g., culverts, berms, areas of sheet flow, storm drain connections, impoundments, etc.).
 - NRCS Soils Map.
 - Aerial Map: with property or review area limits and wetland/waters sketch including date of photo, available at:
 - USGS Topographic Map: including quadrangle name and date

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MAPS



 All maps should be prepared in accordance with the South Pacific Division mapping standards. * NWO does not have mapping standards.

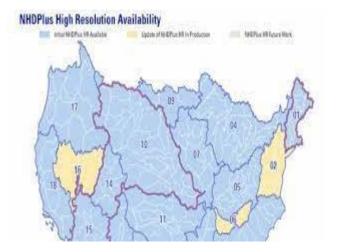
- FEMA Flood Plain Map.
- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map.
- Engineering Surveys: two-foot contours or less topographic map of the site (optional).
- LiDAR: is highly recommended where available and eases the review of a project including desktop verification requests, re-verification requests and determining whether a site visit is necessary.
- Relevant reach and the nearest TNW, and all connecting aquatic features.
- Drainage area boundary and watershed boundary.



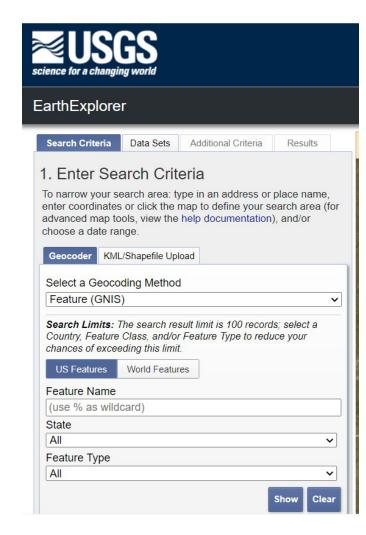
OTHER RESOURCES



- Colorado Decision Support Tool to identify flow regimes of ditches.
- NHD for flow path/connectivity.
- USGS Aerial Photos of Colorado.









SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION MAPPING STANDARDS





SPECIAL PUBLIC NOTICE

Updated Map and Drawing Standards for the South Pacific Division Regulatory Program

February 10, 2016

Corps contacts:

Sacramento District: Jason Deters (916) 557-7152 (Jason. Deters@usace.army.mil)

San Francisco District: William Connor (415) 503-6631 (William.M.Connor@usace.army.mil)

Los Angeles District: Dan Swenson (213) 452-3414 (Daniel.P.Swenson@usace.army.mil)

Albuquerque District: Deanna Cummings (505) 342-3280 (Deanna.L.Cummings@usace.army.mil)

South Pacific Division: Thomas Cavanaugh (415) 503-6574 (Thomas J. Cavanaugh@usace.army.mil)

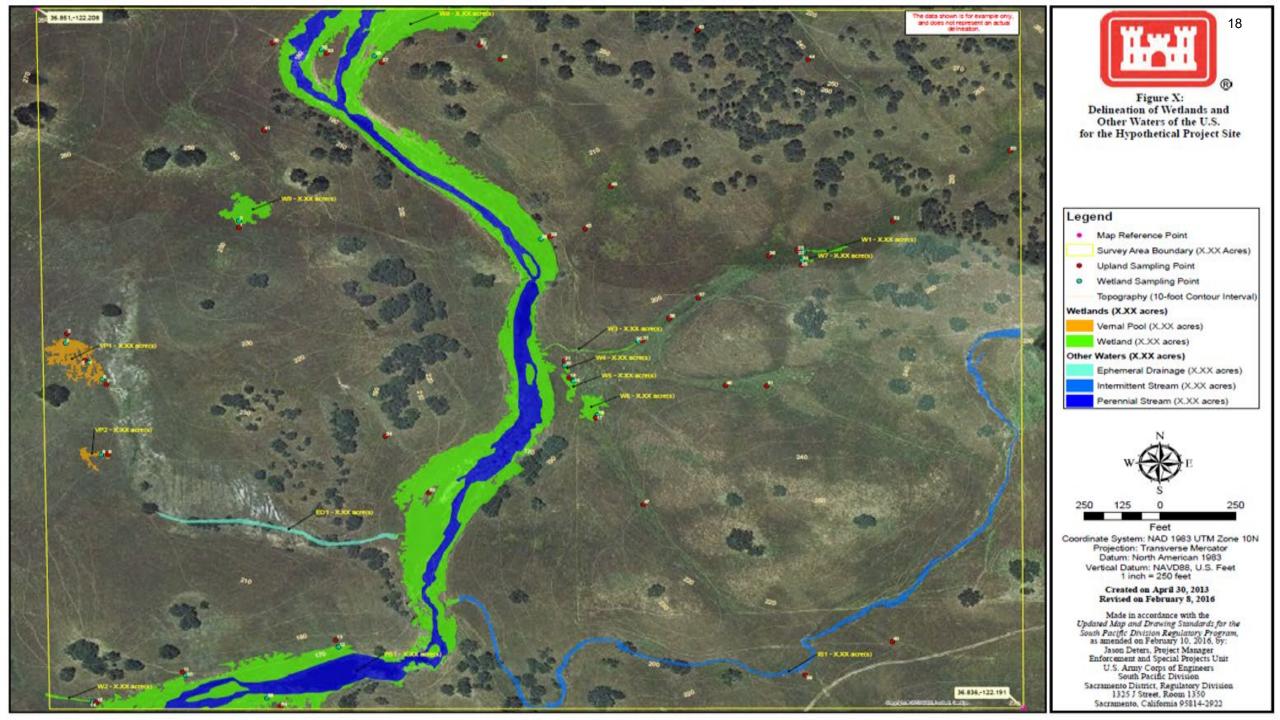
Introduction: This notice establishes updated standards and guidelines for maps and drawings submitted as part of delineations and applications for U.S. Army permits and jurisdictional determinations. The intent of these standards is to improve the quality and consistency of maps and drawings and simplify and improve review and processing by Corps Regulatory project managers. We estimate that at least 70-80% of maps and drawings submitted to the Corps Regulatory Program in South Pacific Division (comprised of Albuquerque, San Francisco, Sacramento, and Los Angeles districts) already meet the majority of these standards. By adhering to a single standard for maps and drawings, applicants and consultants should have a clear and concise product, and project managers should be able to provide permit decisions and jurisdictional determinations in a more consistent and timely manner. In addition, electronic mapping of permit-related maps and drawings will enable data sharing with other resource agencies for coordination of mitigation decision-making.

Applicability: These standards apply to all submittals to Regulatory Divisions, within the Districts of the Corps' South Pacific Division, and supersede all previous SPD district-specific standards related to map and drawing requirements. At the Corps' discretion, these standards may be modified or waived on a case by case basis, for example, projects or activities with small or temporary impacts to waters of the U.S. (for example, less than a tenth of an acre of permanent impact), projects where the applicant possesses limited financial resources (for example, private homeowners and small land owners), emergencies, and restoration projects with limited grant funding. Additional examples where these standards may be modified or waived include reauthorization of previously-authorized work and maintenance, repair, and/or rehabilitation projects where the original authorization included adequate drawings that are available. In general, compensatory mitigation plans must adhere to these standards, regardless of whether the standards are waived for the overall project.

Standards:

- 1) General:
 - Documents must include at a minimum: location (vicinity) man(s) and plan view man(s). Mitigation

- 5) Delineations of waters of the United States (see attached example map):
 - Plan view maps must be provided.
 - b. Cross-sectional view drawings must be provided at the Corps project manager's discretion. Examples of when cross-sectional view drawings would be appropriate include stream or wetland restorations, stream crossings, proposed structures, and delineations of tidal areas.
 - c. The survey area boundary must be clearly annotated and/or symbolized. The survey area boundary encloses the spatial area for which a Corps jurisdictional determination is being requested.
 - d. Clearly show location and extent of all areas within the survey area potentially meeting the criteria for waters of the U.S., including special aquatic sites (e.g., wetlands, sanctuaries and refuges, mudflats, vegetated shallows, and riffle and pool complexes), and/or navigable waters. Each type of boundary (for example, ordinary high water mark, mean high water, wetlands or other special aquatic sites, and high tide line) must be clearly annotated and/or symbolized to ensure they are differentiable on the map.
 - e. Show locations of any wetland delineation or ordinary high water mark data points, labeled according to the number of the corresponding wetland delineation form or ordinary high water mark data sheet. Generally, a wetland boundary must be based on at least one set of paired wetland delineation data points, with one within the proposed wetland boundary and one immediately outside it.
 - f. Include representative ordinary high water mark (OHWM) widths where measured in the field (averages may be acceptable for uniform channel reaches). OHWM widths must be shown with a transect/profile line (e.g., A-A') labeled with the corresponding width measurement in feet. In some cases, a corresponding cross section may be required, in which case the cross section must include the corresponding OHWM elevations.
 - g. Include information not directly related to a delineation of waters of the U.S. on a separate map(s).
 - h. If there are tidal areas within the survey area, identify the location and elevation of Mean High Water and the High Tide Line on all maps and cross-section drawings. Annotate boundaries with the corresponding elevation (ft) and the tidal (vertical) datum used (NAVD88, NGVD29, MLLW, etc.).
 - i. For non-tidal zones, identify the Ordinary High Water Mark.
 - j. Each line or polygon representing a water of the U.S. must be labeled with a unique name (For example, WL1, WL2, VP1, VP2, STR1, STR2, etc.). Multi-geometry features, such as streams split by a culvert crossing, shall be separated into individual sections, each with their own unique names (For Example, STR1a, STR1b, etc.).
 - k. The delineation report must be accompanied by a completed copy of the Aquatic Resources sheet in the Consolidated ORM Upload Workbook (ORM_Upload_Sheet_Consolidated_Rapanos_20151022.xslm from the attached Zip file).





SUBMITTAL PROCESS



To request a JD (Preliminary or Approved):

1) Complete the "Request for Jurisdictional Determination" form:

https://www.spa.usace.army.mil/Portals/16/docs/civilworks/regulatory/Jurisdiction/SPA-Request-for-Jurisdictional-Determination-Jan-2017-ka.pdf?ver=2020-07-28-120953-540

2) Submit the signed form with the applicable above information to the appropriate office. If you are unsure of which office to submit your documentation to, please see the district boundary map located on this website:

https://www.spa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/Regulatory-Contacts/.

