



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, GALVESTON DISTRICT  
2000 FORT POINT ROAD  
GALVESTON TEXAS 77550

CESWG-RD-C

6 May 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),<sup>1</sup> SWG-2023-00665<sup>2</sup>

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.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup> For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),<sup>5</sup> 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

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.).

<sup>3</sup> 33 CFR 331.2.

<sup>4</sup> Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

<sup>5</sup> 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 Texas 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).

<b>Feature Name</b>	<b>Latitude/ Longitude</b>	<b>Size (AC)</b>	<b>Feature Type</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>
Wetland A	30.166052° N -96.021590° W	0.14	Wetland	Non-Adjacent / Non-Jurisdictional

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., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA. The approximate 0.3-acre review area is located at 24579 Dublin Street in Hempstead, Waller County, Texas.

LATITUDE/LONGITUDE (Decimal Degrees): Center,  
Latitude: 30.166052° N; Longitude: -96.021590° W

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

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

6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS<sup>6</sup>: 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.<sup>7</sup> 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
  - b. Interstate Waters (a)(2): N/A
  - c. Other Waters (a)(3): N/A
  - d. Impoundments (a)(4): N/A
  - e. Tributaries (a)(5): N/A
  - f. The territorial seas (a)(6): N/A
  - g. Adjacent wetlands (a)(7): N/A
8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

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<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

- 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”).<sup>8</sup> 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. N/A
- 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. N/A
- 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
- 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).

One wetland was identified in the review area; Wetland A = 0.14-acre. The wetland encompassed approximately half of the approximate 0.3-acre property.

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<sup>8</sup> 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

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Approximately 0.12-acre of Wetland A was filled in 2020 for the construction of a residential home.

Based on the data sources listed in #9, we determined this wetland (Wetland A) sits in a depressional area that collects rainwater from the surrounding area. Wetland A extends onto the adjacent property to the north which contains a forested wetland, however, the wetland does not extend beyond that property based on a review of aerial photos showing the surrounding properties are developed. The wetland also extends to the south property line but not onto the property to the south as it is also developed. Wetland A identified and delineated within the review area does not connect (no continuous surface connection) with Rolling Hills Lake, an impoundment of Gladish Creek, located approximately 0.25-mile south, or any TNW or other water of the United States. The nearest TNW, Brazos River, is located approximately 19 miles to the south of Rolling Hills Lake. No more than overland sheet flow would exit Wetland A. The NOAA Data Access Viewer Digital Elevation Model (DEM) depicts a lower area immediately south of the wetland that conveys overland sheet flow into a system of man-made ditches through multiple properties that flow south from Wetland A to Rolling Hills Lake, a relatively permanent water and an impoundment of Gladish Creek. These ditches were dug prior to the fill being placed in Wetland A. A break in connectivity from this lower area immediately south of the wetland to the system of man-made ditches occurs when the swale ends approximately 105 feet south of the wetland. The Photo Log-Landscape from the site visit includes pictures of a swale on the south side of the property. We have determined this swale and drainage system were excavated from uplands, do not carry a continuous surface connection to Rolling Hills Lake, and flow or have standing water for only a short duration in direct response to precipitation. The majority of this drainage system had characteristics of non-relatively permanent flow. The USGS maps do not show a mapped tributary extending to the wetland. Therefore, Wetland A does not meet the definition of adjacent as defined in the pre-2015 regime post Sackett guidance and is not a water of the United States.

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. Desk Review: 11 and 13 December 2023
  - b. Site Visit: 12 December 2023
  - c. Site visit photos. 12 December 2023

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

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- d. USACE. Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT)
- e. Maps, plans, plots, and data submitted by or on behalf of the applicant consultant: N/A
- f. Aerial Photos: Google Earth Aerial Imagery (2006-2022)
- g. United States Department of Interior (DOI), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Wetland Inventory (NWI); FWS NWI ESRI Layer. Accessed 13 December 2023
- h. United State Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) Esri Layer. Accessed 13 December 2023
- i. United States Geological Survey Topographic Maps; Accessed 13 December 2023.
- j. NOAA Digital Coast, Data Access Viewer: 2018 Texas Water Development Board (TWBD) LiDAR and Digital Elevation Model (DEM): Coastal Texas. Accessed 13 December 2023
- k. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, by Environmental Laboratory. Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1 (on-line edition). Washington, DC.
- l. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2010. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic Gulf Coastal Plains (Version 2.0). Washington, DC.

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.

**Legend**

-  SWG-20023-00665  property line
-  SWG-2023-00665

**SWG-2023-00665**  
Unauthorized Activity Investigation  
  
24579 Dublin Street  
Hempstead, Waller County, Texas  
Google Earth Aerial Vicinity Map March 2022  
30.166052°N, -96.021590°W

