



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

CESWG-RD-C

25 July 2025

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 SWG-2023-00184²

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 September 8, 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).

Name	Size (acres)	Location	Jurisdictional Status
Kidd Gully STR-1	3,197 LF	Start: 29.974252, -94.221381 End: 29.966380, -94.2205887, -	RPW, jurisdictional
STR-02	293 LF	Start: 29.972416, -94.233066 End:29.971961, -94.22309	RPW, jurisdictional
Wtl-1	0.90	29.972697 -94.2211591	Non-adjacent, non-jurisdictional
Wtl-2	0.10	29.846638 -95.285661	Non-adjacent, non-jurisdictional
Wtl-3	0.84	29.845174 -95.287549	Non-adjacent, non-jurisdictional
Wtl-4	0.40	29.967342 -94.220224	Non-adjacent, non-jurisdictional
DF-1	1246 Linear Feet	Start: 29.973741, -94.221289 End: 29.976325, -94.218849	Non-RPW, non-jurisdictional

Name	Size (acres)	Location	Jurisdictional Status
DF-2	162 Linear Feet	Start: 29.976376, -94.21882 End: 29.974196, -94.221373	Non-RPW, 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. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)
 - e. 12 March 2025 Memorandum to the Field Between the U.S. Department of Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Concerning the Proper Implementation of "Continuous Surface Connection" Under the Definition of "Waters of the United States" Under the Clean Water Act.
3. REVIEW AREA. An approximately 36-acre the tract is located at Latitude 29.970037 and Longitude -94.221034, 11357 I-10, Beaumont, Jefferson County, Texas
4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. Bayou Din
5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS. STR-01 (Kidd Gully) is relatively permanent water that is 3,197 linear feet within the project area which flows 7130 linear feet off the property to Bayou Din, a RPW at this point. Bayou Din flows 10,473 linear feet then becomes a Traditional Navigable Water (TNW). STR-02 unnamed tributary is relatively permanent water that STR-2 292 linear feet flow into STR-01 within the project boundary.

5. 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
6. 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): STR-1 (3,197 LF of Kidd Gully), STR-1 is a tributary to Bayou Din, a RPW that becomes a TNW.
STR-01 is a relatively permanent water that is 3,197 linear feet on project area which flows 7130 linear feet off the too Bayou Din. The flow path travels 10,473 linear feet of Bayou Din until at this point Bayou Din becomes a Traditional Navigable Water TNW); therefore, STR-1 meets the definition of a tributary as defined in the pre-2015 regime post *Sackett* guidance and is a water of the

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.

United States. STR-2 is a relatively permanent water that is 297 linear feet which flows into STR-1 on the project area that flows into Bayou Din a (TNW); therefore, STR-2 meets the definition of a tributary as defined in the pre-2015 regime post Sackett guidance and is a water of the United States.

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

g. Adjacent wetlands (a)(7): N/A

7. 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.

There are two (2) drainage ditches located within the review area, totaling approximately 1408-linear feet (LF). Drainage Feature (DF1) = 1246 LF, Drainage Feature (DF-2) = 162 LF. The ditches drainage feature (ditch) does not carry a relatively permanent flow, do not have an ordinary high-water mark and/or a bed and bank. Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water are generally not waters of the United States because they are not tributaries. The ditches are a non-relatively permanent water and do not flow into a traditional navigable water; therefore, the ditches do not meet the definition of a tributary as defined in the pre-2015 regime post-Sackett guidance and are not a water of the United States.

- 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

⁸ 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

- 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).

The review area contains four (4) wetlands totaling 2.24-acres, Wetland 1 (WTL-) = 0.90-acres, Wetland 2 (WT-L) = 0.10-acres, Wetland 3 (WTL-3) = 0.84-acres, Wetland 4 (WTL-4) = 0.40-acres, Based on data sources listed in #9 and our 7 April 2025 desk review, we have determined these wetlands reside in small depressional areas within the review area, that collects rainwater, and they are completely enclosed by elevated uplands. Based on our review, the wetlands do not have any known continuous surface connection to any RPW, TNW, or impoundments of either. Therefore, in accordance with the pre-2015 regime post-*Sackett* and the 12 March 2025 Memorandum to the Field Between the U.S. Department of Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Concerning the Proper Implementation of “Continuous Surface Connection” Under the Definition of “Waters of the United States” Under the Clean Water Act, Wetlands 1-4 do not meet the definition of adjacent as defined in the pre-2015 regime post *Sackett* guidance and are not waters of the United States subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Any discharge of dredged and/or fill material into Wetlands 1-4 does not require a Department of the Army permit.

- 8. 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: 7 April 2025

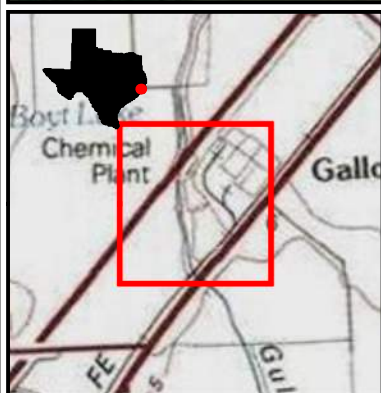
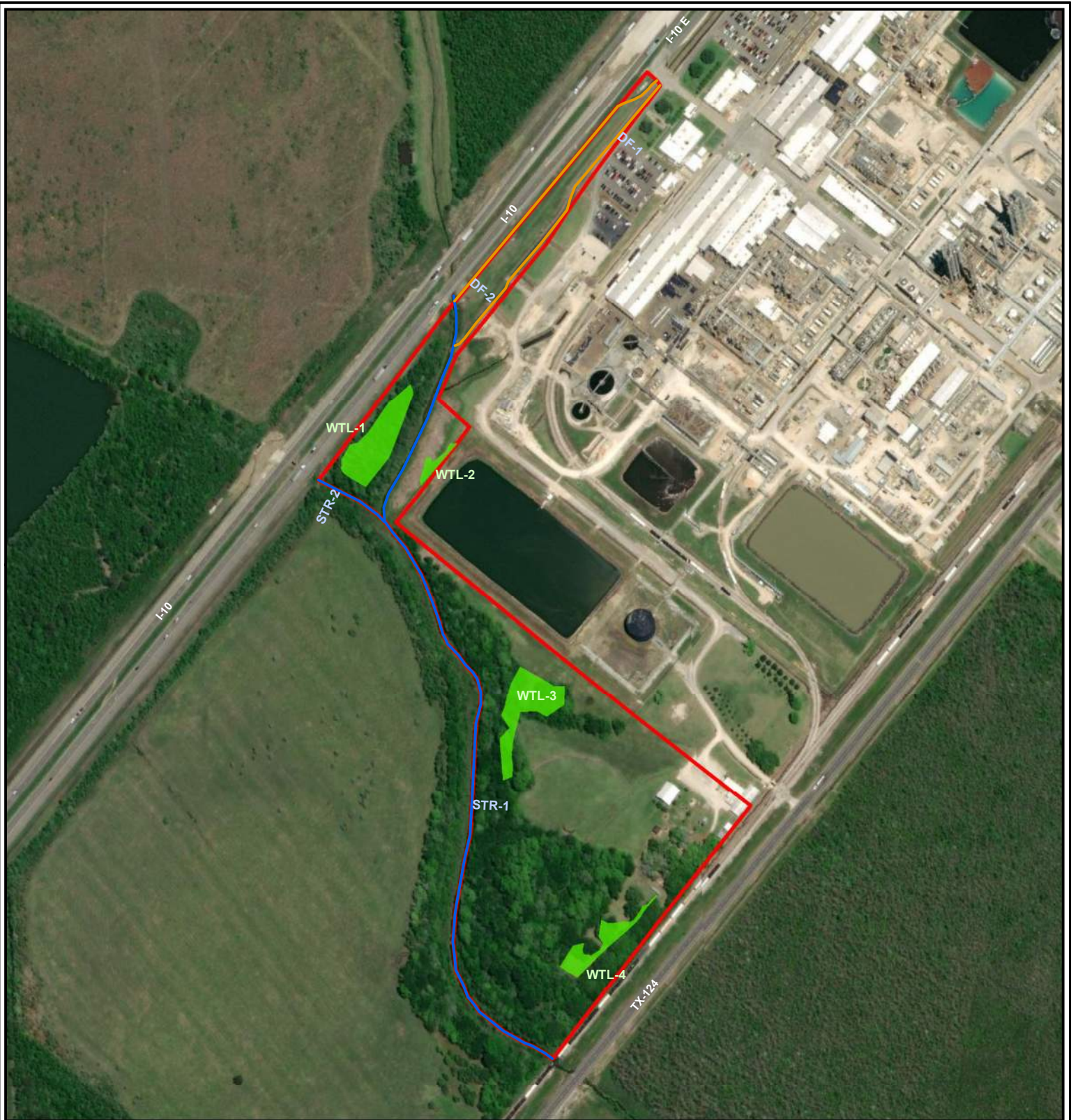
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- b. Maps, plans, plots, and data submitted by or on behalf of the applicant consultant: Wetland delineation report received 27 March 2023.
- c. Aerial Photos: Google Earth Aerial Imagery (2022 and 2024)
- d. United States Department of Interior (DOI), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Wetland Inventory (NWI); FWS NWI ESRI Layer.
- e. United State Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) Esri Layer
- f. United States Geological Survey Topographic Maps: Fannett, Texas Quadrangle 2022
- g. National Regulatory Viewer Southwest Division Texas Light Detection and Ranging (Lidar) and United States Geologic Survey (USGS) Topographical (TOPO); Accessed 26 June 2025.

9. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. Site Visit 11 June 2025

10. 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.



Delineated Waterbody

Feature Type

- Perennial Stream, RPW, jurisdictional
- Man-Made Drainage Feature, nonjurisdictional

Delineated Wetland

Project Study Area



Basemap: ESRI World Imagery
Source Data: Barge Field Survey (10-21-2022)

1 inch = 500 feet
0 100 200 400 600 Feet

PROJECT:

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
Stormwater Mitigation
Beaumont Chemical Plant
Beaumont, Jefferson County, Texas

TITLE:

EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP

PROJ NO: 3722301

DATE: July 2022

FIGURE 6

BARGE
DESIGN SOLUTIONS
615 3rd Avenue South, Suite 700
Nashville, TN 37210