



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

CESWG-RD-C

July 10, 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),¹ SWG-2023-00304, MFR 1 of 1.²

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.

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).
 - i. Wetland B, 3.30 acres, non-jurisdictional, non-adjacent, 29.693617, - 95.325640
 - ii. Wetland C1, 0.20 acre, non-jurisdictional, non-adjacent, 29.691986, - 95.324279
 - iii. Wetland C2, 2.07 acres, non-jurisdictional, non-adjacent, 29.691915, 95.324163
 - iv. Wetland D, 15.04 acres, non-jurisdictional, non-adjacent, 29.681949, - 95.320820
 - v. Roadside Ditches, 7,588 linear feet, non-jurisdictional, 29.688130, - 95.322984

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 review area is 170.13 acres and is located near Mykawa Road between Griggs Road and Dixie Drive and along Interstate 610 between Martin Luther King Boulevard and Broad Street, in Houston, Harris County, Texas. 29.692320, -95.324901

4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. N/A⁶
5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS. N/A
6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁷: 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 10.⁸ 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]

⁶ This MFR should not be used to complete a new stand-alone TNW determination. A stand-alone TNW determination for a water that is not subject to Section 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

- 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

- 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”).⁹ 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.

There are approximately 7,588 linear feet of roadside ditches in the review area. Based on our review of Google Earth aerial photos and the Park Place, Tex. Topographic map, we determined that these ditches do not carry relatively permanent flow, were created from uplands, and drain only uplands. Therefore, the ditches are not waters 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
- d. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area determined to be prior converted cropland in accordance with the 1993 regulations (reference

⁹ 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

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).

Based on our desk review, Wetland B, Wetland C1, Wetland C2, and Wetland D do not have any known continuous surface connection to any water of the United States. There are no swales, erosional features, ditches, or culverts that would potentially serve as continuous surface connections. The LiDAR Digital Elevation Map (DEM) and Google Earth aerial photos do not show any continuous surface connection between Wetland B, Wetland C1, Wetland C2, and Wetland D and any Traditional Navigable Water. There are roadside ditches in the project area; however, those ditches do not connect to any of the delineated wetlands. Wetland D extends outside the project area but does not connect to any water of the United States through a ditch, swale, erosional feature, or culvert. No more than overland sheet flow would exit the wetlands. The project area has been surrounded by roads and development since at least 1978; therefore, Wetland B, Wetland C1, and Wetland C2 do not extend outside the project area. Wetland B, Wetland C1, Wetland C2, and Wetland D 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.

- 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. Google Earth 1978 and 2023
 - b. Park Place, Texas 1995 Quadrangle

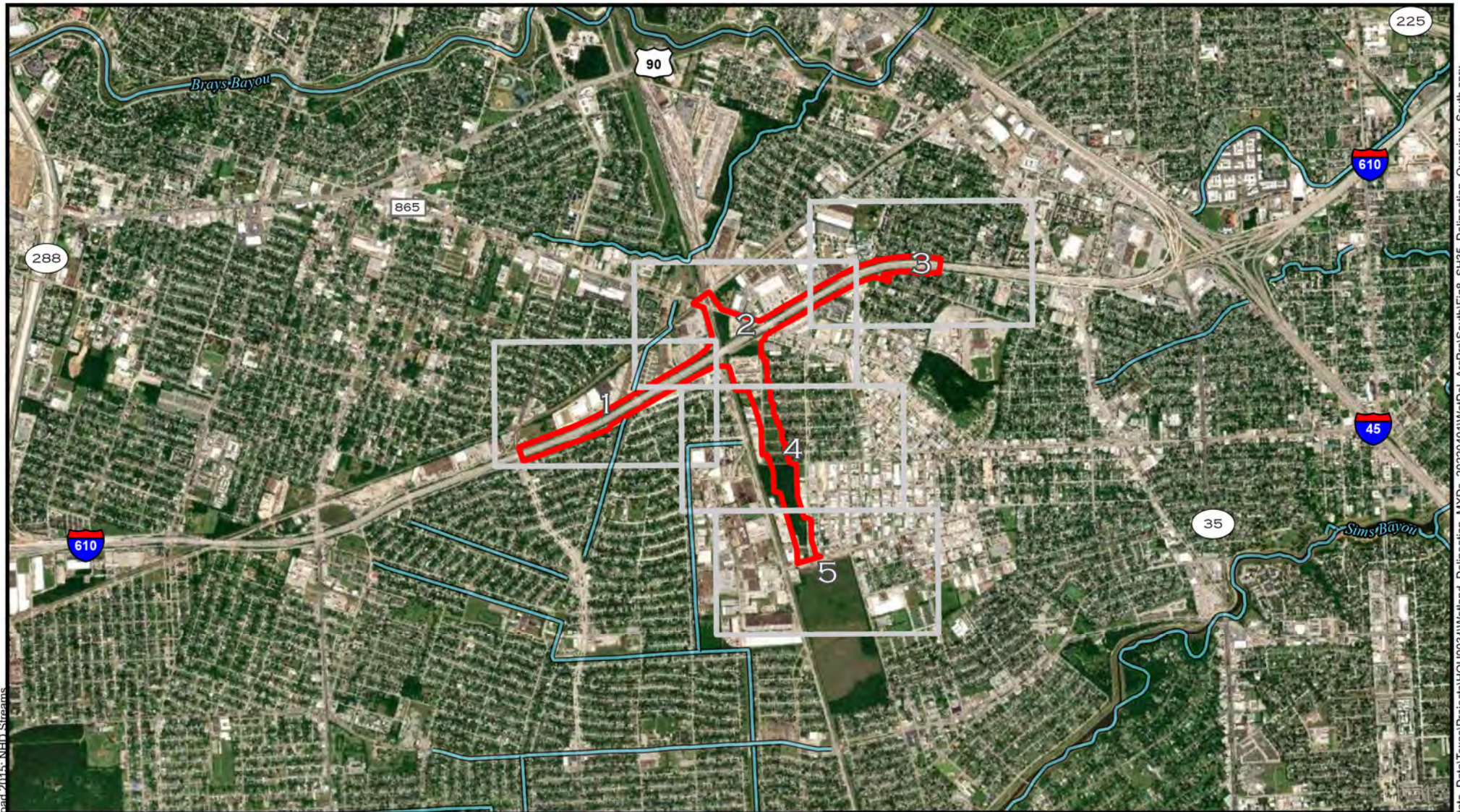
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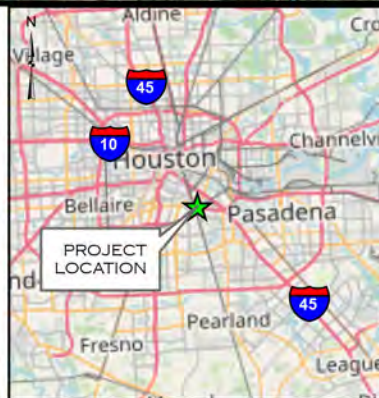
- c. Wetland Delineation Report received April 10, 2024, submitted by applicant.
- d. United States Geological Survey Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) elevation data dated 2018.

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.



 PROJECT AREA



SH 35 (SPUR 5) FROM GRIGGS ROAD TO DIXIE DRIVE WATERS OF THE U.S. DELINEATION OVERVIEW

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS



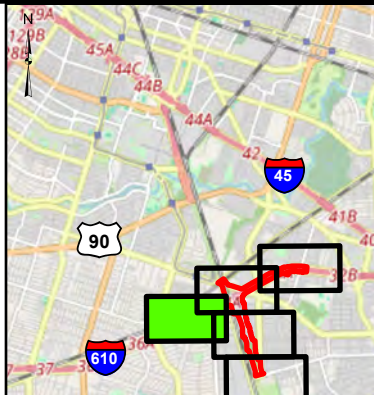
0 1,000 2,000
Feet

FIGURE 8

DATE:
MARCH 2023



- PROJECT AREA
- DATA POINTS
- PARCELS RIGHT OF ENTRY DENIED
- WETLANDS
- ROADSIDE DITCHES



SH 35 (SPUR 5) FROM GRIGGS ROAD TO DIXIE DRIVE WATERS OF THE U.S. DELINEATION MAP

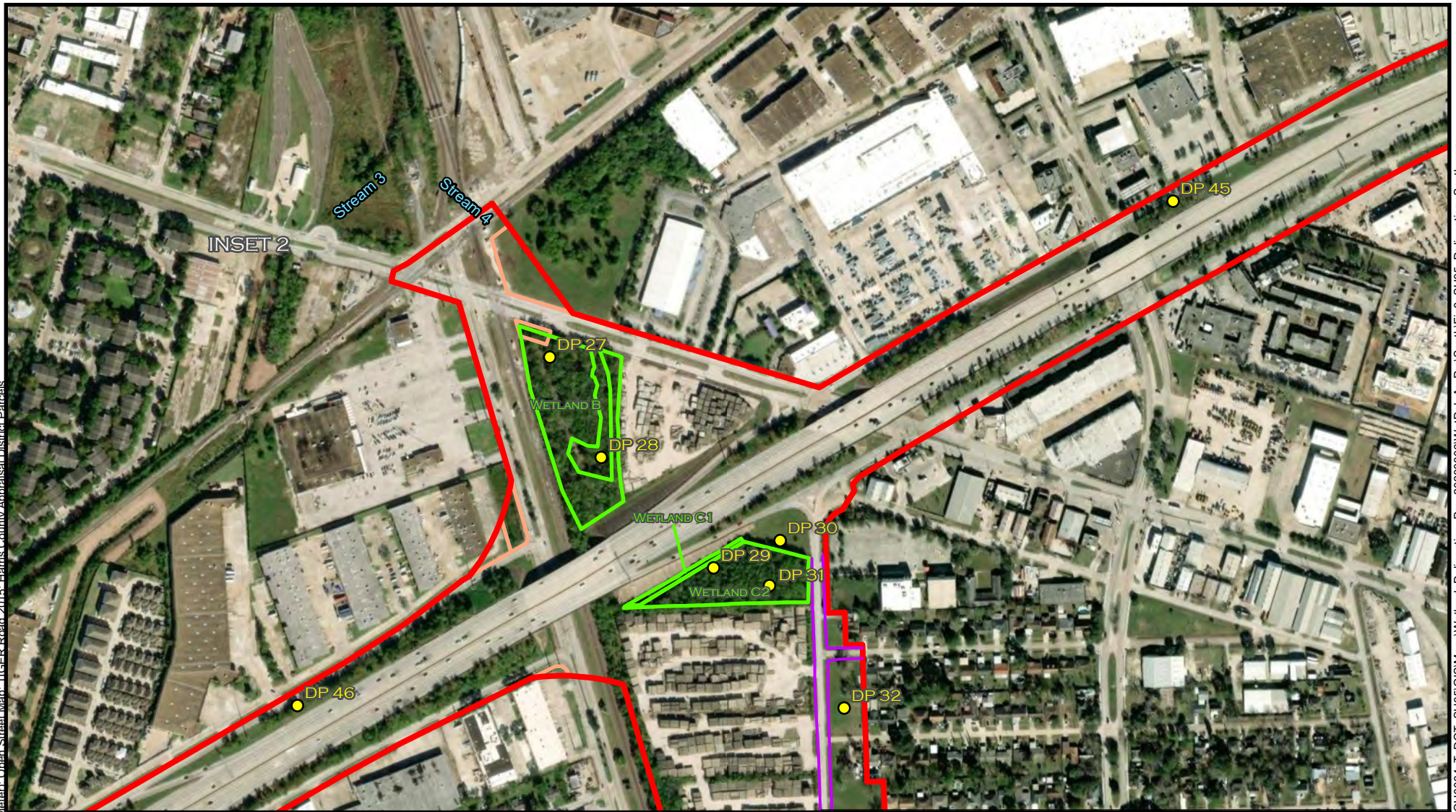
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS



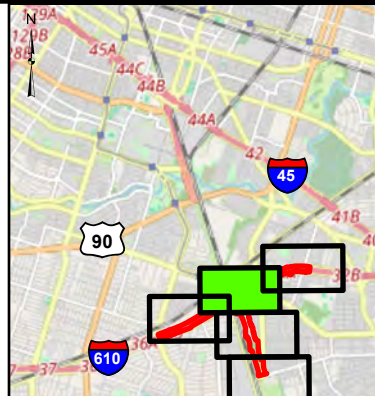
0 240 480
Feet

FIGURE 8
SHEET 1

DATE:
APRIL 2024



- PROJECT AREA
- DATA POINTS
- PARCELS RIGHT OF ENTRY DENIED
- WETLANDS
- ROADSIDE DITCHES



SH 35 (SPUR 5) FROM GRIGGS ROAD TO DIXIE DRIVE WATERS OF THE U.S. DELINEATION MAP

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS



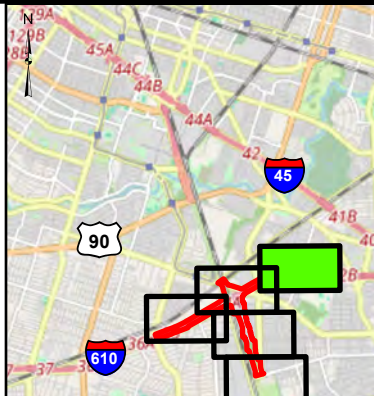
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FIGURE 8
SHEET 2

DATE:
APRIL 2024



- PROJECT AREA
- DATA POINTS
- PARCELS RIGHT OF ENTRY DENIED
- WETLANDS
- ROADSIDE DITCHES



SH 35 (SPUR 5) FROM GRIGGS ROAD TO DIXIE DRIVE WATERS OF THE U.S. DELINEATION MAP

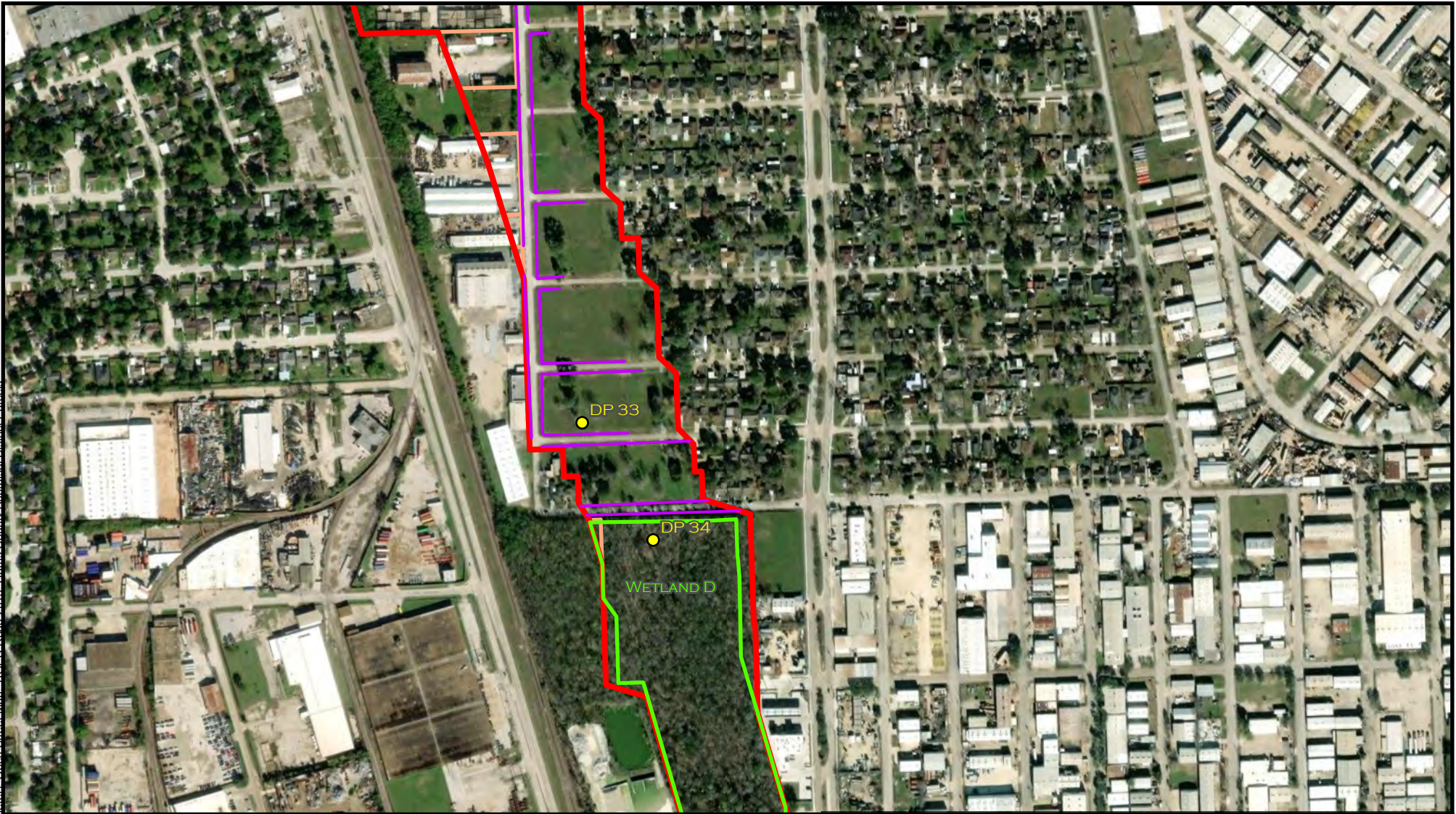
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS



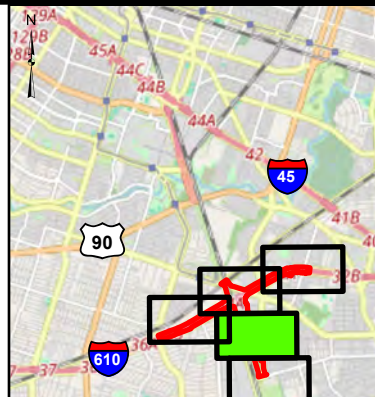
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Feet

FIGURE 8
SHEET 3

DATE:
APRIL 2024



- PROJECT AREA
- DATA POINTS
- PARCELS RIGHT OF ENTRY DENIED
- WETLANDS
- ROADSIDE DITCHES



SH 35 (SPUR 5) FROM GRIGGS ROAD TO DIXIE DRIVE WATERS OF THE U.S. DELINEATION MAP

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS



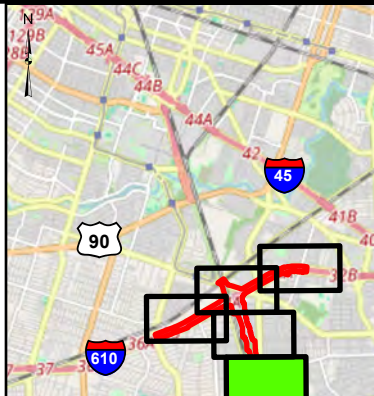
0 240 480
Feet

FIGURE 8
SHEET 4

DATE:
APRIL 2024



- PROJECT AREA
- DATA POINTS
- PARCELS RIGHT OF ENTRY DENIED
- WETLANDS
- ROADSIDE DITCHES



SH 35 (SPUR 5) FROM GRIGGS ROAD TO DIXIE DRIVE WATERS OF THE U.S. DELINEATION MAP

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

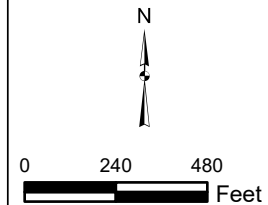


FIGURE 8
SHEET 5

DATE:
APRIL 2024