

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, GALVESTON DISTRICT 5151 FLYNN PARKWAY, SUITE 306 CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS 78411-4318

CESWG-RDR 26 March 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-2024-00667²

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 iurisdiction.

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 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).
 - Wetland 101 (0.11 acre), PEM wetland, 27.723915 N, 97.139925 W, nonadjacent, non-jurisdictional
 - ii. Wetland 102 (0.02 acre), PEM wetland, 27.72426 N, 97.139768 W, non-adjacent, non-jurisdictional
 - iii. Wetland 103 (0.02 acre), PEM wetland, 27.723362 N, 97.140828 W, adjacent, jurisdictional, Section 404
 - iv. Wetland 104 (2.23 acre), PEM wetland, 27.723698 N, 97.141311 W, adjacent, jurisdictional, Section 404

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 approximately 16.5-acre review area is located on Mustang Island approximately 0.3 miles south of 6981 Texas State Highway 361, Port Aransas, Aransas County, Texas. Latitude: 27.723647 N, Longitude: 97.139672 W.

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- 4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. Corpus Christi Bay⁶
- 5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS. Wetland 103 and Wetland 104 are in effect one contiguous wetland with palustrine and estuarine wetlands on the north side of TX-361 through one under-highway culvert adjacent roadside ditches approximately 0.45 miles southwest of the review area. This one continuous wetland is adjacent to Corpus Christi Bay, a TNW.
- 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.

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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.

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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): Wetland 103 and Wetland 104: LiDAR, topo, aerial imagery, site visit photos, and wetland delineation field data forms were utilized as part of the desktop analysis to identify that these mapped features labelled as palustrine wetlands are in effect part of one contiguous wetland with estuarine wetlands on the north side of SH 361 through a tidal ditch. Wetland 103 and Wetland 104 is one wetland that extends off the property. Wetland 103 and Wetland 104 abuts a tidal ditch that flows approximately 1,600 feet northeast through a box culvert and connects with the estuarine wetlands on the north side of SH 361. The estuarine wetlands on the north side of SH 361 are adjacent to Corpus Christi Bay and are tidally influenced. Corpus Christi Bay is a waterbody that qualifies as a "navigable water of the United States" (33 C.F.R. Part 329) and is (a) subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, and (b) is presently used, and/or has been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce; therefore, the ditch outside of the review area qualifies as a tidal ditch. As Wetland 103 and Wetland 104 abut the tidal ditch, they are considered one contiguous jurisdictional water.

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"). 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

⁹ 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

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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).
 - Wetland 101 and Wetland 102: LiDAR, topo, aerial imagery, site visit photos, and wetland delineation field data forms were utilized as part of the desktop analysis to identify that these palustrine wetlands reside in small depressional areas. There is no presence of a continuous surface connection to a TNW or RPW due to elevation changes. The elevation changes isolate these wetlands so that there is no overland sheet flow with the exception of large precipitation events. These wetlands 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.
- 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. Wetland Delineation: 20-ac Tract, Parcel 523386, State Highway 361, Port

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- b. Aerials (2017, 2020, 2022, 2024; source: Google Earth accessed 01 November 2024)
- c. USGS Topographic Map 1:24,000 Crane Islands NW
- d. Web Soil Survey Hydric Rating Map for Nueces County, Texas (NRCS website accessed 01 November 2024)
- e. National Wetland Inventory (NWI) (USFWS website accessed 01 November 2024)
- f. National Hydrologic Dataset (NHD) Mapper accessed 01 November 2024
- g. ORM2 Database No previous determinations or permit actions.
- 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.







