## APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

SECTION I: BACKGRO	OUND INFORMATION	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
A. REPORT COMPLETION	N DATE FOR APPROVED J	URISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 22-May-2013
B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FIL	E NAME, AND NUMBER: AIR	aska District, POA-2013-00280-JD1
C. PROJECT LOCATION	AND BACKGROUND INFOR	RMATION:
State :		AK - Alaska
County/parish/borough:		Matanuska-Susitna
City:		Wasilla
Lat:		61.74896
Long:		-148.64026
Universal Transverse Me	rcator	Folder UTM List  UTM list determined by folder location
		NAD83 / UTM zone 6N
		Waters UTM List
		UTM list determined by waters location
		NAD83 / UTM zone 6N
Name of nearest waterbo	ody:	Matanuska River
	nal Navigable Water (TNW)	): Knik Arm
	drologic Unit Code (HUC):	
Check if map/diagram	n of review area and/or poten	ntial jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
Check if other sites (e form.	e.g., offsite mitigation sites, d	isposal sites, etc¿) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD
D. REVIEW PERFORMED	FOR SITE EVALUATION:	
✓ Office Determination		
	_	
Field Determination D	Date(s):	
SECTION II: SUMMAR	Y OF FINDINGS	
A. RHA SECTION 10 DETI	ERMINATION OF JURISDIC	CTION
There "navigable waters o	f the U.S." within Rivers and	Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.
Waters subje	ect to the ebb and flow of the	tide.
commerce.	presently used, or have been	used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign
Explain:		
	TERMINATION OF JURISD	
	." within Clean Water Act (CV	NA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.
1. Waters of the U.S.		
a. Indicate presence of wat	ers of U.S. in review area:1	
Water Name	Water Type(s) Present	7
PO_2013-280, UPLANDS	Uplands	-
b. Identify (estimate) size o	f waters of the U.S. in the r	review area:
Area: (m²)		
Linear: (m)		

https://orm.usace.army.mil/orm2/f?p=106:34:847465547046606::NO::

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on: OHWM Elevation: (if known)	
2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands: <sup>3</sup>	
Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Ex	κplain:
SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS	
A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs	
1.TNW Not Applicable.	
2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW Not Applicable.	
B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):	
1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW	
(i) General Area Conditions: Watershed size: Drainage area: Average annual rainfall: inches Average annual snowfall: inches	
(ii) Physical Characteristics (a) Relationship with TNW:  Tributary flows directly into TNW.  Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.  :Number of tributaries	
Project waters are river miles from TNW.  Project waters are river miles from RPW.  Project Waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.  Project waters are aerial(straight) miles from RPW.	
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.  Explain:	
Identify flow route to TNW: <sup>5</sup>	
Tributary Stream Order, if known: Not Applicable.	
(b) General Tributary Characteristics:	
Tributary is: Not Applicable.	
Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate): Not Applicable.	
Primary tributary substrate composition: Not Applicable.	
Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient): Not Applicable.	
(c) Flow: Not Applicable.	

Surface Flow is: Not Applicable.
Subsurface Flow: Not Applicable.
Tributary has:
Not Applicable.
If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:
High Tide Line indicated by: Not Applicable.
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: Not Applicable.
(iii) Chemical Characteristics: Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality;general watershed characteristics, etc.). Not Applicable.
(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports: Not Applicable.
2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
(i) Physical Characteristics: (a) General Wetland Characteristics: Properties: Not Applicable.
(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:
Flow is: Not Applicable.
Surface flow is: Not Applicable.
Subsurface flow: Not Applicable.
(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW: Not Applicable.
(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW: Not Applicable.
(ii) Chemical Characteristics: Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Not Applicable.
(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports: Not Applicable.
3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):
All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:  Not Applicable.
Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: Not Applicable.

#### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

## D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE:

#### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

#### 2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

## 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:8

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

## 4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

## 5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

## 6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

#### 7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:9

Not Applicable.

# E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS: $^{10}$

Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Not Applicable.

## Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

F	NON-	JURISDI	CTIONAL	WATERS	INCLUDING	WFTI	ANDS

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:
Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:
Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based soley on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):
Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):
✓ Other (Explain):

NWI, local topography, wetland mapping by Mike Gracz, and NRCS web investigation does not in support a conclusion that the area west of the Glenn Highway has waters of the U.S. present.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.

Not Applicable.

## SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

#### A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

indication of the boundary in case the ana, where oriented and requested, appropriately reference below).			
Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description	
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.	NRCS soil survey	web based	
National wetlands inventory map(s).	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory	no mapped wetlands	
Photographs	-	-	
Aerial	-	-	

## **B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:**

Not Applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

<sup>4-</sup>Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

<sup>5.</sup> Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

<sup>7&</sup>lt;sub>-Ibid.</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>-See Footnote #3.

 $<sup>^{9}</sup>$  -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

<sup>10-</sup>Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.