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

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Α.	REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD)	: Aug	ust 7.	201	13

В.	DIS	TRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: POA-2013-445, Shishmaref Inlet						
c.	PRO	PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:						
	State: Alaska County/parish/borough: Kateel River City: Shishmaref							
	Cen	ter coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 66.2555 °N, Long166.0586 °W						
	Non	Universal Transverse Mercator: Section24, T 10 N, R 35 W; Kateel River Meridian ne of nearest waterbody: Shismaref Inlet						
		ne of nearest waterbody. <i>Shismarej Titlet</i> ne of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: <i>Chukchi Sea</i>						
		ne of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):						
	V	Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.						
		Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different						
		JD form						
D.	_	VIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):						
	~	Office (Desk) Determination. Date: August 7, 2013						
		Field Determination. Date(s):						
SEC	CTIO	N II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS						
A .	RHA	SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.						
		oose an item. "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the rea. [Required]						
		Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.						
		Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain: <i>Click here to enter text.</i>						
В.	CWA	SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.						
The	re <i>ar</i>	e "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]						
		Waters of the U.S. a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply): ¹						
		TNWs, including territorial seas						
		Wetlands adjacent to TNWs						
		Relatively permanent waters ² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs						
		Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs						
		Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs						
	V	Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs						
		Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs						
		Impoundments of jurisdictional waters						
		Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands						
	1	b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area: Non-wetland waters: # linear feet: # width (ft) and/or # acres. Wetlands: 0.40 acres.						
		c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Choose an item.						
	J	Elevation of established OHWM (if known): Click here to enter text.						
	2.	Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable): ³ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: Click here to enter text.						

¹ Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

² 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).

Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW

Identify TNW: Click here to enter text.

Summarize rationale supporting determination: Click here to enter text.

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent": Click here to enter text.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody⁴ is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i)	Wat	neral Area Condition tershed size: # Choose inage area: # Choose	se an item.
		erage annual rainfall erage annual snowfa	
(ii)		Project waters are	
		•	e to TNW ⁵ : Click here to enter text. rder, if known: Click here to enter text.
	(b)	General Tributary Tributary is:	Characteristics (check all that apply): Natural Artificial (man-made). Explain: Click here to enter text.
			Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: Click here to enter text.

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

		Ave Ave	ry properties with re erage width: # feet erage depth: # feet erage side slopes: <i>Ch</i>	espect to top of bank (estim	aate):			
		Primary	tributary substrate c	omposition (check all	that	apply):		Concrete	
				_		,			
			Cobbles	Gravel		,		Muck	
			Bedrock	Vegetation. 7	Гуре/	% cover: Click he	ere to	enter text.	
			Other. Explain: Cli	ick here to enter text.					
		Presence Tributary	of run/riffle/pool co y geometry: <i>Choose o</i>	omplexes. Explain: C	lick h		xplaiı	n: Click here to enter text.	
	(c)	Estimate Des	scribe flow regime:	se an item. flow events in review Click here to enter text. on and volume: Click h			item.		
		Surface f	flow is: Choose an ite	m. Characteristics: C	lick he	ere to enter text.			
				tem. Explain findings performed: Click here			t.		
		If factors	clear, natural line is changes in the charshelving vegetation matted leaf litter disturbed sediment deposition water staining other (list): Click had Discontinuous OH High Tide Line incoil or scum line alor	l indicators that apply mpressed on the bank racter of soil down, bent, or absent l or washed away on ere to enter text. WM. Texplain: Click WM were used to detect the detect of the company of the co	here	the presence of sediment sortin scour multiple observabrupt change stoenter text. e lateral extent of Mean High Wasurvey to availably physical marking the sediment of the se	terres f wrac ng ved o in pla of CW ater M able o	strial vegetation ck line or predicted flow events ant community Click here to enter text. VA jurisdiction (check all that apply): Mark indicated by:	
			other (list): Click he	ere to enter text.					
(iii)	Cha	racterize t Explain:	Click here to enter tex			oily film; water	quali	ty; general watershed characteristics,	etc.).

⁶A 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.

Tibid.

(iv) Bio	(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):				
	Riparian corridor. Charact	eristics (type, average wid	th): Click here to enter text.		
	Wetland fringe. Characteri	stics: Click here to enter tex	t.		
	Habitat for:				
	Federally Listed speci	es. Explain findings: Clic	k here to enter text.		
	Fish/spawn areas. Exp	lain findings: Click here to	enter text.		
	Other environmentally	y-sensitive species. Expla	in findings: Click here to enter text.		
	Aquatic/wildlife diver	sity. Explain findings: <i>Cl</i>	ick here to enter text.		
Charac			directly or indirectly into TNW	7	
(i) Ph	nysical Characteristics: General Wetland Character Properties:	istics:			
	Wetland size: # acres Wetland type. Explain: Wetland quality. Expla	in: Click here to enter text.	xplain: Click here to enter text.		
(b)		with Non-TNW:			
	Surface flow is: Choose an i Characteristics: Click he				
	Subsurface flow: <i>Choose an</i> Dye (or other) test	item. Explain findings: Coperformed: Click here to en			
(c)	Wetland Adjacency Detern Directly abutting	nination with Non-TNW:			
	Not directly abutting				
	Discrete wetla	nd hydrologic connection	Explain: Click here to enter text.		
		nnection. Explain: Click he			
	Separated by b	perm/barrier. Explain: Clie	ck here to enter text.		
(d)	Proximity (Relationship) to		TENTA		
	Project wetlands are <i>Choose an</i> Flow is from: <i>Choose an item</i>	n item. aerial (straight) mil			
	Estimate approximate locat	ion of wetland as within t	he Choose an item. floodplain.		
	hemical Characteristics: naracterize wetland system (e., etc.). Explain: <i>Click here to</i>		own, oil film on surface; water qua	ality; general watershed characteristics;	
Ide	entify specific pollutants, if kr		t.		
(iii) Bio	ological Characteristics. We	etland supports (check a	ll that apply):		
_	Riparian buffer. Characte				
L	Vegetation type/percent c	over. Explain: <i>Click here t</i>	o enter text.		
	Habitat for: Federally Listed species.	Evplain findings: Click ha	va to autor taxt		
, i	Fish/spawn areas. Explain				
			indings: Click here to enter text.		
	Aquatic/wildlife diversity				
Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any) All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: Choose an item. Approximately (#) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis. For each wetland, specify the following:					
	Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)	Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)	
	Y/N Y/N	#	<i>Y/N</i> <i>Y/N</i>	# #	
	Y/N Y/N	# #	Y/N Y/N	# #	

2.

3.

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.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

- 1. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D: Click here to enter text.
- Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.
 Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: Click here to enter text.
- 3. Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: Click here to enter text.

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1.	TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands. Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area: TNWs: # linear feet # width (ft), Or, # acres. Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: # acres.
2.	RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. ☐ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: Click here to enter text ☐ Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally: Click here to enter text
	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: # linear feet # width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: # acres. Identify type(s) of waters: Click here to enter text.
3.	Non-RPWs ⁸ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: # linear feet # width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: # acres. Identify type(s) of waters: Click here to enter text.

⁸See Footnote # 3.

4.	We		s directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
			Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: Click here to enter text.
			Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: Click here to enter text.
			Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: # acres.
	5.	Wet	tlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
		Prov	vide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: # acres.
	6.	Wet	tlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
		Prov	vide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: # acres.
	7.		oundments of jurisdictional waters. ⁹ a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.
			Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
			Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
			Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).
E.	OR	DES	TED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION TRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK TAT APPLY): ¹⁰
			ch are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
		fron	n which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
		whic	ch are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
			rstate isolated waters. Explain: Click here to enter text. er factors. Explain: Click here to enter text.
	Ide	ntify	water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: Click here to enter text.
	Prov	Trib Othe	estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply): outary waters: # linear feet # width (ft). er non-wetland waters: # acres. Identify type(s) of waters: Click here to enter text.
		Wet	lands: # acres.

⁹ To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
¹⁰ 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.

	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 solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
	Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: Click here to enter text.
	Other: (explain, if not covered above): Click here to enter text.
(i.e.	vide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the <u>sole</u> potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors, presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment ck all that apply):
	Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): # linear feet # width (ft).
	Lakes/ponds: # acres.
	Other non-wetland waters: # acres. List type of aquatic resource: Click here to enter text
	Wetlands: # acres.
	vide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a ing is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply): Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): # linear feet # width (ft).
	Lakes/ponds: # acres.
	Other non-wetland waters: # acres. List type of aquatic resource: Click here to enter text
	Wetlands: # acres.
SECTIO	N IV: DATA SOURCES.
	PORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and
	ested, appropriately reference sources below):
V	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: July 18, 2013
	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
	Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
	Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps: Click here to enter text.
	Corps navigable waters' study: Click here to enter text.
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Click here to enter text.
	USGS NHD data.
	USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
~	U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: <i>Shishmaref B-3</i>
	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Click here to enter text.
	National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: Click here to enter text.
	State/Local wetland inventory map(s): Click here to enter text.
	FEMA/FIRM maps: Click here to enter text.
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Click here to enter text. (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
~	Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): Google Earth, August 7, 2013
	or Other (Name & Date): Click here to enter text.
	Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: Click here to enter text.
	Applicable/supporting case law: Click here to enter text.
	Applicable/supporting scientific literature: Click here to enter text.
	Other information (please specify): Click here to enter text.
B. ADD	ITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: Click here to enter text.
	4
Patr	icia L. Lora, Regulatory Assistant August 7, 2013 Date

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):