### 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

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 7 December 2012

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Omaha District (ND) | Towner County - Bridge Replacment Project PCN 20131 | NWO-2012-2821-BIS

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Sections 7 and 8, Township 159 North, Range 67 West

State:North Dakota County/parish/borough: Towner City: south and east of Bisbee Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 48.615977 N; Long.-99.341243 W Universal Transverse Mercator: 14

Name of nearest waterbody: Big Coulee

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Devils Lake

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Devils Lake | 09020201

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. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

- $\boxtimes$ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 06 December 2012  $\square$ Field Determination. Date(s):

# SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There Are no "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [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:

## **B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There Are "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

### 1. Waters of the U.S.

- a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply): <sup>1</sup>
  - TNWs, including territorial seas
  - Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
  - Relatively permanent waters<sup>2</sup> (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
  - 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
- b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area: Non-wetland waters: 725 linear feet: width (ft) and/or 0.44 acres. Wetlands: acres.
- c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Not established at this time. Elevation of established OHWM (if known):

#### Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):<sup>3</sup> 2.

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

<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).

Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

### SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

### A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs N/A

#### В. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY): N/A

#### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION N/A

## 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.

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

- Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial:
- 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: The project is located on Big Coulee, which meets the requirements of an RPW based on stream gage datum from USGS Gage No. 05056060 located near Cando, ND. It has over 60 square miles of drainage ara and gage data indicates it has mean monthly flows ranging from 1 to over 50 cfs for seven months of the year for over 20 years. Big Coulee flows into Mavais Coulee (RPW), which flows directly into Devils Lake (TNW).
  - Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):
  - Tributary waters: 725 linear feet 27 width (ft).
    - Other non-wetland waters:
      - Identify type(s) of waters:

#### Non-RPWs<sup>4</sup> that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. 3.

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):

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- Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
  - Other non-wetland waters: acres.
    - Identify type(s) of waters:

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

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:
- 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:

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

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

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.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

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

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.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

### 7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.<sup>5</sup>

- As 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. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):<sup>6</sup> N/A

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

### SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A.	SUPPORTING DATA.	Data reviewed for JD (	(check all that apply -	checked items sl	hall be included	d in case file and,	where checked
	and requested, appropri	ately reference sources be	elow):				

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant:
  - 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:
- Corps navigable waters' study:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - USGS NHD data.
  - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. 09020201 | Devils Lake
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 1:24,000 | Considine, North Dakota .
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation:
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: Considine, North Dakota.
- **State/Local wetland inventory map(s):**
- FEMA/FIRM maps: .
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: ArcMapS/ORM2/Google Earth Pro.

or  $\square$  Other (Name & Date):

- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
- Other information (please specify):

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</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*.