AQUATIC RESOURCES DELINEATION REFRESHER

James 'Jamie' Robb

Wetland Specialist, Office of the Chief

12 October 2016





US Army Corps of Engineers BUILDING STRONG®

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)





How is the OHWM characterized hydrologically?

 "ordinary high water" implies flow levels that are above average, but less than extreme, and that occur with some regularity



 But the OHWM is <u>NOT</u> associated with a specific streamflow recurrence interval (e.g., the 2-yr discharge)





Concepts of the OHWM

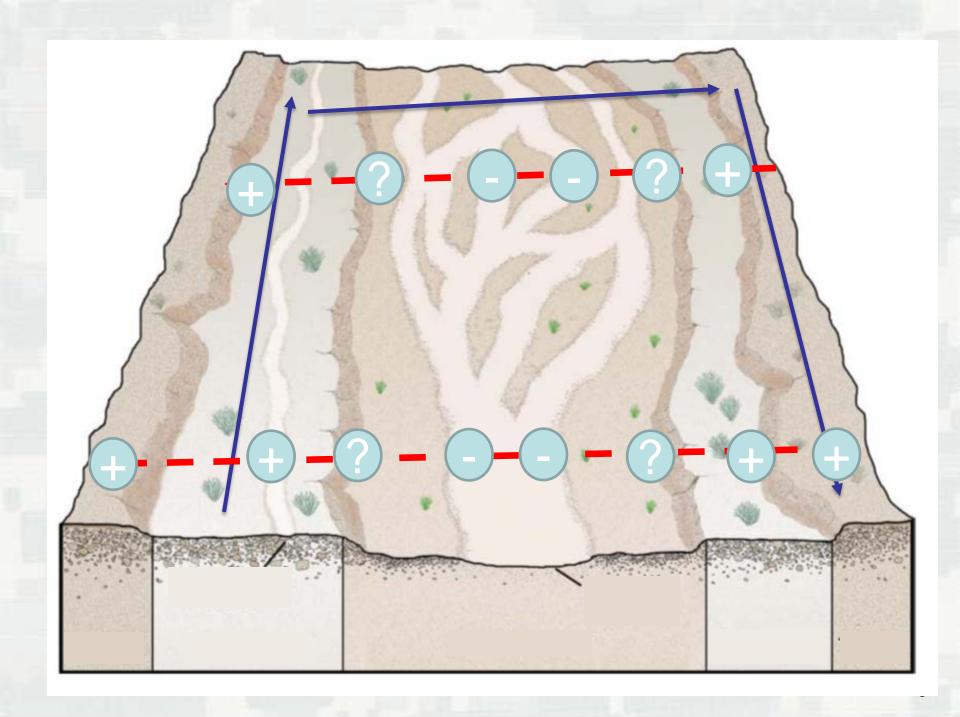
- We have a general notion of the hydrology associated with the OHWM (average < OHWM < extreme)
- BUT, the OHWM is ultimately <u>defined by physical characteristics</u> and should be <u>represented by an actual mark on the landscape</u>







BUILDING STRONG_®



The Active Channel "Signature"

- The active channel commonly leaves a physical and/or biological "signature" on the landscape
- Primary indicators of the active channel signature are:
 - Topographic breaks in slope
 - Changes in sediment characteristics
 - Changes in vegetation characteristics







Low-flow Channel(s)



- Contains water most frequently
- Unstable; migrates within the active channel
- Formed during flood recession and/or maintained by persistent low flows





Active Channel



- Principle zone of erosion and sediment transport
- Typically shaped & maintained by moderate floods
- Typically characterized by relative lack of vegetation, abundance of coarse sediment

*OHWM typically corresponds with active channel boundary





Floodplain



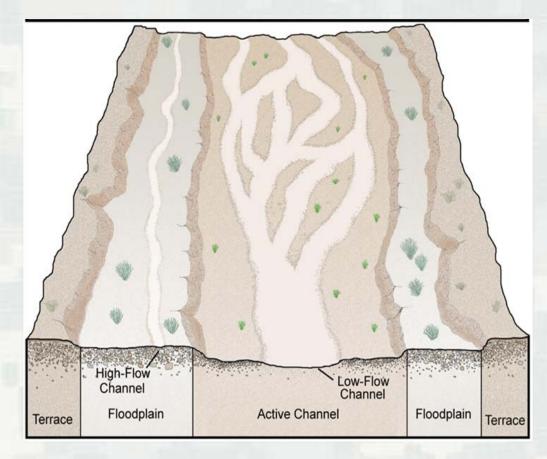
- Zone of deposition
- Characterized by wellestablished vegetation and fine sediment relative to the active channel
- Term has many meanings/uses
- Not always present







Terrace

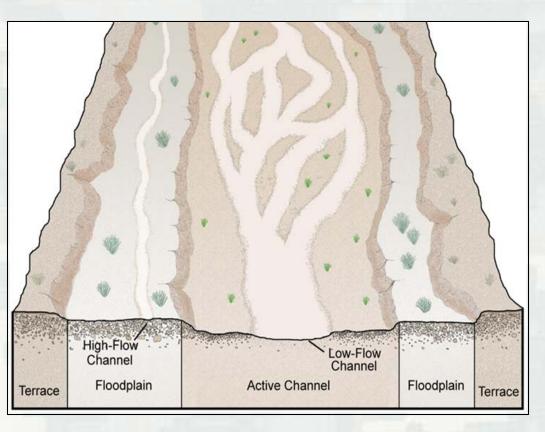


- Abandoned floodplain
- Characterized by soil development, mature vegetation
- Transition to upland
- Inundated only during extreme events, if at all





OHWM = Active Channel Boundary



- Topography (break in slope)
 - Channel topography formed by sediment transport in moderate events
- Sediment
 - Function of how vigorous the flow is
 - Coarse sediment in main channel, finer on floodplains
- Vegetation
 - Balance between supply of water and vigorous flow that uproots vegetation







New River, AZ











New River, AZ













Oraibi Wash, AZ







Mission Creek, CA







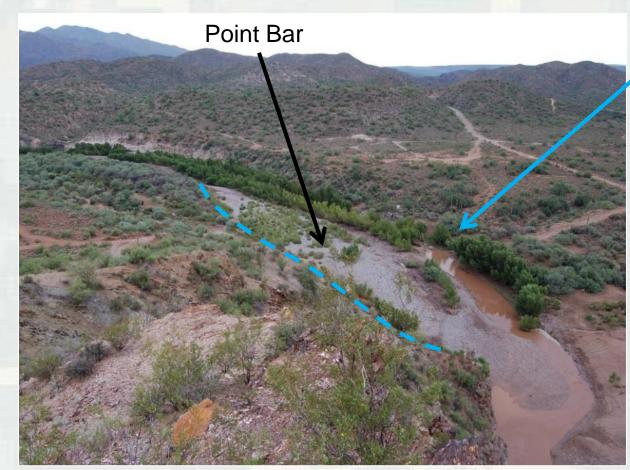


Palm Canyon, CA









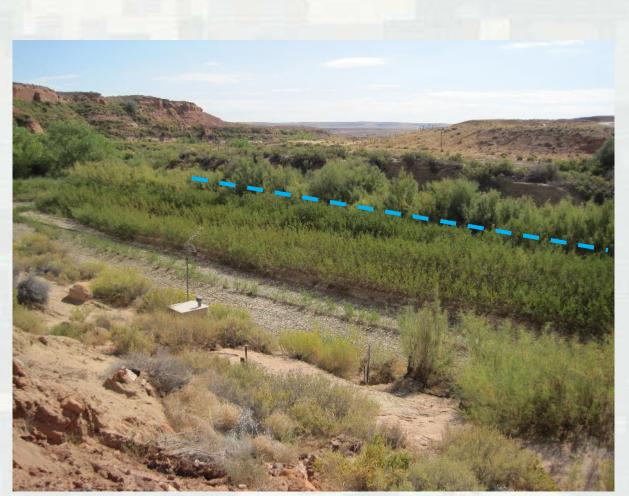
OHWM?? Needs field verification

Agua Fria River, AZ





BUILDING STRONG_®



Moenkopi River, AZ











Moenkopi River, AZ







PJD vs. AJD

Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination	Approved Jurisdictional Determination
Not appealable (instead request an AJD)	Appealable
No set expiration date	Expires after 5 years
Cannot use to disclaim jurisdiction	Required to disclaim jurisdiction
Not posted on the web	Posted on the web
Sufficient for permitting	Sufficient for permitting





I have a non-tidal irrigation ditch excavated on dry land in my study area. Can I just leave it off the map and do a PJD?

No, if it's an aquatic resource it needs to be on the map. If it's a preamble excluded water then the Corps will need to do an AJD to disclaim jurisdiction.





Is the Corps required to coordinate all Approved JDs with EPA?

No, the Corps is only required to coordinate isolated & significant nexus calls with EPA. Other non-jurisdictional findings (i.e., preamble excluded waters) do not required EPA coordination but do require an AJD.





What about puddles? The stayed rule talks about these in the same context as the 1986 preamble excluded waters. Do I need to map those? No, puddles are not aquatic resources since they do not have an OHWM nor are they wet long enough to meet the definition of wetland.



How long is EPA's review of an Approved JD?

Region VIII has agreed to review positive significant nexus determinations in 3 days

15 days for a significant nexus determination, 21 days for isolated





Can the Corps issue an Approved JD when the applicant asked for a Preliminary JD?

Yes, when jurisdiction is contested or when the Corps determines that it does not have jurisdiction over an aquatic resource (Regulatory Guidance Letter 08-02)





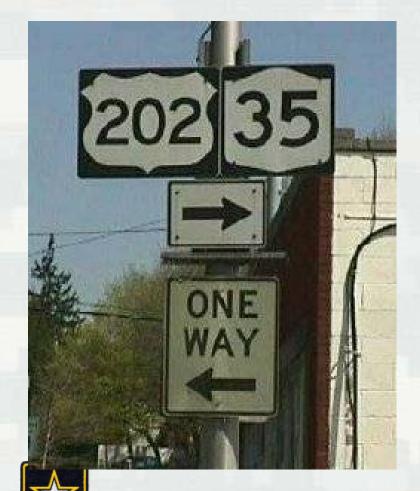
Where can I find jurisdictional determinations on the web?

The Sacramento District publishes all of its approved jurisdictional determinations at http://www.spk.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Jurisdiction.aspx





Confused?



Call me, that's what I'm here for!

James 'Jamie' Robb (916) 557-7610 James.T.Robb@USACE.army.mil



