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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMA	TION
A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED	JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 10-Apr-2008
B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:	Sacramento District, SPK-2008-00476-DC-JD1
C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INF	ORMATION:
State:	CO - Colorado
County/parish/borough:	La Plata
City:	Hesperus
Lat:	37.28958
Long:	-108.04047
Universal Transverse Mercator:	13U
Name of nearest waterbody:	La Plata River
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW)	: Animas River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	14080105
Check if map/diagram of review area and/or pote	ential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, on a different JD form.	disposal sites, etc¿) are associated with the action and are recorded
D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION	:
✓ Office Determination Date: 10-Apr-2008	
Field Determination Date(s):	
SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISD	
There [] "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers in the review area.	and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329)
Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the	e tide.
Waters are presently used, or have beer or foreign commerce. Explain:	n used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate
•	

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area: 1

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

a. Indicate presence of waters of 0.5. In review area.					
Water Name	Water Type(s) Present				
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNV				

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

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	ize of waters of the U.S. in the review area:
Area: .01 Linear:	
c. Limits (boundaries)	of jurisdiction:
based on: Esta OHWM Elevation: (if kn	blished by OHWM. nown)
2. Non-regulated water	rs/wetlands: ³
Potentially jurisdictional	waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.
SECTION III: CWA	A ANALYSIS
A. TNWs AND WETLAI	NDS ADJACENT TO TNWs
1.TNW Not Applicable.	
2. Wetland Adjacent to Not Applicable.	TNW
B. CHARACTERISTICS	S OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):
1. Characteristics of ne	on-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
(i) General Area Condi	
Watershed size: Drainage area:	
Average annual rainfall:	
Average annual snowfa	all: inches
(ii) Physical Character	
(a) Relationship with T Tributary flows dire	
	ough [] tributaries before entering TNW.
:Number of tributaries	
Project waters are [] ri	ver miles from TNW.
Project waters are [] ri	
	erial (straight) miles from TNW. erial(straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cros	ss or serve as state boundaries.
Identify flow route to TN	NW: ⁵
Tributary Stream Orde	r, if known:
Order	Tributary Name

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- 200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	-	-	-	-

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Si
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	-	-	-

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vege
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	-	-	-

(c) Flow:

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Durati
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	-	-	-	-

Surface Flow is:

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Charac
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	-	-

Subsurface Flow:

Cubsulace Flow.						
Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or			
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	-	-				

Tributary has:

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM ⁷
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	-	-	-

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:

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Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality;general watershed characteristics

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	-	-

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characterist
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	-	-	-	-

- 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

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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:

Wetland Name	Туре	Size (Line
200800476 Stream Gage Maintenance	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	3.048
Total:		3.048

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

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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-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS
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):

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.

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).

³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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

⁵-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.

⁶-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.

⁷-Ibid.

⁸⁻See Footnote #3.

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

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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.