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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION	
A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JU	URISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 06-Jan-2009
B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Sa	cramento District, SPK-2009-00025-DC-JD1
C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFOR	MATION:
State :	CO - Colorado
County/parish/borough:	La Plata
City:	Ignacio
Lat:	37.14755
Long:	-107.64403
Universal Transverse Mercator	Folder UTM List
	UTM list determined by folder location
	NAD83 / UTM zone 37S
	Waters UTM List
	UTM list determined by waters location
	NAD83 / UTM zone 37S
Name of nearest waterbody:	Ignacio Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW	): Navajo Reservoir
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)	: 14080101
Check if map/diagram of review area and/or poten	tial jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	isposal sites, etc¿) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.
D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:	
☑ Office Determination Date: 06-Jan-2009	

## SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

☐ Field Determination Date(s): ☐

#### A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

There [] "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

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

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

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
SPK200900025	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:
Area: 202 (m²)
Linear: (m)
c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:
based on: Established by OHWM.
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. Explain:
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:
(i) General Area Conditions.
Watershed size: []
Watershed size: [] Drainage area: []
Watershed size: [] Drainage area: [] Average annual rainfall: inches
Watershed size: [] Drainage area: []
Watershed size: [] Drainage area: [] Average annual rainfall: inches Average annual snowfall: inches
Watershed size: [] Drainage area: [] Average annual rainfall: inches
Watershed size: [] Drainage area: [] Average annual rainfall: inches Average annual snowfall: inches  (ii) Physical Characteristics
Watershed size: [] Drainage area: [] Average annual rainfall: inches Average annual snowfall: inches  (ii) Physical Characteristics (a) Relationship with TNW:
Watershed size: [] Drainage area: [] Average annual rainfall: inches Average annual snowfall: inches  (ii) Physical Characteristics (a) Relationship with TNW:  Tributary flows directly into TNW.
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.
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
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.
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.
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 [] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
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 [] aerial (straight) miles from RPW. Project waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from RPW.  Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.  Explain:
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 [] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.  Project waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from RPW.  Project waters are [] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.  Project waters are [] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.
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 [] aerial (straight) miles from RPW. Project waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from RPW.  Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.  Explain:
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 [] aerial (straight) miles from RPW. Project waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from RPW.  Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.  Explain:
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 [] 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>

## (b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
SPK200900025	-	-	-	-	-

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

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
SPK200900025	-	-	-

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
SPK200900025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
SPK200900025	-	-	-	-

(c) Flow:

Tributary Name	Provides for	<b>Events Per Year</b>	Flow Regime	<b>Duration &amp; Volume</b>
SPK200900025	-	-	-	-

Surface Flow is:

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
SPK200900025	-	-

Subsurface Flow:

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
SPK200900025	-	-	-

Tributary has:

madi					
Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain	
SPK200900025	-	-	-	-	

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.).

	1	Identify specific pollutants, if known
SPK200900025	-	-

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
SPK200900025	-	-	-	-	-

- 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

1/6/2009 9:26 AM 4 of 7

	TIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/V		
			,
I. TNWs and Adjac Not Applicable.	eent Wetlands:		
2. RPWs that flow Not Applicable.	directly or indirectly into TNWs:		
Provide estimates	for jurisdictional waters in the review area:		
Wetland Name	Туре	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m²)
SPK200900025	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	-	202.3428
Total:		0	202.3428
<b>B. Non-RPWs that</b> Not Applicable.	flow directly or indirectly into TNWs: <sup>8</sup>		
Provide estimates Not Applicable.	for jurisdictional waters in the review area:		
<b>1. Wetlands direct</b> Not Applicable.	y abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.		
	stimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:		
Not Applicable.  5. Wetlands adjace	stimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: ent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TI	NWs:	
Not Applicable.  5. Wetlands adjace Not Applicable.  Provide acreage e		NWs:	
Not Applicable.  5. Wetlands adjace Not Applicable.  Provide acreage e Not Applicable.  6. Wetlands adjace	ent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TI	NWs:	
5. Wetlands adjace Not Applicable.  Provide acreage e Not Applicable.  6. Wetlands adjace Not Applicable.	ent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TI stimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:	NWs:	
5. Wetlands adjace Not Applicable.  Provide acreage e Not Applicable.  6. Wetlands adjace Not Applicable.  Provide estimates Not Applicable.  7. Impoundments	ent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TI stimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: ent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:	NWs:	
Not Applicable.  5. Wetlands adjace Not Applicable.  Provide acreage e Not Applicable.  6. Wetlands adjace Not Applicable.  Provide estimates Not Applicable.  7. Impoundments Not Applicable.  E. ISOLATED [INTI	ent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TI stimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:  ent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:  for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:		TION OR DESTRUCTIO

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.

## 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):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	Preconstruction Notification	-
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas	-	-
USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps	-	-
U.S. Geological Survey map(s).	Loma Linda	-
Photographs	-	-
Aerial	La Plata County GIS	-

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

#### **Description**

This determination is for Ignacio Creek a perennial stream that flows directly or indirectly into the Navajo Reservoir.

<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).

 $<sup>^{3}\</sup>text{-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.}$ 

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

7 of 7

<sup>8-</sup>See Footnote #3.

 $<sup>9\,\</sup>mbox{-To}$  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.