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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION	<u> </u>
A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JU	IRISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 04-Mar-2009
B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Sat	cramento District, SPK-2009-00283-JD3
C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFOR	MATION:
State:	AZ - Arizona
County/parish/borough:	Mohave
City: Lat:	N/A 36.112415
Long:	-113.973601
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:	Lake Mead
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	
Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potent	ial jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, dis	sposal sites, etc¿) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.
D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:	
✓ Office Determination Date: 04-Mar-2009	
Field Determination Date(s): 18-Feb-2009	
	,
SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	N
A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDIC	
There [] "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers an	d 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:	
D. OWA CECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF HUDIODI	CTION
B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDI  There [1 "waters of the LLS" within Clean Water Act ((	CHON.  CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.
There [] waters of the O.O. within Olean Water Act (	JWA) julisdiction (as defined by 55 of K part 525) in the feview area.
. Waters of the U.S Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area: <sup>1</sup>	
Water Name Water Type(s) Preser	nt
SPK20090283C Non-RPWs that flow directly or indire	
·	
. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the re	eview area:
Area: 404.65 (m²)	
Linear: (m)	
Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:	
pased on: Established by OHWM.	
OHWM Elevation: (if known)	
. 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:
OFOTION III. OWA ANAL VOIC	N .
SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS	
A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs	,
'	
.TNW	
lot Applicable.	
. Wetland Adjacent to TNW	
lot Applicable.	
B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT	A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):
. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or in-	directly into TNW
) General Area Conditions:	
Watershed size: 15.91 acres	
Drainage area: 15.91 acres	
Average annual rainfall: 10.56 inches  Average annual snowfall: 4.3 inches	

# (ii) Physical Characteristics (a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW. Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from TNW.

Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from RPW. Project Waters are 1 (or less) aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are 1 (or less) aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain: Wash does not serve or cross state boundaries

Identify flow route to TNW:5

Flows directly into Lake Mead

#### Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Order	Tributary Name
2	SPK20090283C

# (b) General Tributary Characteristics: Tributary is:

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
SPK20090283C	X	-	-	-	-

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

<b>Tributary Name</b>	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
SPK20090283C	4	1	2:1

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
SPK20090283C	-	X	_	X	X	-	_	_	-

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

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
SPK20090283C	Stable with some erosion present	None	Relatively straight	3

(c) Flow:

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
SPK20090283C	Ephemeral flow	2-5	Flows during storm events	-

### Surface Flow is:

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics	
SPK20090283C	Confined	-	

### Subsurface Flow:

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
SPK20090283C	Unknown	-	-

Tributary has:

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	онwм	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain
SPK20090283C	X	Х	-	-

Tributaries with OHWM<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)

Tributary Name	онwм	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Destruction Vegetation	Shelving	Wrack Line	Matted\Absent Vegetation	Sediment Sorting	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Deposition	Flow Events	Wat Stain
SPK20090283C	Х	Х	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-

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.).

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
SPK20090283C	None	Mostly sediment

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat	
SPK20090283C	-	-	-	-	-	

### 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:

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

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:

### 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 sign 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 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 frequ 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 speci (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 sig

Findings for: SPK20090283C
The tributary has the ability to carry pollutants (mainly sediment) and flood waters into Lake Mead, and also has the ability for flood storage and retention of flood waters. The area currently provides some habit The wash has the ability to transfer nutrients and organic carbon to the TNW and surpport downstream foodwebs.

### D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE:

### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

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

### Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

## 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:8

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area

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Tributary Name	Туре	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m²)					
SPK20090283C Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TN		-	404.6856					
Total:		0	404.6856					

# Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Not Applicable.

### Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

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

### Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

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: <sup>9</sup> Not Applicable.			
E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATE WATERS: 10 Not Applicable.	ED WETLANDS, THE U	JSE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTIO	ON OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE,
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	t meet the criteria in the	e 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delin	neation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:
Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (o		3	3
			2       (MDD)
Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area	-	•	Rule" (MBR):
Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is r	equired for jurisdiction	(Explain):	
Other (Explain):			
Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, who irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:  Not Applicable.  Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that 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 referen  Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description	٦
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	Source Laber	Source Description	_
Iviaps, plans, plots of plat submitted by of on behalf of the applicant/consultantPhotographs		-	-
Aerial	-	-	-
Other information	McQueary, Patricia	USACE site visit on 18-February-2009	
		,	
			,
B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: 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 flow 3. Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F. 4.Note that the instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, wa 5.Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to 6.A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., whithe waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will loo 7.Ipid.	s year-round or has continued in the state of the stream temporarily in the stream temporarily i	es generally and in the arid West. then flows into TNW. flows underground, or where the OHWM has been	,

<sup>9-</sup>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 Jurisdictic