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

SECTION I: BACKGR	ROUND INFORMATION	
A. REPORT COMPLETION	ON DATE FOR APPROVED JURI	SDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 04-Sep-2009
B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FI	LE NAME, AND NUMBER: Sacrar	nento District, SPK-2007-02127-JD2
C. PROJECT LOCATION	I AND BACKGROUND INFORMA	ATION:
State :	N	V - Nevada
County/parish/borough	ı: C	ark
City:	La	aughlin
Lat:		
Long:		
Universal Transverse N	•	older UTM List
	U	TM list determined by folder location
	•	NAD83 / UTM zone 36S
		aters UTM List
		TM list determined by waters location
		NAD83 / UTM zone 36S
Name of nearest waterk	•	
	ional Navigable Water (TNW):	
Name of watershed or I	Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	
Check if map/diagra	am of review area and/or potential	jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
Check if other sites	(e.g., offsite mitigation sites, dispo	osal sites, etc¿) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD
form.		
D. REVIEW PERFORME	D FOR SITE EVALUATION:	
✓ Office Determination	n Date: 04-Sep-2009	
Field Determination	Date(s):	
1 loid Botomination	Dato(o).	
SECTION II: SUMMA	RY OF FINDINGS	
A. RHA SECTION 10 DE	TERMINATION OF JURISDICTIO	DN .
		Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.
Waters sub	pject to the ebb and flow of the tide	>.
✓ Waters are	presently used, or have been use	ed in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign
commerce.		
Explain: Colorado River	is a Navigable Water of the US.	
B. CWA SECTION 404 D	ETERMINATION OF JURISDICT	ION.
There [] "waters of the	U.S." within Clean Water Act (CW	A) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.
. Waters of the U.S.		
	aters of U.S. in review area: <sup>1</sup>	
Water Name	Water Type(s) Present	
SPK-2007-02127(RA-5)	TNWs, including territorial seas	

# b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: (m²) Linear: (m)	
c. Limits (boundaries) of j	urisdiction:
based on: Establis OHWM Elevation: (if know	shed by OHWM. /n)
2. Non-regulated waters/w	vetlands: <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 AN	NALYSIS
A. TNWs AND WETLANI	DS ADJACENT TO TNWs
1.TNW	
TNW Name	Summarize rationale supporting determination:
SPK-2007-02127(RA-5)	Colorado River is a Navigable Water of the US.
Wetland Adjacent to TN Not Applicable.  B. CHARACTERISTICS OF	F TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):
B. CHARACTERISTICS OF	INBUTANT (THAT IS NOT A TINW) AND ITS ADSAGENT WETEANDS (IF ANT).
1. Characteristics of non-	TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
(i) General Area Condition	ns:
Watershed size:	
Drainage area: Average annual rainfall:	[] inches
Average annual snowfall	
(ii) Physical Characteristic (a) Relationship with TNW	
Tributary flows directly	into TNW.
•	n [] tributaries before entering TNW.
:Number of tributaries	
Project waters are [] rive	
Project waters are [] rive	r miles from RPW. al (straight) miles from TNW.
-	al(straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cross of	or serve as state boundaries.
Explain:	
Identify flow route to TNV	V: <sup>5</sup>
<b>Tributary Stream Order, if</b> Not Applicable.	known:
(b) General Tributary Cha	racteristics:

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

Tributary is: Not Applicable.

Not Applicable.
Primary tributary substrate composition: Not Applicable.
Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient): Not Applicable.
(c) Flow: Not Applicable.
Surface Flow is: Not Applicable.
Subsurface Flow: Not Applicable.
Tributary has: Not Applicable.
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.). Not Applicable.
(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports: Not Applicable.
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.

https://orm.usace.army.mil/orm2/f?p=106:34:2675366611593241::NO::

(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

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

### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )	
SPK-2007-02127(RA-5)	TNWs, including territorial seas	-	829.60548	
Total:		0	829.60548	

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

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

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.

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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: <sup>9</sup> Not Applicable.			
E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUD Not Applicable.			DR
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 Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:	meet the criteria ir	n the 1987 Corps of Engine	ers Wetland
Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or	foreign) commerc	e:	
Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area w Rule" (MBR):	ould have been re	gulated based soley on the	"Migratory Bird
Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is re	equired for jurisdict	ion (Explain):	
Other (Explain):			
Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, when factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of judgment:  Not Applicable.			
Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that such a finding is required for jurisdiction.  Not Applicable.	do not meet the	"Significant Nexus" stanc	lard, where
SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.		<u> </u>	
A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference.)	e below):		
Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description	
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	-	-	

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

Not Applicable.

<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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>-Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>-See Footnote #3.

 $<sup>^{9}</sup>$  -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.