



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, VICKSBURG DISTRICT
4155 EAST CLAY STREET
VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39183

CEMVK-RD

30 July 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023),¹ MVK-2023-726

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.² AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.³ For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁴ the Clean Water Act (CWA) implementing regulations published by the Department of the Army in 1986 and amended in 1993 (references 2.a. and 2.b. respectively), the 2008 *Rapanos-Carabell* guidance (reference 2.c.), and other applicable guidance, relevant case law and longstanding practice, (collectively the pre-2015 regulatory regime), and the *Sackett* decision (reference 2.d.) in evaluating jurisdiction.

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. The features addressed in this AJD were evaluated consistent with the definition of “waters of the United States” found in the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett*. This AJD did not rely on the 2023 “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” as amended on 8 September 2023 (Amended 2023 Rule) because, as of the date of this decision, the Amended 2023 Rule is not applicable in Mississippi due to litigation.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

¹ While the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett* had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² 33 CFR 331.2.

³ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁴ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

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- a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States
 - i. MVK-2023-726 S1 Perennial 1023 ft, Jurisdictional
 - ii. MVK-2023-726 S2 Intermittent 420 ft, Jurisdictional
 - iii. MVK-2023-726 S3 Ephemeral 287 ft, Non-Jurisdictional
 - iv. MVK-2023-726 S4 Ephemeral 395 ft, Non-Jurisdictional

2. REFERENCES.

- a. Final Rule for Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers, 51 FR 41206 (November 13, 1986).
- b. Clean Water Act Regulatory Programs, 58 FR 45008 (August 25, 1993).
- c. U.S. EPA & U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in *Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States* (December 2, 2008)
- d. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. ___, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA. Review area is comprised of ±44.45 acres located west of the city of Senatobia in Tate County, Mississippi. (34.613995, -90.011059) The site consists of mainly forested habitat.

4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. The Nearest downstream Section 10 TNW is the Coldwater River.

5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS:

The main perennial channel of water flows offsite to the west for approximately 0.91 miles before intersecting with Arkabutla Creek. It then flows with Arkabutla Creek for

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approximately 16.6 miles until it reaches the Coldwater River (Section 404). The flow continues for approximately 31 miles until it reaches the upper limit of Section 10 jurisdiction of the Coldwater River.

6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁵: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.
7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of “waters of the United States” in the pre-2015 regulatory regime. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.
 - a. TNWs (a)(1):
 - b. Interstate Waters (a)(2):
 - c. Other Waters (a)(3):
 - d. Impoundments (a)(4):
 - e. Tributaries (a)(5):

MVK-2023-726 S1 (1023 feet) is a perennial tributary which satisfies the flow requirements, as such this tributary “meets the relative permanent standard” to be considered a jurisdictional tributary.

MVK-2023-726 S2 (420 feet) is an intermittent tributary which satisfies the flow requirements, as such this tributary “meets the relative permanent standard to be considered a jurisdictional tributary. The information used in making these

⁵ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as “navigable in law” even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

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determinations is listed in Section 9 – DATA SOURCES. The consultant’s delineation report is included in this MFR. Additionally please reference the map that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource.

- f. The territorial seas (a)(6):
- g. Adjacent wetlands (a)(7):

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

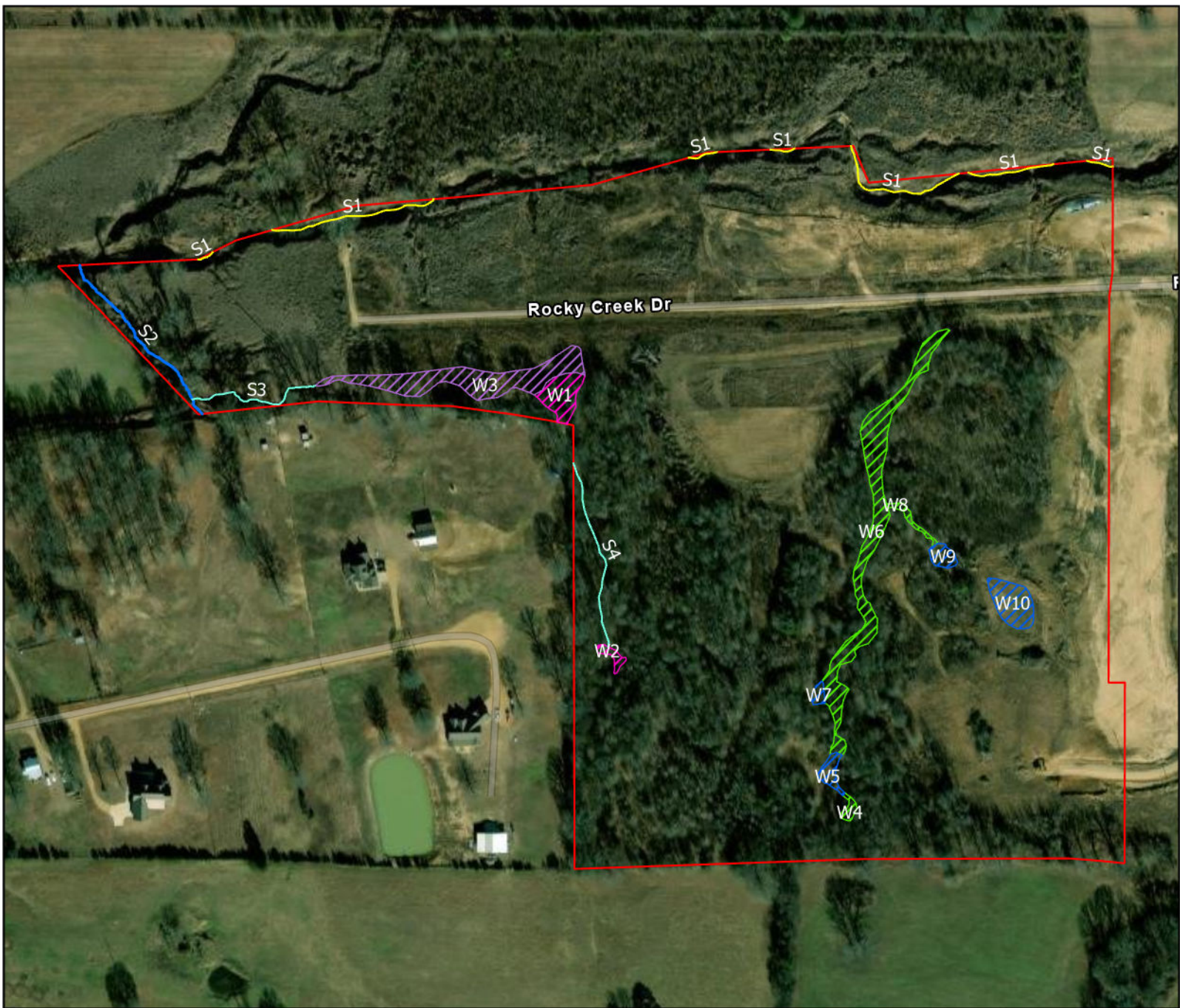
- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified as “generally non-jurisdictional” in the preamble to the 1986 regulations (referred to as “preamble waters”).⁶ Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA as a preamble water. N/A
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area identified as “generally not jurisdictional” in the *Rapanos* guidance. Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA based on the criteria listed in the guidance. N/A
- c. Describe aquatic resources and features identified within the review area as waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA. Include the size of the waste treatment system within the review area and describe how it was determined to be a waste treatment system. N/A
- d. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area determined to be prior converted cropland in accordance with the 1993 regulations (reference 2b.). Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be prior converted cropland. N/A
- e. Describe aquatic resources (i.e. lakes and ponds) within the review area, which do not have a nexus to interstate or foreign commerce, and prior to the January 2001 Supreme Court decision in “*SWANCC*,” would have been jurisdictional based solely on the “Migratory Bird Rule.” Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature, and how it was determined to be an “isolated water” in accordance with *SWANCC*. N/A

⁶ 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

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- f. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the pre-2015 regulatory regime consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett* (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).
- MVK-2023-726 S3 Ephemeral (287 ft) and MVK-2023-726 S4 Ephemeral (395 ft): ephemeral features would be identified as non-jurisdictional because they are not relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies of water.
9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
- a. Office determination based on consultant delineation (See Below)
 - b. GIS
 - c. Aerial Photos
 - d. NHD (National Hydrography Dataset)
 - e. NWI (National Wetland Inventory)
 - f. LiDAR
 - g. Google Earth Pro
10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. The consultant's delineation report is included below.
11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.

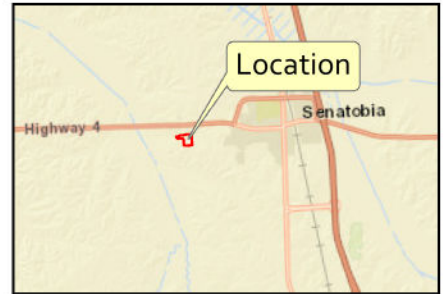


30 JULY 2024
MVK-2023-726

B & B Construction, LLC
 West Point Communities,
 Tate County, Mississippi

Approved
Jurisdictional Determination

Emily Sullivan



Legend

Project Area	PJD-Potentially Jurisdictional Emergent Wetland (0.12 acre)
AJD-Non-Jurisdictional Ephemeral (681.94 ft)	PJD-Potentially Jurisdictional Emergent Wetland (0.47 acre)
AJD-Jurisdictional Intermittent (420.36 ft)	PJD-Potentially Jurisdictional Forested Wetland (0.64 acre)
AJD-Jurisdictional Perennial (1,023.34 ft)	PJD-Potentially Jurisdictional Forested Wetland (0.17 acre)




US Army Corps of Engineers®

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