

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, HONOLULU DISTRICT FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-5440

CEPOH-RO 20240312

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Approved Jurisdictional Determination in accordance with the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'"; (88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) as amended by the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" (8 September 2023), 1 POH-2024-00050 MFR 1 of 1

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

On January 18, 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army ("the agencies") published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States," 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule"). On September 8, 2023, the agencies published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming", which amended the 2023 Rule to conform to the 2023 Supreme Court decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) ("*Sackett*").

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁴ the 2023 Rule as amended, as well as other applicable guidance, relevant case law, and longstanding practice in evaluating jurisdiction.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

¹ While the Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States"; Conforming 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.

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of Sackett v. EPA, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), POH-2024-00050

a. The review area is comprised entirely of dry land (i.e., there are no waters such as streams, rivers, wetlands, lakes, ponds, tidal waters, ditches, and the like in the entire review area and there are no areas that have previously been determined to be jurisdictional under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 in the review area).
Based on our review of the National Wetland Inventory, USGS Topographic Maps, USGS NHD Data, USDA-NRCS Soil Survey, and the two Construction Plans sent in from applicant, the Corps has determined that the entire 0.5 Acre JD Review Area does not contain any aquatic resources and is comprised of dry land (upland).

2. REFERENCES.

- a. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule")
- b. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" 88 FR 61964 (September 8, 2023))
- c. Sackett v. EPA, 598 U.S. _, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)
- d. January 2023 Rule preamble at 88 FR 3090
- 3. REVIEW AREA. The review area is approximately 0.5 acres. The latitude and longitude are 19.882803, -155.122418. The location is a current road and will be updated for safety concerns. The site to the east and west of the road are a steep hillside that is highly vegetated. There are no other JDs associated with the review area.
- 4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. The nearest TNW is the Wailea Bay which is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide (33 CFR 329.4). Ka'ahakini Stream flows under the bridge and connects to Wailea Bay which is 0.21 miles away. The area of review is the footprint of road in which the new abutment would be installed and does not overlap Kaahiakini Stream.
- 5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. N/a

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of Sackett v. EPA, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), POH-2024-00050

- 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 10.⁶ N/a
- 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 2023 Rule as amended, 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 2023 Rule as amended. 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. Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) (a)(1)(i):

N/a

b. The Territorial Seas (a)(1)(ii):

N/a

c. Interstate Waters (a)(1)(iii):

N/a

d. Impoundments (a)(2):

N/a

e. Tributaries (a)(3):

N/a

f. Adjacent Wetlands (a)(4):

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.

⁶ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), POH-2024-00050

N/a

g. Additional Waters (a)(5):

N/a

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified in the 2023 Rule as amended as not "waters of the United States" even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5). Include the type of excluded aquatic resource or feature, the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to meet one of the exclusions listed in 33 CFR 328.3(b).⁷ N/a
- b. 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 2023 Rule as amended (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water). N/a
- 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. Construction plans labeled Bridge Rehabilitation on Old Mamalahoa Highway
 - b. Construction plans labeled Kaahakini USACE Attachments
 - c. USGS Topography Map Data: Accessed March 7, 2024
 - d. USACE Regulatory Viewer Accessed: March 6, 2024
 - e. USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey Accessed: March 7, 2024
 - f. GoogleEarth 7.3.3.7692. (2024, March 7). Hilo, Hawaii. Latitude 19.882803, longitude -155.122418, Retrieved March 7, 2024, from http://www.earth.google.com. For the years: 2023, 2020, 2017, 2015, 2012, 2011, 2009, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, and 1991
 - g. USDA NRCS Soil Survey USDA-NCSS SSURGO and STATGO O Accessed March 7, 2024
 - h. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Publication date (found in metadata). Accessed March 7, 2024 National Wetlands Inventory website. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/.

_

⁷ 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), POH-2024-00050

 USGS. (2018, August 13). National Hydrography Dataset Plus High Resolution (NHDPlus HR) for 4-digit Hydrologic Unit - 1601. Washington, D.C., USA. Retrieved from ftp://rockyftp.cr.usgs.gov/vdelivery/Datasets/Staged/Hydrography/NHDPlus/HU4/ HighResolution/GDB/NHDPLUS_H_1601_HU4_GDB.xml Accessed March 6, 2024 Accessed March 7, 2024

10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. N/a

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.



