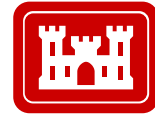




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Regulatory Program



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

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided
in the Interim Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form User Manual.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (AJD): 04 September 2019

B. ORM NUMBER IN APPROPRIATE FORMAT (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ): POH-2019-00164

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: Hawaii

County/parish/borough: Oahu

City: Kapolei

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 21.372006 , Long. -158.065250.

Map(s)/diagram(s) of review area (including map identifying single point of entry (SPOE) watershed and/or potential jurisdictional areas where applicable) is/are: ☒ attached ☐ in report/map titled .

☐ Other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different jurisdictional determination (JD) form. List JD form ID numbers (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ-1): .

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

☒ Office (Desk) Determination Only. Date: 04 September 2019.

☐ Office (Desk) and Field Determination. Office/Desk Dates: . Field Date(s): .

SECTION II: DATA SOURCES

Check all that were used to aid in the determination and attach data/maps to this AJD form and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.

☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Title/Date: Part of agent submittal dated July 2019.

☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.

☒ Data sheets/delineation report are sufficient for purposes of AJD form. Title/Date: Part of agent submittal dated July 2019.

☐ Data sheets/delineation report are not sufficient for purposes of AJD form. Summarize rationale and include information on revised data sheets/delineation report that this AJD form has relied upon: .

Revised Title/Date: .

☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Title/Date: .

☐ Corps navigable waters study. Title/Date: .

☐ CorpsMap ORM map layers. Title/Date: .

☐ USGS Hydrologic Atlas. Title/Date: .

☒ USGS, NHD, or WBD data/maps. Title/Date: Part of agent submittal dated July 2019.

☐ USGS 8, 10 and/or 12 digit HUC maps. HUC number: .

☒ USGS maps. Scale & quad name and date: Part of agent submittal dated July 2019.

☒ USDA NRCS Soil Survey. Citation: Part of agent submittal dated July 2019.

☒ USFWS National Wetlands Inventory maps. Citation: data layer for GoogleEarth Pro.

☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps. Citation: .

☐ FEMA/FIRM maps. Citation: .

☒ Photographs: ☐ Aerial. Citation: . or ☒ Other. Citation: Part of agent submittal dated July 2019.

☐ LiDAR data/maps. Citation: .

☒ Previous JDs. File no. and date of JD letter: POH-2015-00063, 14 May 2015.

☐ Applicable/supporting case law: .

☐ Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .

☐ Other information (please specify): .

SECTION III: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Complete ORM "Aquatic Resource Upload Sheet" or Export and Print the Aquatic Resource Water Droplet Screen from ORM for All Waters and Features, Regardless of Jurisdictional Status – Required

A. RIVERS AND HARBORS ACT (RHA) SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION:

☐ "navigable waters of the U.S." within RHA jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

• Complete Table 1 - Required

NOTE: If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Section 10 navigable waters list, DO NOT USE THIS FORM TO MAKE THE DETERMINATION. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Section 10 RHA navigability determination.

B. CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION: "waters of the U.S." within CWA jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328.3) in the review area. Check all that apply.

☐ (a)(1): All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs))

• Complete Table 1 - Required

☐ This AJD includes a case-specific (a)(1) TNW (Section 404 navigable-in-fact) determination on a water that has not previously been designated as such. Documentation required for this case-specific (a)(1) TNW determination is attached.

☐ (a)(2): All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands.

• Complete Table 2 - Required

☐ (a)(3): The territorial seas.

• Complete Table 3 - Required

☐ (a)(4): All impoundments of waters otherwise identified as waters of the U.S. under 33 CFR part 328.3.

• Complete Table 4 - Required

☐ (a)(5): All tributaries, as defined in 33 CFR part 328.3, of waters identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

• Complete Table 5 - Required

☐ (a)(6): All waters adjacent to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3, including wetlands, ponds, lakes, oxbows, impoundments, and similar waters.

• Complete Table 6 - Required

☐ Bordering/Contiguous.

Neighboring:

☐ (c)(2)(i): All waters located within 100 feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

☐ (c)(2)(ii): All waters located within the 100-year floodplain of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3 and not more than 1,500 feet of the OHWM of such water.

☐ (c)(2)(iii): All waters located within 1,500 feet of the high tide line of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3, and all waters within 1,500 feet of the OHWM of the Great Lakes.

☐ (a)(7): All waters identified in 33 CFR 328.3(a)(7)(i)-(v) where they are determined, on a case-specific basis, to have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

• Complete Table 7 for the significant nexus determination. Attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with (a)(7) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required

☐ Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.

☐ (a)(8): All waters located within the 100-year floodplain of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3 not covered by (c)(2)(ii) above and all waters located within 4,000 feet of the high tide line or OHWM of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3 where they are determined on a case-specific basis to have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

• Complete Table 8 for the significant nexus determination. Attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with (a)(8) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required

☐ Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.

C. NON-WATERS OF THE U.S. FINDINGS:

Check all that apply.

- ☐ The review area is comprised entirely of dry land.
- ☐ Potential-(a)(7) Waters: Waters that DO NOT have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
- **Complete Table 9 and attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with potential (a)(7) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required**
- ☐ Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
- ☐ Potential-(a)(8) Waters: Waters that DO NOT have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
- **Complete Table 9 and attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with potential (a)(8) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required**
- ☐ Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
- ☒ Excluded Waters (Non-Waters of U.S.), even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(4)-(a)(8):
- **Complete Table 10 - Required**
- ☐ (b)(1): Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA.
- ☐ (b)(2): Prior converted cropland.
- ☒ (b)(3)(i): Ditches with ephemeral flow that are not a relocated tributary or excavated in a tributary.
- ☐ (b)(3)(ii): Ditches with intermittent flow that are not a relocated tributary, excavated in a tributary, or drain wetlands.
- ☐ (b)(3)(iii): Ditches that do not flow, either directly or through another water, into a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3).
- ☐ (b)(4)(i): Artificially irrigated areas that would revert to dry land should application of water to that area cease.
- ☐ (b)(4)(ii): Artificial, constructed lakes and ponds created in dry land such as farm and stock watering ponds, irrigation ponds, settling basins, fields flooded for rice growing, log cleaning ponds, or cooling ponds.
- ☐ (b)(4)(iii): Artificial reflecting pools or swimming pools created in dry land.¹
- ☐ (b)(4)(iv): Small ornamental waters created in dry land.¹
- ☐ (b)(4)(v): Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to mining or construction activity, including pits excavated for obtaining fill, sand, or gravel that fill with water.
- ☐ (b)(4)(vi): Erosional features, including gullies, rills, and other ephemeral features that do not meet the definition of tributary, non-wetland swales, and lawfully constructed grassed waterways.¹
- ☐ (b)(4)(vii): Puddles.¹
- ☐ (b)(5): Groundwater, including groundwater drained through subsurface drainage systems.¹
- ☐ (b)(6): Stormwater control features constructed to convey, treat, or store stormwater that are created in dry land.¹
- ☐ (b)(7): Wastewater recycling structures created in dry land; detention and retention basins built for wastewater recycling; groundwater recharge basins; percolation ponds built for wastewater recycling; and water distributary structures built for wastewater recycling.
- ☒ Other non-jurisdictional waters/features within review area that do not meet the definitions in 33 CFR 328.3 of (a)(1)-(a)(8) waters and are not excluded waters identified in (b)(1)-(b)(7).
- **Complete Table 11 - Required.**

D. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT AJD:

¹ In many cases these excluded features will not be specifically identified on the AJD form, unless specifically requested. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these features within the review area.

Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.

Table 1. (a)(1) Traditional Navigable Waters

(a)(1) Waters Name	(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale to Support (a)(1) Designation Include High Tide Line or Ordinary High Water Mark indicators, when applicable.
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A

Table 2. (a)(2) Interstate Waters

(a)(2) Waters Name	Rationale to Support (a)(2) Designation
N/A	N/A

Table 3. (a)(3) Territorial Seas

(a)(3) Waters Name	Rationale to Support (a)(3) Designation
N/A	N/A

Table 4. (a)(4) Impoundments

(a)(4) Waters Name	Rationale to Support (a)(4) Designation
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Table 5. (a)(5)Tributaries

(a)(5) Waters Name	Flow Regime	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this (a)(5) Tributary Flows	Tributary Breaks	Rationale for (a)(5) Designation and Additional Discussion. Identify flowpath to (a)(1)-(a)(3) water or attach map identifying the flowpath; explain any breaks or flow through excluded/non-jurisdictional features, etc.
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A	Choose an item.	N/A
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A	Choose an item.	N/A
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A	Choose an item.	N/A
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A	Choose an item.	N/A

Table 6. (a)(6) Adjacent Waters

(a)(6) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(5) Water Name to which this Water is Adjacent	Rationale for (a)(6) Designation and Additional Discussion. Identify the type of water and how the limits of jurisdiction were established (e.g., wetland, 87 Manual/Regional Supplement); explain how the 100-year floodplain and/or the distance threshold was determined; whether this water extends beyond a threshold; explain if the water is part of a mosaic, etc.
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 7. (a)(7) Waters

SPOE Name	(a)(7) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water has a Significant Nexus	Significant Nexus Determination Identify SPOE watershed; discuss whether any similarly situated waters were present and aggregated for SND; discuss data, provide analysis, and summarize how the waters have more than speculative or insubstantial effect on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water, etc.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 8. (a)(8) Waters

SPOE Name	(a)(8) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water has a Significant Nexus	Significant Nexus Determination Identify SPOE watershed; explain how 100-yr floodplain and/or the distance threshold was determined; discuss whether waters were determined to be similarly situated to subject water and aggregated for SND; discuss data, provide analysis, and then summarize how the waters have more than speculative or insubstantial effect the on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water, etc.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Non-Jurisdictional Waters

Table 9. Non-Waters/No Significant Nexus

SPOE Name	Non-(a)(7)/(a)(8) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water DOES NOT have a Significant Nexus	Basis for Determination that the Functions DO NOT Contribute Significantly to the Chemical, Physical, or Biological Integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) Water. Identify SPOE watershed; explain how 100-yr floodplain and/or the distance threshold was determined; discuss whether waters were determined to be similarly situated to the subject water; discuss data, provide analysis, and summarize how the waters did not have more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 10. Non-Waters/Excluded Waters and Features

Paragraph (b) Excluded Feature/Water Name	Rationale for Paragraph (b) Excluded Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.
Waiahole Ditch	The 80-acre main portion of the Area of Review also contains a 0.13-acre section of the Waiahole Ditch, an open-air manmade concrete-lined agricultural irrigation ditch. The Waiahole Ditch System is an agricultural irrigation system connecting the northeastern Koolau Mountains and leeward Oahu. During the May 2019 site visits, no standing or flowing water was observed in the 0.13-acre section of the Waiahole Ditch. Unlike the Kaloi Gulch, the Waiahole Ditch was overgrown with guinea grass (FAC) and buffelgrass (FACU). A 1,158 linear foot section of approximately 4.5-inch diameter pipe was located along the section of Waiahole Ditch within the Area of Review. The Waiahole Ditch has, at most, ephemeral flow. Based on review of recent aerial imagery, the ditch system does not appear to have a surface connection to downstream waters. Therefore, the Corps has determined that the section of Waiahole Ditch within the Area of Review is an excluded non-water of the U.S. (b)(3)(i) water)
N/A	N/A

Table 11. Non-Waters/Other

Other Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water Name	Rationale for Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.
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Two erosional features	<p>The 80-acre main portion of the Area of Review also contains two erosional features on the east and west sides property. During the May 2019 site visits, the agent observed that the erosional features did not appear to have a bed, bank, or OHWM. Since the two linear erosional features do not have indicators of bed, bank, or OHWM, they do not meet the definition of a tributary (a(5) water under the 2015 Clean Water Rule (CWR)) and have been determined to be upland drainage features.</p>
Kaloι Gulch	<p>The 80-acre main portion of the Area of Review (outlined in red and called “Study Area” in Enclosure 1) contains the approximately 0.61-acre area of the Kaloι Gulch, including the 0.53-acre main channel, the 0.02-acre middle branch, and the 0.06-acre eastern branch. During the agent’s site investigation on May 9, 10, and 22, 2019, the main channel and two branches were all found to have defined bed and bank and physical indicators of an Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM). Physical indicators of the OHWM included a change in the sediment composition, the type and abundance overall of vegetation, slope, as well as a wrack line, bank undercutting, and shelving. While no flowing water was observed during the site visits, physical indicators of a recent large flow (e.g. large amounts of debris in a wrack line), possibly from storm events in late April and early May 2019, were observed. The main channel of the Kaloι Gulch also passes through two of the three road improvement locations and another west tributary of the Kaloι Gulch passes through the third road improvement location. The Kaloι Gulch is identified as an intermittent stream by the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) and as a Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland (PSS3A - Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Evergreen, Temporary Flooded) by the USFWS National Wetland Inventory data layer in Google Earth. According to NHD (as shown in figures provided by the agent), the Kaloι Gulch flows south across H1 and terminates as a canal/ditch near the Hoakalei Golf Course approximately 1,800 feet upslope of the Pacific Ocean. The Hoakalei Golf Course contains eight ponds, likely connected to each other with culverts, and one other pond is located south of the Hoakalei Golf Course, north of the Pacific Ocean. The portion of Kaloι Gulch is located approximately 25,800 feet north of the Pacific Ocean. However, under the 2015 Clean Water Rule, since the lowest portion of the Kaloι Gulch is less than 4,000 feet away from the approximately High Tide Line of the Pacific Ocean, the Corps is required to determine whether the Kaloι Gulch has a significant nexus to the Pacific Ocean, a Traditionally Navigable Water. In approved JD POH-2015-00063, dated 14 May 2015, the Corps determined that Kaloι Gulch was an isolated water without a surface connection or a traceable subsurface connection to the Pacific Ocean. In POH-2015-00063, the Corps stated that the downstream end of Kaloι Gulch becomes shallower and more heavily vegetated until finally disappearing on a plain landscape north of the Hoakalei Golf Course. Based on a review of aerial photography, the conditions at the southern terminus of Kaloι Ditch have not changed. Therefore, there is still no significant nexus between Kaloι Ditch</p>

	and the Pacific Ocean and Kaloi Gulch is not a water of the U.S.. Furthermore, the five-year duration of the POH-2015-00063 significant nexus determination is still valid until May 2020.
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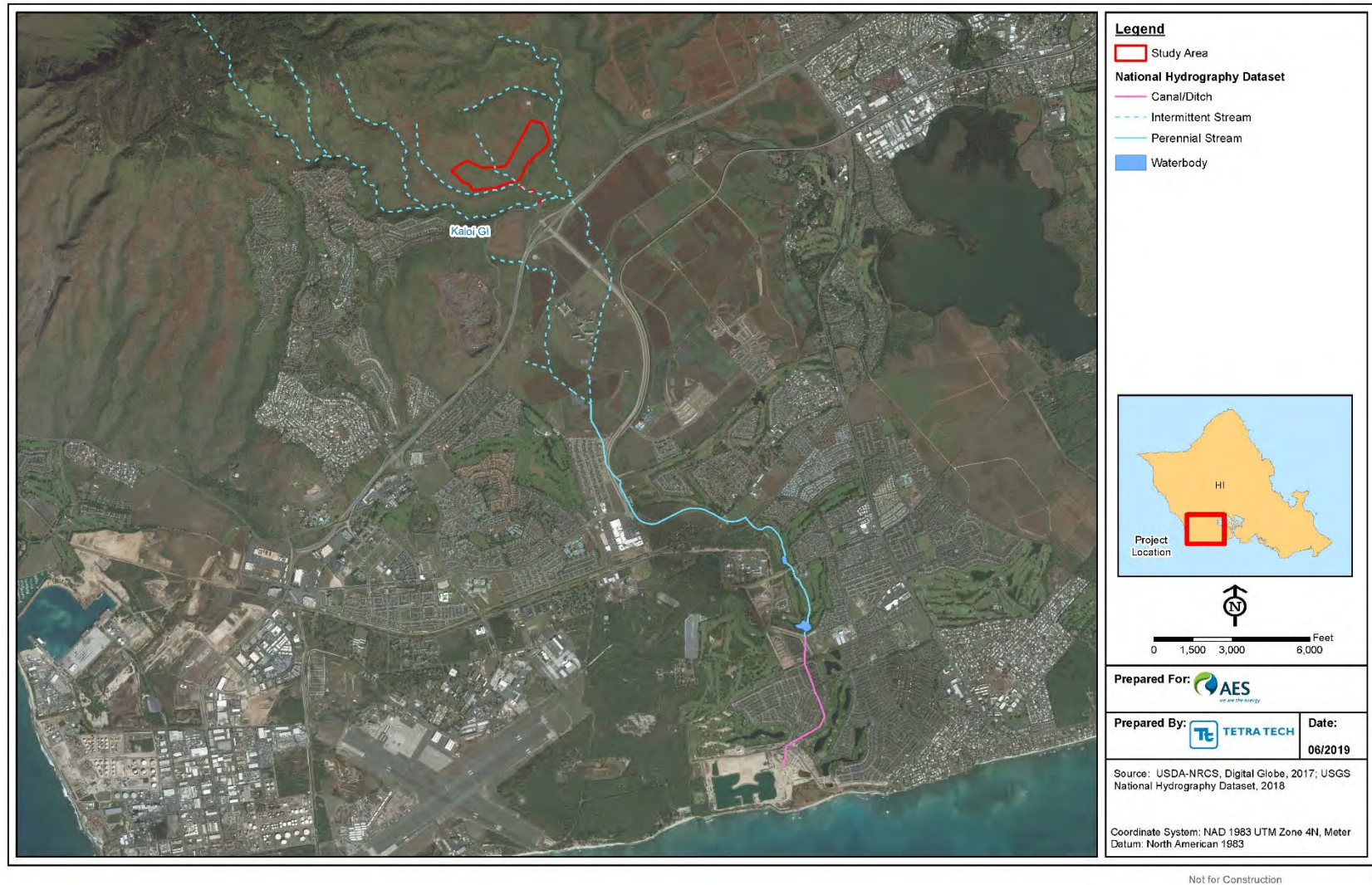


Figure 4. Downstream Location of Kalo'i Gulch Identified by NHD.



Figure 3. Water Resources in the Study Area Identified by NWI, NHD, and DAR Databases.

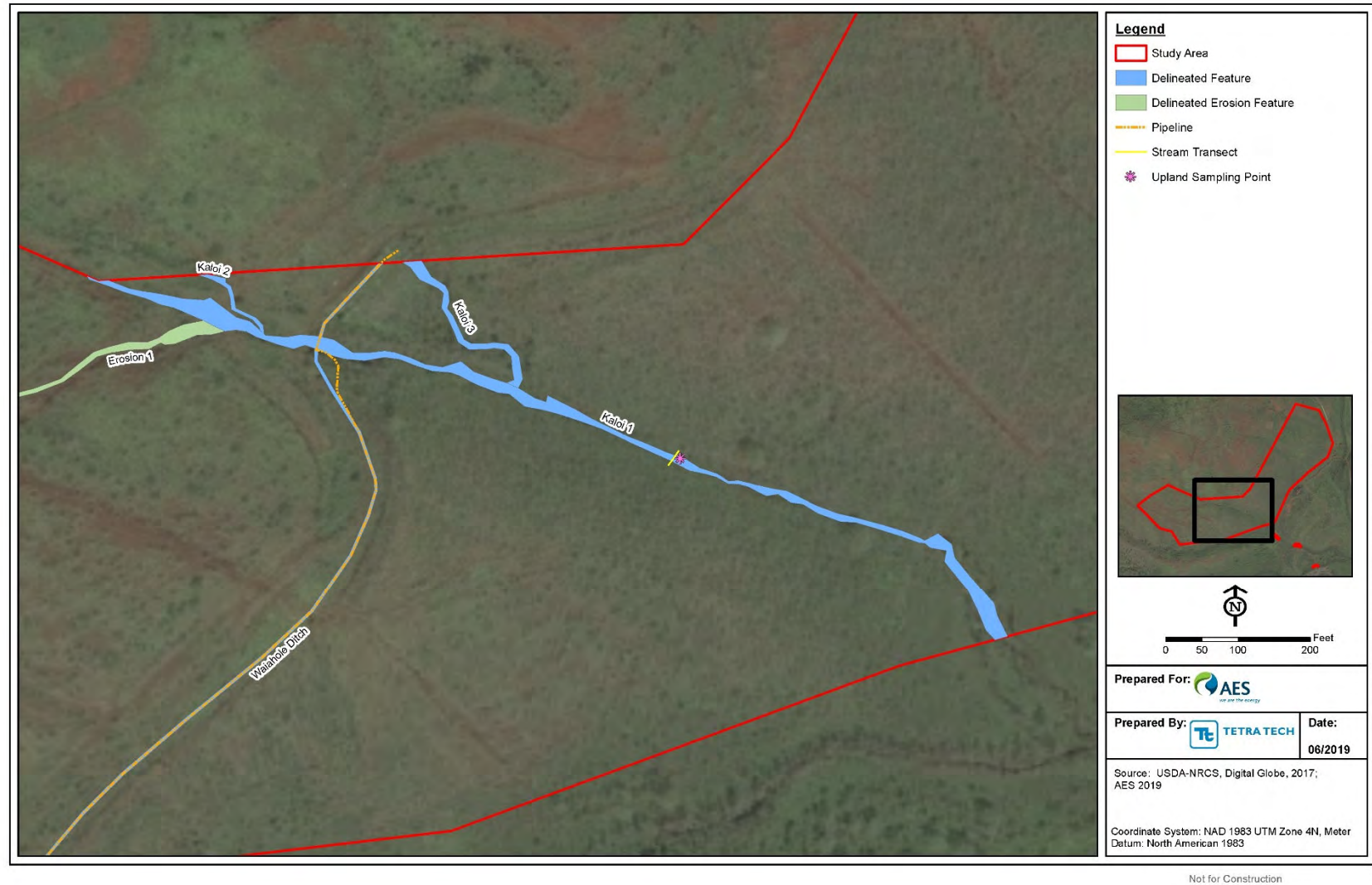


Figure 5. Delineated OHWM of Kalo'i Gulch.



Figure 6. Delineated OHWM of Kalo'i Gulch at Road Crossings.



Figure 7. Waiāhole Ditch and Pipeline.



Figure 8. Erosion Feature 2.