

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ST. PAUL DISTRICT ST. PAUL DISTRICT OFFICE 332 MINNESOTA STREET SUITE E1500 ST. PAUL MINNESOTA 55101

MVP-R

April 30, 2025

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 MVP-2007-06302-RJH [MFR 1 of 1]²

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.³ 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.⁴

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),⁵ the 2023 Rule as amended,

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 When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate water that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

³ 33 CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ 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.

MVP-R SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), MVP-2007-06302-RJH

as well as other applicable guidance, relevant case law, and longstanding practice in evaluating jurisdiction.

- 1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.
 - 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).
 - Wetland 2-E, (1,240 sqft)- Non-jurisdictional
- 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. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)
 - d. "Memorandum To The Field Between The U.S. Department Of The Army, U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers And The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Concerning The Proper Implementation Of 'Continuous Surface Connection' Under The Definition Of "Waters Of The United States" Under The Clean Water Act" (March 12, 2025)

3. REVIEW AREA.

- a. Project Area Size (in acres): 0.1
- b. Location Description: The project/review area is located in Section 11, Township 030N, Range 023E, Marinette County, Wisconsin.
- c. Center Coordinates of the Project Site (in decimal degrees) Latitude: 45.083550 Longitude: -87.662240
- d. Nearest City or Town: Marinette
- e. County: Marinette
- f. State: Wisconsin
- g. Other associated Jurisdictional Determinations (including outcomes):

MVP-R SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), MVP-2007-06302-RJH

- NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. [NA]⁶
- 5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. [NA]
- SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁷: 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 10.⁸ 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

⁶ This MFR should not be used to complete a new stand-alone TNW determination. A stand-alone TNW determination for a water that is not subject to Section 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

- 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): 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).⁹ [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).

We have reviewed and evaluated the historical photography, Google Earth photography, soil mapping, and the information submitted by the applicant for the following wetlands:

Wetland 2-E, (1,240 sqft)

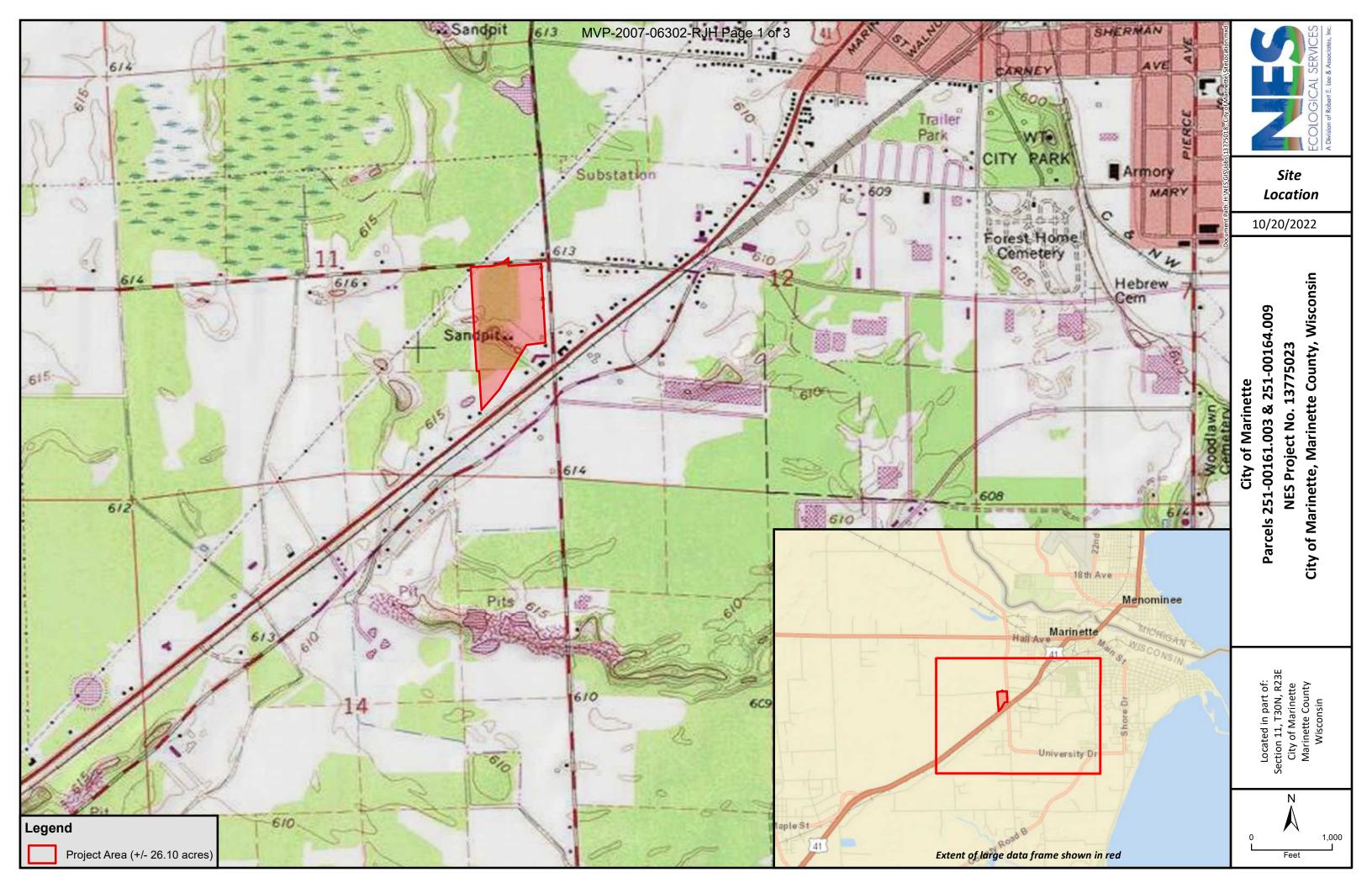
The Digital Elevation Model and aerial photography show that the Wetland 2-E is a wetland that is part of the ROW along Cleveland Ave and extends south, west within the ROW, and east. The north boundary of the wetland is Cleveland Ave and the ROW Ditch. Wetland 2-E parallels Cleveland Ave north and connects with a larger complex labeled as 2-U and 2-S. Wetlands 2-U and 2-S extend east to the intersection of Cleveland Ave and Roosevelt Drive. A Large stormwater pond is located within the Wetland 2-S that appears to have an outlet under Roosevelt St. The outlet's exit is

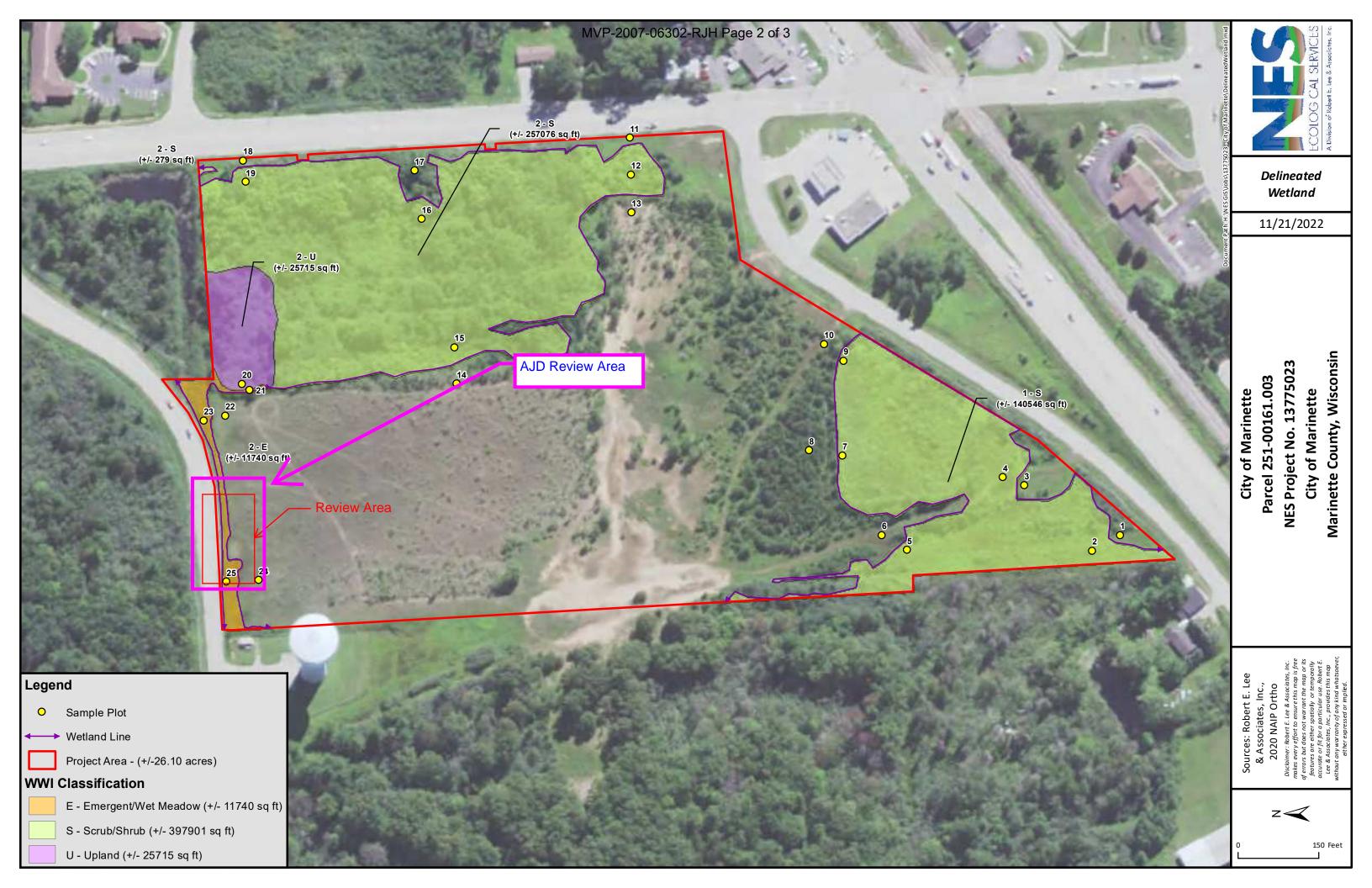
^{9 88} FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

undetermined, but it does not appear to connect to an RPW. No other outlets connecting Wetland 2-E were observed on aerial photography. South of the project area Wetland 2-E transitions into uplands disrupting any surface connection to a relatively permanent water. The ROW ditch continues west, parallel to Cleveland Ave, and connects to the Little River. The ROW ditch is interrupted with uplands and other wetland areas and does not appear to have seasonal flow and is not considered a relatively permanent water. Based on evaluation of the available elevation mapping, we have determined that Wetland 2-E is not abutting or physically touching a relatively permanent water (RPW). Wetland 2-E is approximately 2,195.7 linear feet to the east of the Little River RPW.

Wetland 2-E is not a TNW, territorial sea, or interstate waters and therefore are not (a)(1) waters. Wetland 1 does not physically abut a relatively permanent water, paragraph (a)(2) impoundment or a jurisdictional (a)(3) tributary. Wetland 2-E is a non-tidal wetland that does not meet the definition of adjacent and cannot be evaluated as (a)(4) adjacent wetlands; therefore, Wetland 2-E is not jurisdictional under the 2023 Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming' 88 FR 61964 Final Rule.

- 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 evaluation conducted 30 April 2025]
 - b. [National Regulatory Viewer USA Soils Hydric Class layer, National Wetland Inventory layer, Hillshade layer and DEM layer accessed on 30 April 2025.]
 - c. [Wetland Delineation Report, submitted by NES Ecological Services, dated April 2023.]
- 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.





MVP-2007-06302-RJH Page 3 of 3

