

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

**JD Status: DRAFT**

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 18-Apr-2008

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Seattle District, NWS-2007-00304-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

State : WA - Washington  
 County/parish/borough: Snohomish  
 City: Stanwood  
 Lat: 48.2405339253962  
 Long: -122.34625463921587  
 Universal Transverse Mercator: [ ]  
 Name of nearest waterbody: Irvine Slough  
 Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Stillaguamish River  
 Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 17110008

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

Office Determination Date: 18-Apr-2008

Field Determination Date(s):  03-Jan-2008

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

There  "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There  "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

## 1. Waters of the U.S.

### a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly TNWs

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

Area:

Linear:

### c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on:

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

## 2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<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 ANALYSIS

### A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

#### 1. TNW

Not Applicable.

#### 2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

### B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

#### 1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

##### (i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: 704 square miles

Drainage area: 1000 acres

Average annual rainfall: 45 inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

##### (ii) Physical Characteristics

##### (a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through  tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from TNW.  
 Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from RPW.  
 Project Waters are 1 (or less) aerial (straight) miles from TNW.  
 Project waters are 1-2 aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>  
 Boggs Drainage, Irvine Slough, Stillaguamish River (TNW)

**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Order	Tributary Name
-	NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:**

**Tributary is:**

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipul:
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	-	X	drainage ditch dug through what were originally tidal wetlands; now connected to drainage facilities draining hills east of Stanwood	-

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

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Sid
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	6	2	2:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegeta
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):**

Tributary Name	Condition	Stability	Run	Riffle	Pool	Complexes	Geometry	G
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	stable		none				Relatively straight	1

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	Seasonal flow	-	-	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Character
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	-	-

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or ot
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	-	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	X	X	-

**Tributaries with OHWM<sup>6</sup> - (as indicated above)**

Tributary	OHWM	Clear	Litter	Changes	Destruction	Shelving	Wrack	Matted	Absent	Sediment	Leaf	Sc
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Name		in Soil	Vegetation	Line	Vegetation	Sorting	Litter
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	X	-	-	-	X	-	-

**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 water characteristics, etc.).**

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify sp pollutants,
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	turbid during storms; high summer temperatures and corresponding low oxygen; fecal coliform contamination; urbanizing watershed	-

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	-	-	X	portion of west side of ditch; floods during bigger storms

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

**(i) Physical Characteristics:**

**(a) General Wetland Characteristics:**

**Properties:**

Wetland Name	Size (Acres)	Wetland Type	Wetland Quality	Cross or Se Boundarie
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	.5	palustrine, depressionnal but abutting ditch	low habitat; moderate flood attenuation and water quality improvement functions	-

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:**

**Flow is:**

Wetland Name	Flow
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	No flow. -

**Surface flow is:**

Wetland Name	Flow	Charac
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	Overland sheetflow	-

**Subsurface flow:**

Wetland Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or o
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	Unknown	-	

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Wetland Name	Directly Abutting	Discrete Wetland Hydrologic Connection	Ecological Connection	Stability
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	Yes	-	-	-

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Wetland Name	River Miles From TNW	Aerial Miles From TNW	Flow Direction	Within
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	1 (or less)	-	Wetland to navigable waters	2 - 5-ye

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general water characteristics, etc.).

Wetland Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	-	-

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Wetland Name	Riparian Buffer	Characteristics	Vegetation	Exp
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	-	-	X	100% reed c

**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.

**Findings for:** NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland , NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Subject wetland abuts the the OHW line of the ditch which flows continuously at least through the winter and spring.

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

**1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:**

Not Applicable.

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

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	SEASONAL	observed flowing in throughout winter and spring

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear)
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	109.728
<b>Total:</b>		<b>109.728</b>

**3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>**

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.**

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	SEASONAL	no flow except during flood

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear)
NWS-2007-304 Boggs Drainage Wetland	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>0</b>

**5. Wetlands adjacent to but not 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.

**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 WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**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 meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**  
Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.**  
Not Applicable.

- <sup>1</sup>-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
- <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  $\zeta$ seasonally $\zeta$  (e.g., typically 3 months).
- <sup>3</sup>-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.
- <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>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>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>7</sup>-Ibid.
- <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>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.