



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SEATTLE DISTRICT
4735 EAST MARGINAL WAY, SOUTH BLDG 1202
SEATTLE, WA 98134-2388

CENWS-Seattle District

22 October 2024

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 NWS-2024-559.

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.

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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. Wetland A, 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. ___, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA. The review area is an approximately 2.7 acre parcel located at 14434 Carnation-Duvall Road in Duvall, Washington, Lat: 47.7319, Long: -121.98677 (King County parcel 2426069044). The review area is within the Ricci Creek-Snoqualmie River subwatershed (HUC (12) 171100100603) of the Snohomish Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIA 7). The review area consists of a mowed grass field with a gentle grade (<5%) sloping down from east to west, some historic orchard trees, and an abandoned single-family dwelling. An arc-shaped driveway provides access to the review area from both Carnation-Duvall Road and NE 145th Street. The review area is bounded to the north by NE 145th Street, to the west by Carnation-Duvall Road NE, to the south by an undeveloped parcel, and to the east by a partially developed parcel containing a single-family residence.

4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. The Snoqualmie River, approximately 1,510 feet directly west of the review area, which flows into the Puget Sound. The Snoqualmie River is listed as a navigable waterway on the Navigable Waters of the United States in Washington State list dated December 31, 2008.⁵

⁵ 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.

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5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. There is no flowpath from the subject aquatic resources to a TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate waters. The nearest known tributary is Thayer Creek, 548 feet west of the review area. Thayer Creek flows 1,430 feet northwest into the Snoqualmie River, a Navigable Water of the United States.
6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁶: 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 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

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

- 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).⁸ 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).

Wetland A: Wetland A is a small (1,189 square feet) palustrine emergent wetland located in the northeastern corner of the review area. It is vegetated predominantly with various emergent species, including bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), field buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*), and creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*). The primary source of hydrology for Wetland A is a relatively impermeable layer within eight inches of the soil surface at a small plateau creating an episaturated condition. The soils upgradient and downgradient of the plateau are never saturated. Soils mapped within Wetland A consist of Tokul gravelly medial loam which is non-hydric. Wetland A is located 548 feet east of Thayer Creek, the nearest known tributary (See Enclosure 1, Figure 3). Areas between Wetland A and Thayer Creek consist of mowed fields, a divided highway (Carnation-Duvall Road NE), and some commercial buildings. Wetland A does not have an outlet. Wetland A is not located within a floodplain. Wetland A does not abut, is not separated by a natural berm or bank, or connected via a discrete conveyance to an (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3) water. Therefore, Wetland A does not have a continuous surface connection to an (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) waters and is not a water of the U.S.

⁸ 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

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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. October 2, 2024, Corps PM conducted a site visit and found no surface connection from Wetland A to any other aquatic feature.
 - b. King County iMap, accessed on 7/23/2024 at <https://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>
 - c. USGS TopoView accessed on 7/23/2024 at <https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#15/47.7311/-121.9871>
 - d. National Wetland Inventory accessed on 7/23/2024 at <https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/>
 - e. USDA Web Soil Survey accessed on 7/23/2024 at <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>
 - f. Pace Engineers, Inc. (May 2024). Duvall Mosque Critical Areas Report & Mitigation Plan (Wetland Delineation)
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.

NW 1/4, SEC 24, T16N, R6E, W1M.

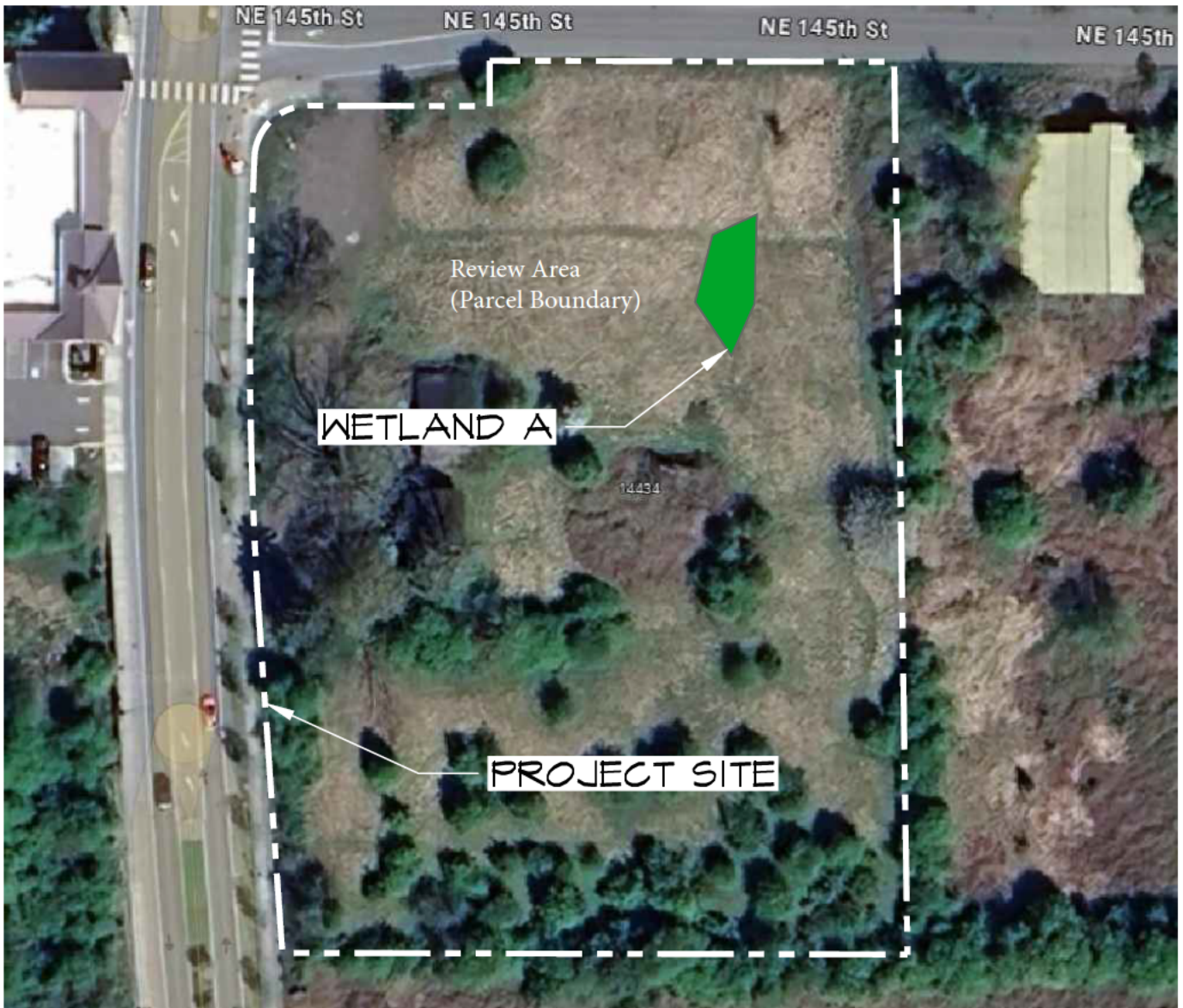


IMAGE SOURCE: AERIAL IMAGERY DERIVED FROM GOOGLE SATELLITE. FIGURES GENERATED BY PACE ENGINEERS, 2024)

LEGEND



EMERGENT



FIGURE #1

COWARDIN CLASSES
DUVALL MOSQUE
DUVALL, WA

DESIGN	DRAWN	PROJECT
	KF	1922

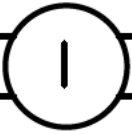
SCALE

NTS

DATE

5-2-2024

REVISED



Distance from review area to nearest tributary (Thayer Creek), 548 linear feet, and Thayer Creek flowpath to the Snoqualmie River.

