

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CHARLESTON DISTRICT 69 HAGOOD AVENUE CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29403

CESAC-RD

01 April 2025

# MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) ,<sup>1</sup> SAC-2024-00882, (MFR# 1 of 1)<sup>2</sup>

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.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup> For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),<sup>5</sup> the Clean Water Act (CWA) implementing regulations published by the Department of the Army in 1986 and amended in 1993 (references 2.a. and 2.b. respectively), the 2008 Rapanos-Carabell guidance (reference 2.c.), and other applicable guidance, relevant case law and longstanding practice, (collectively the pre-2015 regulatory regime), and the Sackett decision (reference 2.d.) in evaluating iurisdiction.

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. The features addressed in this AJD were evaluated consistent with the definition of "waters of the United States" found in the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. This AJD did not rely on the 2023 "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States," as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> While the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett* 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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, interstate water, or territorial seas 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.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 33 CFR 331.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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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amended on 8 September 2023 (Amended 2023 Rule) because, as of the date of this decision, the Amended 2023 Rule is not applicable in this state due to litigation.

- 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).

Name of Aquatic Resource	Acres (AC.)/Linear Feet (L.F)	Waters of the US (WOUS)	Section 404/ Section 10
(NJD Wet-1) Non- Jurisdictional Wetland	2.73 AC	No	N/A
(NJD Wet-2) Non-Jurisdictional Wetland	0.52 AC.	No	N/A
(Trib-1) Non-Wetland Waters (Tributary)	1284 LF	Yes	Section 404
Non-Jurisdictional Ditch	3000 LF	No	N/A
Non-Jurisdictional Pond 1	0.75 AC	No	N/A
Non-Jurisdictional Pond 2	0.35 AC	No	N/A
Non-Jurisdictional Pond 3	0.30	No	N/A
Non-Jurisdictional Pond 4	3 AC	No	N/A
Non-Jurisdictional Pond 5	1.75 AC	No	N/A
Non-Jurisdictional Pond 6	0.45 AC	No	N/A

2. REFERENCES.

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- a. Final Rule for Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers, 51 FR 41206 (November 13, 1986).
- b. Clean Water Act Regulatory Programs, 58 FR 45008 (August 25, 1993).
- c. U.S. EPA & U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in *Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States* (December 2, 2008)
- d. Sackett v. EPA, 598 U.S. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)
- 3. REVIEW AREA.
  - a. Project Area Size: 248.52 acres
  - b. Center Coordinates of the review area: Latitude: 34.14013°, Longitude 79.3675°
  - c. Nearest City: Marion
  - d. County: Marion
  - e. State: South Carolina

Presently, much of the 248.52-acre review area is comprised of open land maintained in a herbaceous stratum with portions being timberlands. Portions of the site were previously developed for an outdoor amphitheater (Swampfox Entertainment Complex) that has been vacant since 2009. Before establishment of the amphitheater, the review area was utilized for pastureland and agriculture. There has been one (1) previous Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) for portion of the review area that is documented under SAC-2020-00265 dated June 22, 2020.

- 4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. The onsite tributary flows through a series of offsite tributaries that outfall into the Great Pee Dee River which is a TNW.
- 5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS:

<u>Trib-1</u> is a man-altered tributary, totaling 1,284 Linear feet, that flows southwest under (culverted) U.S. Highway 501 to its confluence with Smith Swamp tributary that flows south to its confluence with Catfish Canal/Creek which outfalls directly into the Great Pee Dee River which is a TNW.

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- 6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS<sup>6</sup>: 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.<sup>7</sup> 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 pre-2015 regulatory regime and 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 pre-2015 regulatory regime. 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. TNWs (a)(1): N/A
  - b. Interstate Waters (a)(2): N/A
  - c. Other Waters (a)(3): N/A
  - d. Impoundments (a)(4): N/A
  - e. Tributaries (a)(5): The review area contains one (1) tributary totaling 1,284 LF in length and is approximately 3 feet in width that exhibited the flow regime of perennial. The tributary is a man-altered tributary that flows to and culverted under U.S. Highway 501 for approximately ½ mile before its confluence with Smith Swamp tributary. The tributary flow regime of perennial was determined by review of the submitted Site photos dated July 22, 2024, that depict the tributary during the growing season with flowing water, and a clearly defined OHWM with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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.

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the physical indicators of natural line impressed on the bank, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, leaf litter disturbed or washed away, and water staining.



15 Tributary in the southwestern portion of the Subject Property Facing southwest.

- f. The territorial seas (a)(6): N/A
- g. Adjacent wetlands (a)(7): N/A

# 8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified as "generally non-jurisdictional" in the preamble to the 1986 regulations (referred to as "preamble waters").<sup>8</sup> Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA as a preamble water.

The review area contains six (6) upland excavated ornamental ponds depicted as Non-Jurisdictional Pond on the associated wetland map. These were excavated from within uplands and are Preamble waters (51 FR 41217) Reference page 16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

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Preamble waters (51 FR 41217), in part, are: Artificial lakes or ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing are Preamble waters (51 FR 41217).



16 Typical view of the Non-Jurisdictional Ponds on the Subject Property.

b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area identified as "generally not jurisdictional" in the *Rapanos* guidance. Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA based on the criteria listed in the guidance.

The review area contains several upland excavated ditches totaling approximately +/- 3,000 linear feet. Some of these ditches are located adjacent to an unimproved road system within the review area as well as open and forested areas. These features are identified as Non-Jurisdictional Ditches on the associated wetland map. These features were determined to have been excavated wholly in and draining only dry lands and do not carry a relative permanent flow of water.

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17 Typical view of the Non-Jurisdictional Ditches on the Subject Property.

- c. Describe aquatic resources and features identified within the review area as waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA. Include the size of the waste treatment system within the review area and describe how it was determined to be a waste treatment system. N/A
- d. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area determined to be prior converted cropland in accordance with the 1993 regulations (reference 2.b.). Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be prior converted cropland. N/A
- e. Describe aquatic resources (i.e. lakes and ponds) within the review area, which do not have a nexus to interstate or foreign commerce, and prior to the January 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," would have been jurisdictional based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule." Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature, and how it was determined to be an "isolated water" in accordance with SWANCC. N/A
- f. 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 pre-2015 regulatory regime

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consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett* (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).

**Non-Jurisdictional Wetlands (NJD Wet-1 & NJD Wet-2)** The project area contains two (2) isolated non-jurisdictional wetlands totaling 3.25 acres. These wetlands were assessed and determined to be isolated non-jurisdictional with no continuous surface connection to any jurisdictional waters. These depressional wetlands exhibited hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, and indicators of hydrology, which satisfied the criteria set forth in the 1987 Corps' Wetland Delineation Manual and the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Regional Supplement. All water located within or draining toward these wetlands have no discernible or traceable outfall or connection to any Waters of the US (WOUS). Additionally, the wetlands were found to be surrounded by uplands which further disrupts possible connections to any WOUS. No blue line features or other potential WOUS are depicted on the topographic map near these two wetlands. Aerials photographs depict these wetlands as forested, and review of LiDAR data revealed that no linear drainage features within proximity or within the boundaries of the wetlands.

- 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. Review Performed for Site Evaluation: Office (Desk) Determination. Date: March 12, 2024.
  - b. Aquatic Resources delineation submitted by, or on behalf of, the requestor: Wetland delineation submittal for the Carolina Woods of SC Property provided by the Brigman Company in the submittal dated July 24, 2024.
  - c. Aerial Imagery: 2020 SCDNR IR Aerial & 2020 SCDNR Aerial SC\_2020\_NIR (Map Service)
  - d. LIDAR: 3DEP Digital Elevation Model (DEM) <u>https://elevation.nationalmap.gov/arcgis/rest/services/3DEPElevation/ImageServ</u> <u>er</u>
  - e. USDA NRCS Soil Survey: Pantego loam, Lynn Haven sand, Lynchburg sandy loam, Foreston loamy sand, Fuquay sand, and Goldsboro loamy fine sand. SSURGO database.
  - f. USGS topographic maps: 7.5 Minute Mullins Quad. USA Topo Map

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- g. National Wetland Inventory (NWI): NWI depicts the review area as being wetlands and uplands with two open water ponds onsite. <u>https://fwspublicservices.wim.usgs.gov/wetlandsmapservice/rest/services/Wetlands/MapServer/0</u>
- 10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. Previous AJD documented under SAC-2020-00265 dated June 22, 2020.
- 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.



July 24, 2024

