

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT 2 HOPKINS PLAZA BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201-2930

CENAB-OPR-MS

07 FEBRUARY 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 NAB-2023-00348-M53 (Chesterhaven Beach Partnership/AJD)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.

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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).
- i. TW1: Tidal wetlands (17.30 acres), Section 404 a(4) jurisdictional waters of the US
- ii. NTW1: Non-tidal wetlands (20.70 acres), Section 404 a(4) jurisdictional waters of the US
- iii. D1: Agricultural ditch (547.9 lf), excluded from jurisdiction under the 2023 CWA Rule under paragraph (b)(3).
- iv. D2: Agricultural ditch (607.11 lf), excluded from jurisdiction under the 2023 CWA Rule under paragraph (b)(3).

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 XXXX (September 8, 2023))
 - c. Sackett v. EPA, 598 U.S. , 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)
- 3. REVIEW AREA. The property is located at 2501 Piney Creek Road, in the town of Chester, Queen Anne's County, Maryland and is bounded to the west by the Gibson's Grant Community, and to the north and west by the Chester River. The site is in the Lower Chester River watershed⁶ (HUC: 020600020411), approximately 48,712.74-acres (76.11 square miles) in drainage area. The review area is approximately 96.7-acres and is primarily an agricultural field with a large riparian forested area along the east associated with Chester River/Bryans Cove and Piney Cove, and additional forested area along the west edge of the property. A berm separates tidal wetlands to the north from the agriculture fields. The site has two agriculture ditches, one flowing west to east and intersecting the second, which runs north to south separating the

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⁶ https://water.usgs.gov/wsc/a_api/wbd/index_wbd.html

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agriculture fields from riparian forests, at a perpendicular angle. The project site is the location of a proposed residential development.

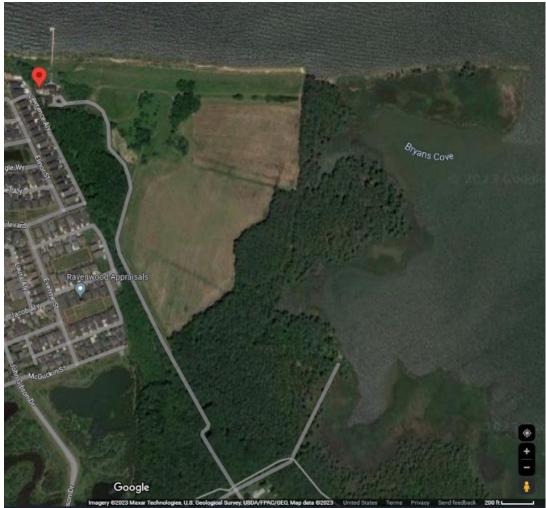


Figure 1: Vicinity Map (Source: Google Maps)

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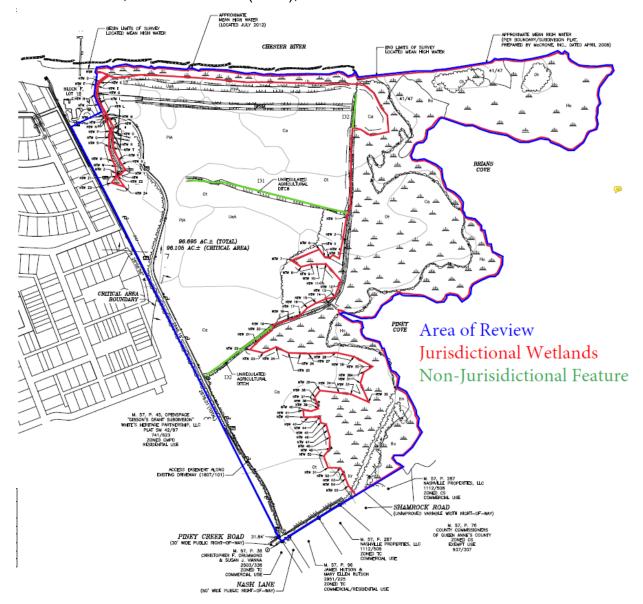


Figure 2: Area of review (blue), jurisdictional features (red), non-jurisdictional features (green).

- 4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. The nearest TNW is the Chester River, a traditionally navigable Section 10 water subject to the ebb and flow of tide.
- 5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. The non-tidal wetlands directly abut the tidal wetlands, which directly abut and flow into a jurisdictional (a)(1) traditionally navigable water, the Chester River.

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- 6. 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
 - 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):

i. TW1: A review of the wetland delineation and supporting information submitted by the applicant, photos and notes collected by USACE during the multiple site visits, as well as online GIS resources supported the applicant's determination that 17.30 acres of tidal wetlands are jurisdictional under paragraph (a)(4) of the CWA 2023 Rule. The tidal wetlands directly abut and flow into a jurisdictional (a)(1) traditionally navigable water (Chester River). The tidal wetlands are subject to the ebb and flow of tide and are

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.

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therefore jurisdictional. The (a)(4) wetlands are delineated based on the limits of hydric vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrology.

- ii. NTW1: A review of the wetland delineation and supporting information submitted by the applicant, photos and notes collected by USACE during the multiple site visits, as well as online GIS resources supported the applicant's determination that 20.70 acres of nontidal wetlands are jurisdictional under paragraph (a)(4) of the CWA 2023 Rule. The nontidal wetlands directly abut and flow into a jurisdictional (a)(4) tidal wetlands, which abut and flow into a jurisdictional (a)(1) traditionally navigable water (Chester River). The (a)(4) wetlands are delineated based on the limits of hydric vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrology. A man-made drainage feature runs through the NTW, draining to the Chester River.
 - 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).
- i. The approximately 547.9-If and approximately 607.11-If of agricultural ditches running west to east and north to south, respectively, are excluded from jurisdiction under the 2023 CWA Rule under paragraph (b)(3). The excluded features are ditches excavated in soils mapped as Othello Silt Loam; however, field conditions do not exhibit wetland vegetation, and the ditches do not carry relatively permanent flows of water. The ditches do not have more than a speculative/insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nearest TNW (Chester River). Where they have adjacent wetlands, those adjacent wetlands have been included in the acreage of jurisdictional wetlands as described above.

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⁹ 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. Site Visit 01 September 2022: Mr. Sean Callahan (Lane Engineering, LLC.), Mr. Chris Pajak (MDE Non-Tidal Wetlands), and Mr. Jason Peters (USACE) participated in a site visit to verify Mr. Callahan's field delineation of the site. The site visit attendees inspected two agricultural ditches, an adjacent riparian forested wetland, riparian wetlands to determine their jurisdictional status. An additional site visit was conducted on 20 February 2024 with Mr. Sean Callahan (Lane Engineering, LLC.), Mr. Jason Peters (USACE), Mr. Frank Plewa (USACE) and Ms. Jaclyn Kelleher (USACE) to confirm the field delineation of the site. The site visit attendees inspected the two agricultural ditches, an adjacent riparian forested wetland, and the riparian wetlands to determine their jurisdictional status.
- b. Plan Sheet dated 20 October 2022: Mr. Callahan provided MDE and USACE with the results of the field delineation in a plan sheet dated 20 October 2022, which denotes the absence and presence of aquatic resources. MDE concurred with the delineation by email dated 26 October 2022.
- c. Desktop Review: Desktop information reviewed included mapped wetland/streams feature via online geographic information systems (GIS), historic aerial imagery (1992 to present), United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory (USFWS NWI) Maps, and United States Geological Survey (USGS) Stream Stats Webpage.

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10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION.



Figure 3: Riparian non-tidal wetland bordering tidal wetland on eastern side of property.



Figure 4: Riparian forested and emergent wetlands on north side of AOR.

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Figure 5: Drainage feature running through the NTW.



Figure 6: Upstream view of the agricultural ditch running north to south (D2, non-jurisdictional, non-RPW).

