



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SWF DISTRICT
819 TAYLOR, RM 3A37
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

CE-SWF-RDE

August 12, 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),¹ SWF-2025-00081.

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 For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁴ 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 jurisdiction.

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 amended on 8 September 2023 (Amended 2023 Rule) because, as of the date of this decision, the Amended 2023 Rule is not applicable in the state of Texas due to litigation.

¹ 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.

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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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).

Feature Name	Feature Type	Jurisdiction	Authority
Tributary 1	Riverine intermittent	Yes - RPW	404
Tributary 2	Riverine intermittent	Yes - RPW	404
Tributary 3	Riverine intermittent	Yes - RPW	404
Tributary 4	Riverine intermittent	Yes - RPW	404
Wetland 2	Palustrine Forested	Yes, CSC	404
Tributary 5	Riverine ephemeral	No – non RPW	N/A
Tributary 6	Riverine ephemeral	No – non RPW	N/A
Tributary 7	Riverine ephemeral	No – non RPW	N/A
Tributary 8	Riverine ephemeral	No – non RPW	N/A
Tributary 9	Riverine ephemeral	No – non RPW	N/A
Wetland 1	Palustrine Scrub-shrub	No – No CSC	N/A
Pond 1	Open Water	No - Upland	N/A

2. REFERENCES.

- 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)

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3. REVIEW AREA. The project site is a two-mile, 53.99-acre corridor along Telephone Road between Quarry Street and Throckmorton Creek in the City of Melissa, Collin County, Texas. The overall site topography had slopes oriented east-to-west throughout the survey corridor. The maximum site elevation was approximately 620 feet above mean sea level (amsl) with a minimum site elevation of approximately 570 feet msl. Four blue line features were on the USGS topographic map. Throckmorton Creek was depicted in the northern portion of the property and is oriented east-to-west. The other three streams are oriented east-to-west and are located in the central and in the southern areas of the corridor. Most of the survey corridor is shown to be within Zone X (Areas of 02 percent annual chance floodplain) The northern portion along Throckmorton Creek is within Zone A (Special Flood Hazard Areas subject to inundation by the 1 percent annual chance flood; Two areas along unnamed tributaries located centrally and in the south are shown to be within Shaded Zone X (Areas of 0.2 percent annual chance flood; areas of 1 percent annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1 percent annual chance flood). There were three distinct vegetation communities on the study area including forested riparian corridor, grassland and urban mix.

Center Coordinates: 33.285025, -96.598863

USGS Quad map: Anna, Texas, 2022

FEMA FIRM: Collin County; Map Panel 478085C0165J, effective 02 July 2009

Waterbodies: Throckmorton Creek and unnamed tributaries, East Fork Trinity River, Trinity River (TNW)

4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. Trinity River
5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS Waters from the survey area flow west through Throckmorton Creek, which along with five unnamed tributaries flow into the East Fork Trinity River and eventually into the Trinity River, a TNW.
6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁵: 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

⁵ 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.

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resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁶ 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):

Feature Name	Feature Type	Coordinates	Length (LF)	Area (AC)	Type 2	WoUS
Tributary 1	Riverine Intermittent,	33.296769, -96.598129	576	0.19	A5, RPW	Yes
Tributary 2	Riverine intermittent	33.282045, -96.599819	135	0.02	A5, RPW	Yes
Tributary 3	Riverine intermittent	33.275625, -96.601878	240	0.03	A5, RPW	Yes - RPW
Tributary 4	Riverine intermittent	33.270416, -96.602315	197	0.04	A5, RPW	Yes - RPW

⁶ 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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Tributary 1 (576 LF), identified as Throckmorton Creek, was a relatively large tributary bisecting the northern portion of the survey corridor. Tributary 1 entered the survey corridor along the eastern boundary, meandered west, flowed under Telephone Road and exited the corridor along the western boundary. The tributary's limits were identified and delineated by OHWM characteristics that included the destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, sediment sorting, water line, and a bed and bank. The channel's substrate was composed of silt and clay sediment with limestone gravel and cobble. Tributary 1 was incised into the landscape between 10 to 20 feet with average OHWM widths between 25 to 35 feet. Given the tributary's relatively low location in the watershed, large size, and flowing water at the time of evaluation. Tributary 1 would be considered to have intermittent flow and as RPW connected to TNW. (A5 water)

Tributary 2 (135 LF) was identified meandering centrally. Tributary 2 originated from Wetland 2 and meandered west flowing under Telephone Road before exiting the corridor along the western boundary. Tributary 2 was identified by OHWM characteristics that included the destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, sediment sorting, water line, and a bed and bank. The channel's substrate was comprised of silt, sand, and clay with limestone gravel. Tributary 2 was incised into the landscape 2 to 3 feet with average widths of 4 to 6 feet. Given the tributary's relatively low location in the watershed and flowing water at the time of evaluation, Tributary 2 would be considered to have at least seasonal, intermittent flow and is a RPW connected to TNW. (A5 water)

Tributary 3 (240 LF) was identified meandering in the south-central portion. Tributary 3 entered the corridor along the eastern boundary and meandered west flowing under CR 277 before exiting along the western boundary. Tributary 3 was identified by OHWM characteristics that included the destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, sediment sorting, water line, and a bed and bank. The channel's substrate was comprised of silt, sand, and clay with limestone gravel. Tributary 3 was incised into the landscape 3 to 5 feet with average widths of 5 to 6 feet. Given the tributary's relatively low location in the watershed and flowing water at the time of evaluation, Tributary 3 would be considered to have at least seasonal, intermittent flow and as a RPW connected to TNW. (A5 water)

Tributary 4 (197 LF) was identified meandering in the southern portion. Tributary 4 entered the corridor along the eastern boundary and meandered west flowing under CR 277 before exiting along the western boundary. Tributary 4 was identified by OHWM characteristics that included the destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, sediment sorting, water line, and a bed and bank. The channel's substrate was comprised of silt, sand, and

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clay with limestone gravel. Tributary 4 was incised into the landscape 2 to 4 feet with average widths of 5 to 20 feet. Given the tributary's relatively low location in the watershed and flowing water at the time of evaluation, Tributary 4 would be considered to have at least seasonal, intermittent flow and as a RPW connected to a TNW. (A5 water)

f. The territorial seas (a)(6): N/A

g. Adjacent wetlands (a)(7):

Name	Feature Type	Coordinates	Area (AC)	Type 2	WoUS
Wetland 2	Palustrine Forested	33.296539, -96.597926	0.06	CSC, abutting Trib 2 (RPW) connected to a TNW	Yes

Wetland 2 (0.06 acres) was identified as a forested wetland abutting Tributary 2 centrally. Wetland 2 was dominated by camphorweed, black willow (*Salix nigra*), and green ash. Hydric soil for Wetland 2 was indicated by Depleted Matrix with a matrix of 10YR 4/2 with redoximorphic concentrations of 7.5YR 5/6 in the matrix. Hydrologic indicators consisted of surface water, saturation, drift deposits, and water-stained leaves. Given its location relative to Tributary 2 and the hydrology observed, this wetland would be considered seasonally inundated and is a (A)(7) water, adjacent to a non-wetland water identified in (a)(5).

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").⁷ 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. N/A

b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area identified as "generally not jurisdictional" in the *Rapanos* guidance. Include size of the aquatic

⁷ 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

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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. N/A

- 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*.

Feature Name	Feature Type	Coordinates	Area	Type 2	WOUS
Pond 1	Natural Open Water	33.276261, -96.601688	0.03	RPW, no CSC	Non-WOUS

Pond 1 (0.03 ac) was identified as a natural pond located in the southern portion. The pond’s limits were identified and delineated by OHWM characteristics that included a natural line impressed in the bank, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, and a water line. No features with OHWM characteristics were observed entering or exiting the pond at the time of evaluation. A review of recent aerial photographs indicated that Pond 1 maintains water levels during the wet season. Pond 1 would be considered seasonally inundated and is a NON-WOTUS – Intrastate Lake or Pond that is not a tributary to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4).

- 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 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).

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Feature Name	Feature Type	Coordinates	Length (LF)	Type 2	WOUS
Tributary 5	Riverine, ephemeral	33.296577, -96.597771	247	Non-RPW ephemeral	No
Tributary 6	Riverine, ephemeral	33.292605, -96.597744	139	Non-RPW ephemeral	No
Tributary 7	Riverine, ephemeral	33.288257, -96.59832	80	Non-RPW ephemeral	No
Tributary 8	Riverine, ephemeral	33.281358, -96.599599	500	Non-RPW ephemeral	No
Tributary 9	Riverine, ephemeral	33.270797, -96.601831	314	Non-RPW ephemeral	No
Wetland 1	Palustrine Scrub-shrub	33.296539, -96.597926		No CSC, (NON-WOTUS WETL Negative – A7)	No

Tributary 5 was identified meandering in the northern portion. Tributary 5 entered the survey corridor along the eastern boundary and meandered northwest before flowing into Tributary 1. Tributary 5 was identified by OHWM characteristics that included the destruction of terrestrial vegetation, scours, and a bed and bank. The channel's substrate was comprised of silt, sand, and clay sediment. Tributary 5 was incised into the landscape 1 to 4 feet with average widths of 4 to 6 feet. Water flow was observed within the channel at the time of evaluation; however, this is likely attributed to recent rainfall and stormwater runoff from the nearby development. Given the tributary's small size and relatively high location in the watershed, Tributary 5 would be considered to have ephemeral flow and is a Non-RPW and not a WOUS.

Tributary 6 was identified meandering in the north-central portion. Tributary 6 originated from a stormwater control feature under Telephone Road and meandered west before exiting the corridor along the western boundary. Tributary 6 was identified by OHWM characteristics that included the destruction of terrestrial vegetation, scours, and a bed and bank. The channel's substrate was comprised of silt, sand, and clay sediment. Tributary 6 was incised into the landscape 1 to 2 feet with average widths of 4 to 5 feet. Water flow was observed within the channel at the time of evaluation; however, this is likely attributed to recent rainfall and stormwater runoff from the nearby development. Given the tributary's small size and relatively high location in the watershed, it is IES's professional opinion that Tributary 6 would be considered to have ephemeral flow and is a Non-RPW and not a WOUS.

Tributary 7 was identified meandering centrally. Tributary 7 originated from a stormwater control feature under Telephone Road and meandered west before exiting the corridor along the western boundary. Tributary 7 was identified by OHWM characteristics that included the destruction of terrestrial vegetation,

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scours, and a bed and bank. The channel's substrate was comprised of silt, sand, and clay sediment. Tributary 7 was incised into the landscape 3 to 7 feet with average widths of 1 to 3 feet. Water flow was observed within the channel at the time of evaluation; however, this is likely attributed to recent rainfall and stormwater runoff from the nearby development. Given the tributary's small size and relatively high location in the watershed Tributary 7 would be considered to have ephemeral flow and is a Non-RPW and not a WOUS.

Tributary 8 was identified centrally. Tributary 8 originated from a stormwater control feature and flowed north into Tributary 2. Tributary 8 was identified by OHWM characteristics that included the destruction of terrestrial vegetation, scours, and a bed and bank. The channel's substrate was comprised of silt, sand, and clay sediment. Tributary 8 was incised into the landscape 1 to 7 feet with average widths of 1 to 8 feet. Pooled water was observed within the channel at the time of evaluation; however, this is likely attributed to recent rainfall and stormwater runoff from the nearby development. Given the tributary's small size and relatively high location in the watershed, the stream would be considered to have ephemeral flow and is a Non-RPW and not a WOUS.

Tributary 9 was identified in the south and originated from a hillside swale and flowed south into Tributary 4. Tributary 9 was identified by OHWM characteristics that included the destruction of terrestrial vegetation, scours, and a bed and bank. The channel's substrate was comprised of silt, sand, and clay sediment. Tributary 9 was incised into the landscape 1 to 3 feet with average widths of 1 to 2 feet. Pooled water was observed within the channel at the time of evaluation; however, this is likely attributed to recent rainfall and stormwater runoff from the nearby development. Given the tributary's small size and relatively high location in the watershed, it is IES's professional opinion that Tributary 9 would be considered to have ephemeral flow and is a Non-RPW and not a WOUS.

Wetland 1 was identified as an isolated scrub-shrub wetland in the northern portion. Wetland 1 was dominated by camphorweed (*Pluchea camphorate*), cedar elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*), and green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*). Hydric soil for Wetland 1 was indicated by Depleted Matrix with a matrix of 10YR 4/2 with redoximorphic concentrations of 7.5YR 5/6 in the matrix. Hydrologic indicators consisted of surface water, saturation, and water-stained leaves. Given its isolated nature and the hydrology observed, this wetland would be considered seasonally inundated. (NON-WOTUS WETL Negative – A7)

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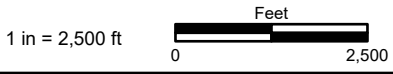
9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
 - a. Contractor site visit was January 31, 2024 ; USACE in office review of August 11, 2025.
 - b. Google Earth, aerial photos and topography files
 - c. National Regulatory Viewer, topography, NWI, FEMA, NHD, HUC, aerial and hillshade.
10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. Delineation Report dated February 22, 2024, by Integrated Environmental Solutions (IES)
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.



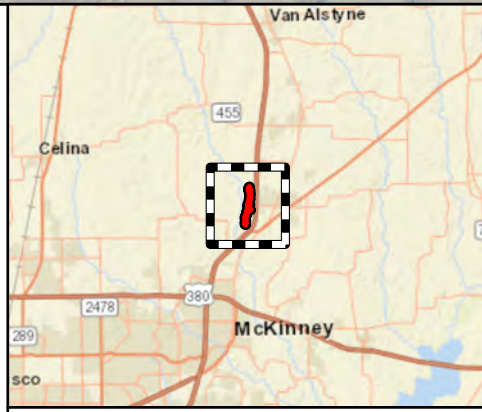
**Figure 1.
General Location Map**

Telephone Road
City of Melissa
Collin County, Texas

 Survey Corridor



File Ref. 04.080.153
Date: 4/21/2025



Area of Detail Scale: 1 inch equals 10 miles

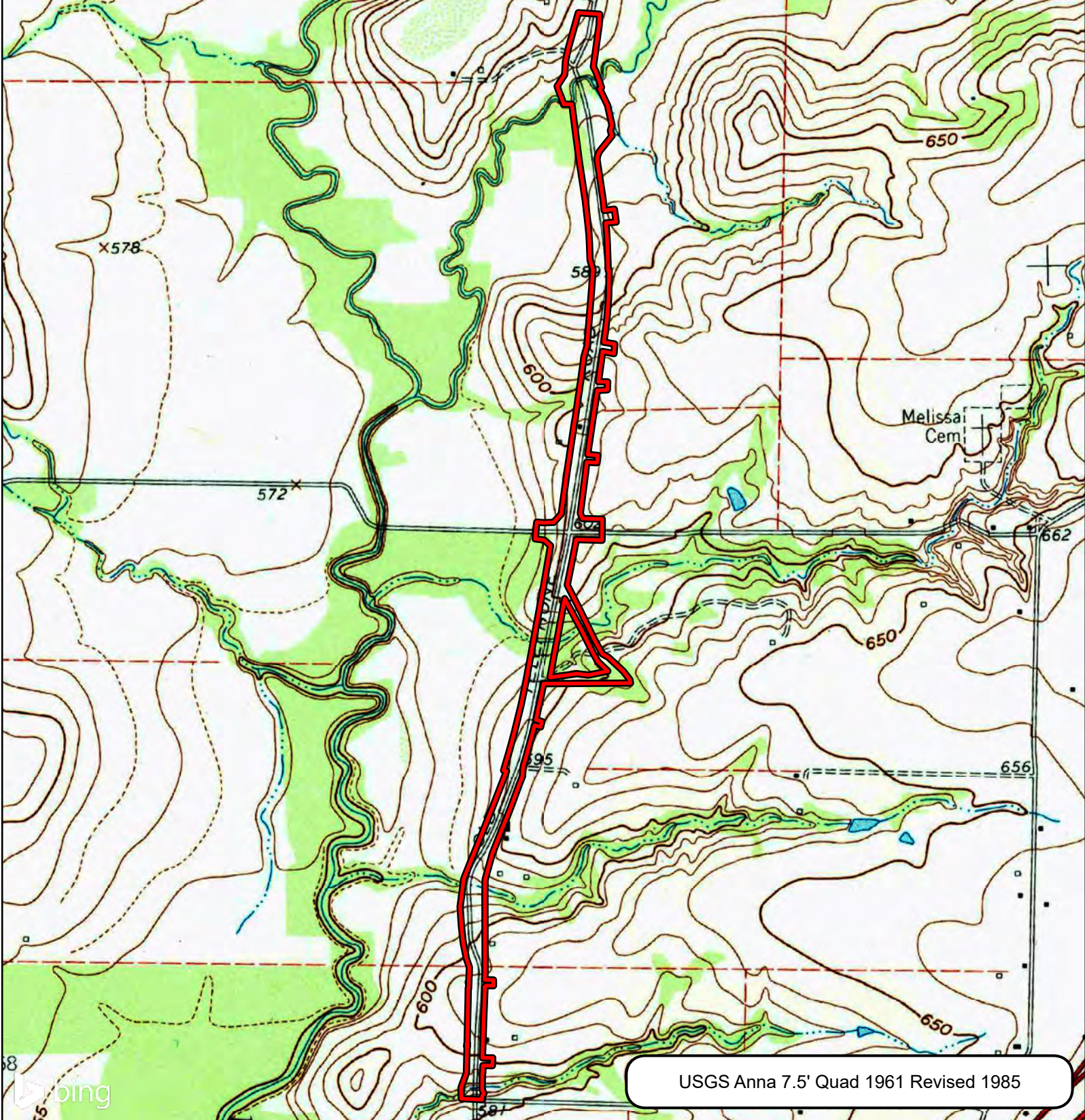

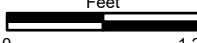


Figure 2A.
Topographic Setting

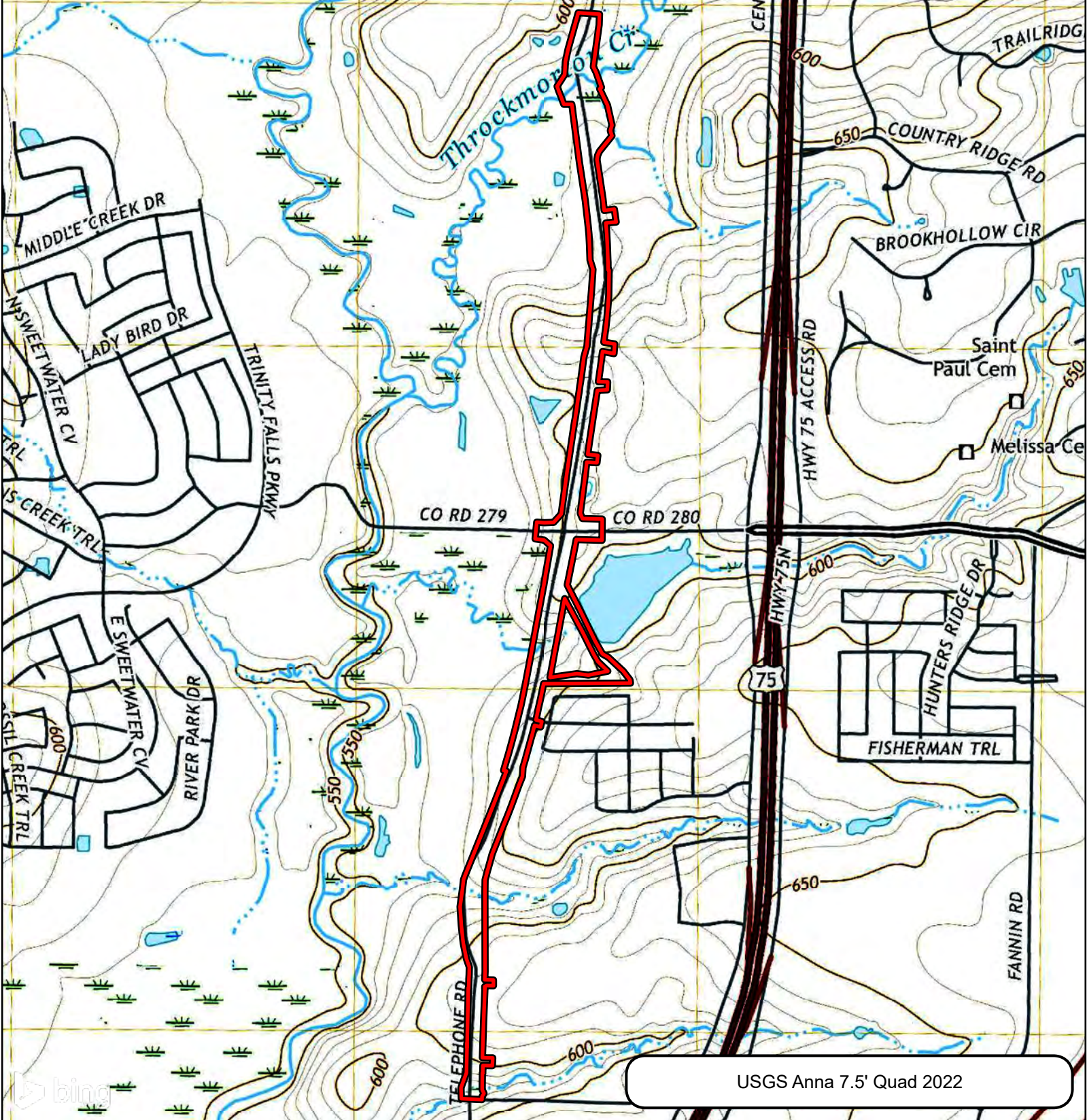
Telephone Road
City of Melissa
Collin County, Texas

 Survey Corridor

1 in = 1,250 ft 




File Ref. 04.080.153
Date: 4/21/2025

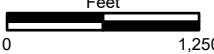


USGS Anna 7.5' Quad 2022

Figure 2B.
Topographic Setting

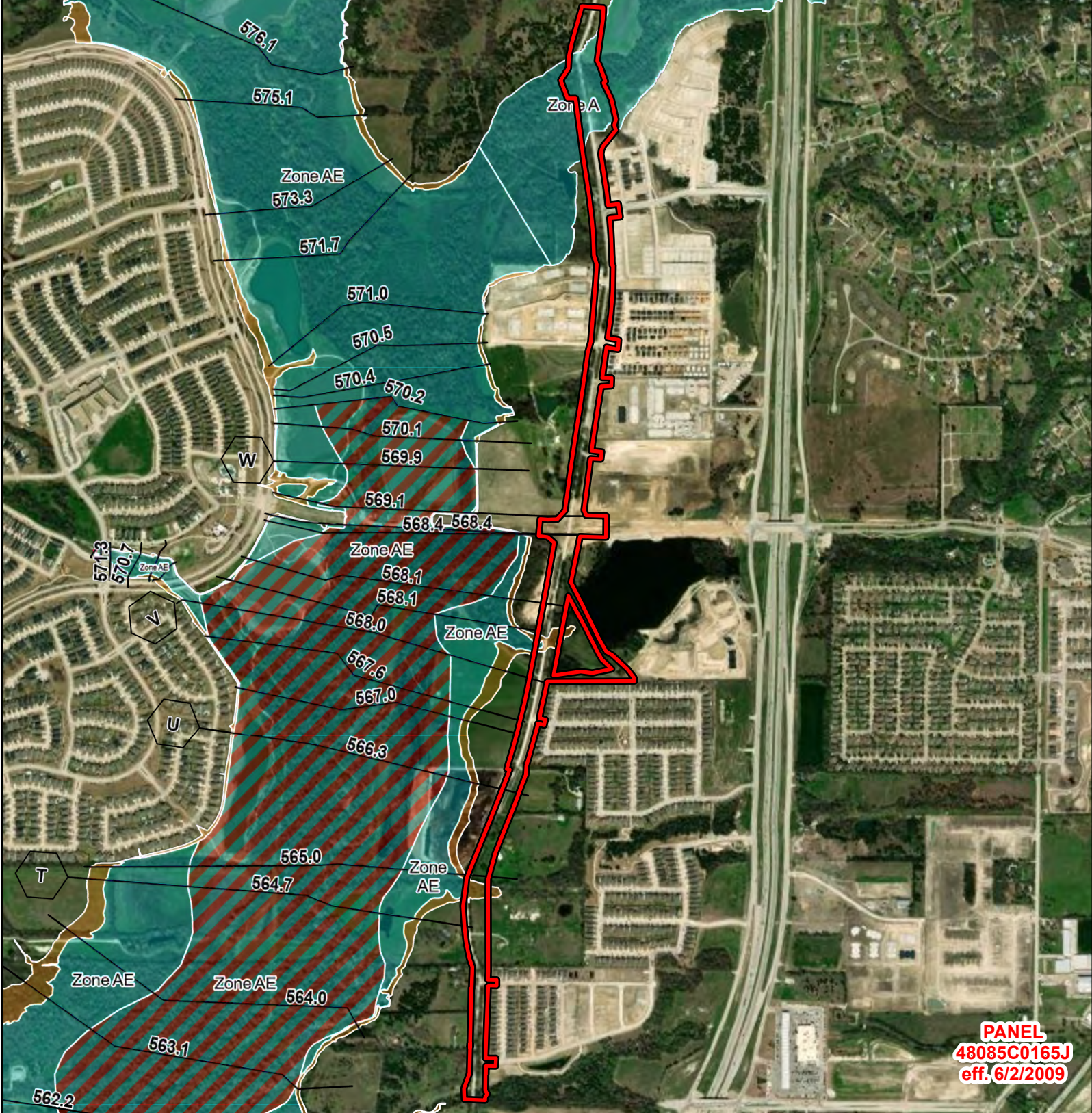
Telephone Road
City of Melissa
Collin County, Texas

 Survey Corridor

1 in = 1,250 ft 



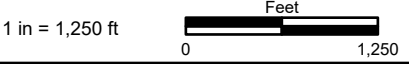
File Ref. 04.080.153
Date: 4/21/2025









PANEL
48085C0165J
 eff. 6/2/2009

Figure 4.
Federal Emergency
Management Agency
Flood Insurance Rate Map

Telephone Road
 City of Melissa
 Collin County, Texas



File Ref. 04.080.153
 Date: 4/21/2025

-  Survey Corridor
- FEMA FIRM Zone Descriptions**
-  Zone X - Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain
-  Zone X - Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood
-  Zone A - Special Flood Hazard Areas subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood; No base flood elevations determined
-  Zone AE - Special Flood Hazard Areas subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood; Base flood elevations determined
-  Zone AE - Floodway areas in Zone AE

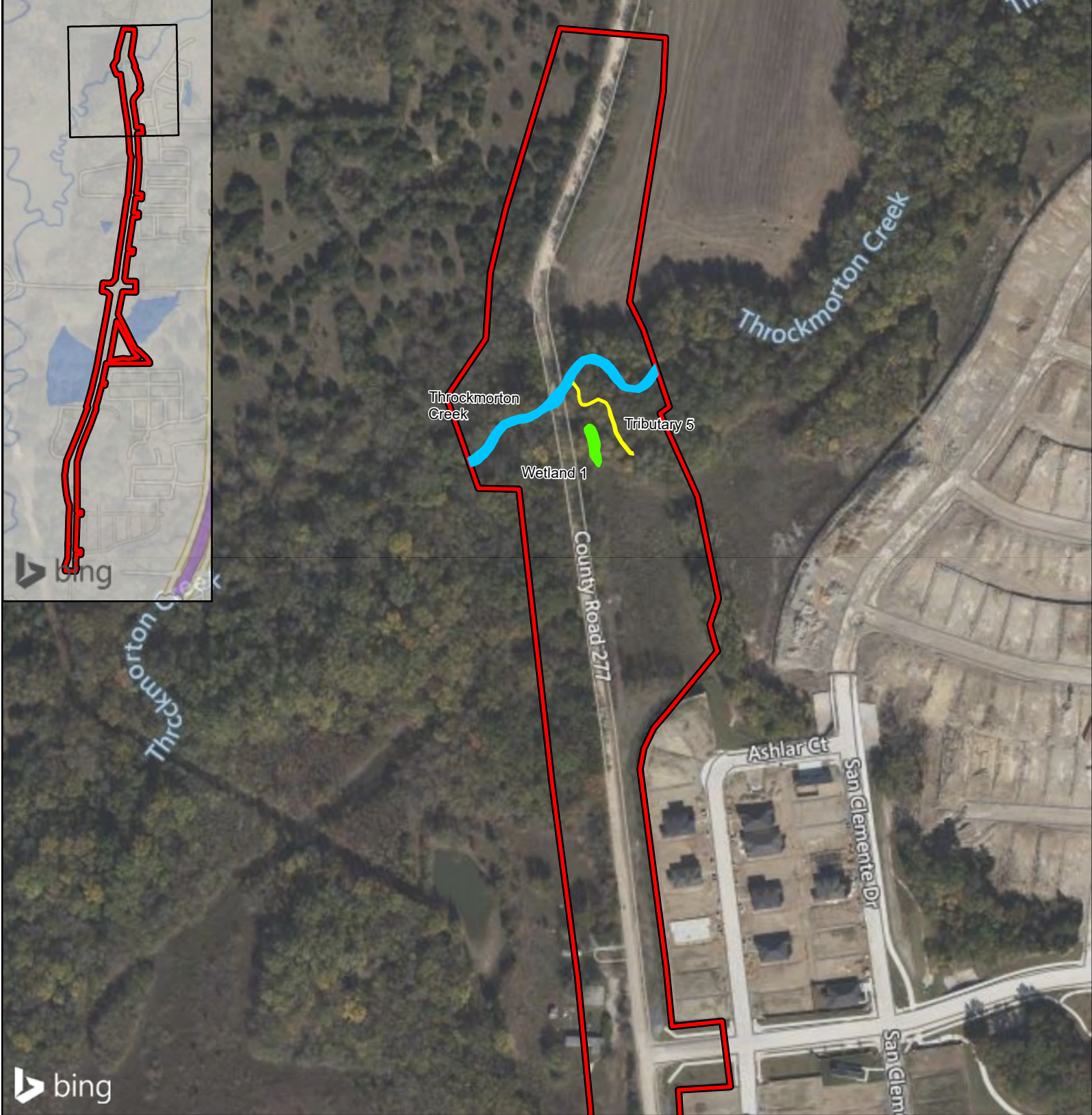


Figure 5A.
Aquatic Feature Identified
within the Survey Area

Telephone Road
 City of Melissa
 Collin County, Texas

1 in = 300 ft



File Ref. 04.080.153
 Date: 4/24/2025

- Survey Corridor
- Wetland Determination Data Form
- Stormwater Control Feature

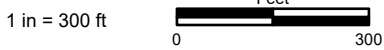
Aquatic Features

- Tributary - Intermittent
- Tributary - Ephemeral
- Wetland
- Pond






Figure 5B.
Aquatic Feature Identified
within the Survey Area

Telephone Road
 City of Melissa
 Collin County, Texas



File Ref. 04.080.153
 Date: 4/24/2025

-  Survey Corridor
-  Wetland Determination Data Form
-  Stormwater Control Feature

Aquatic Features

-  Tributary - Intermittent
-  Tributary - Ephemeral
-  Wetland
-  Pond






Figure 5C.
Aquatic Feature Identified
within the Survey Area

Telephone Road
 City of Melissa
 Collin County, Texas

1 in = 300 ft



File Ref. 04.080.153
 Date: 4/24/2025

-  Survey Corridor
-  Wetland Determination Data Form
-  Stormwater Control Feature

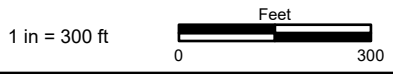
Aquatic Features

-  Tributary - Intermittent
-  Tributary - Ephemeral
-  Wetland
-  Pond










Figure 5E.
Aquatic Feature Identified
within the Survey Area

Telephone Road
 City of Melissa
 Collin County, Texas



File Ref. 04.080.153
 Date: 4/24/2025

-  Survey Corridor
-  Wetland Determination Data Form
-  Stormwater Control Feature
- Aquatic Features**
-  Tributary - Intermittent
-  Tributary - Ephemeral
-  Wetland
-  Pond

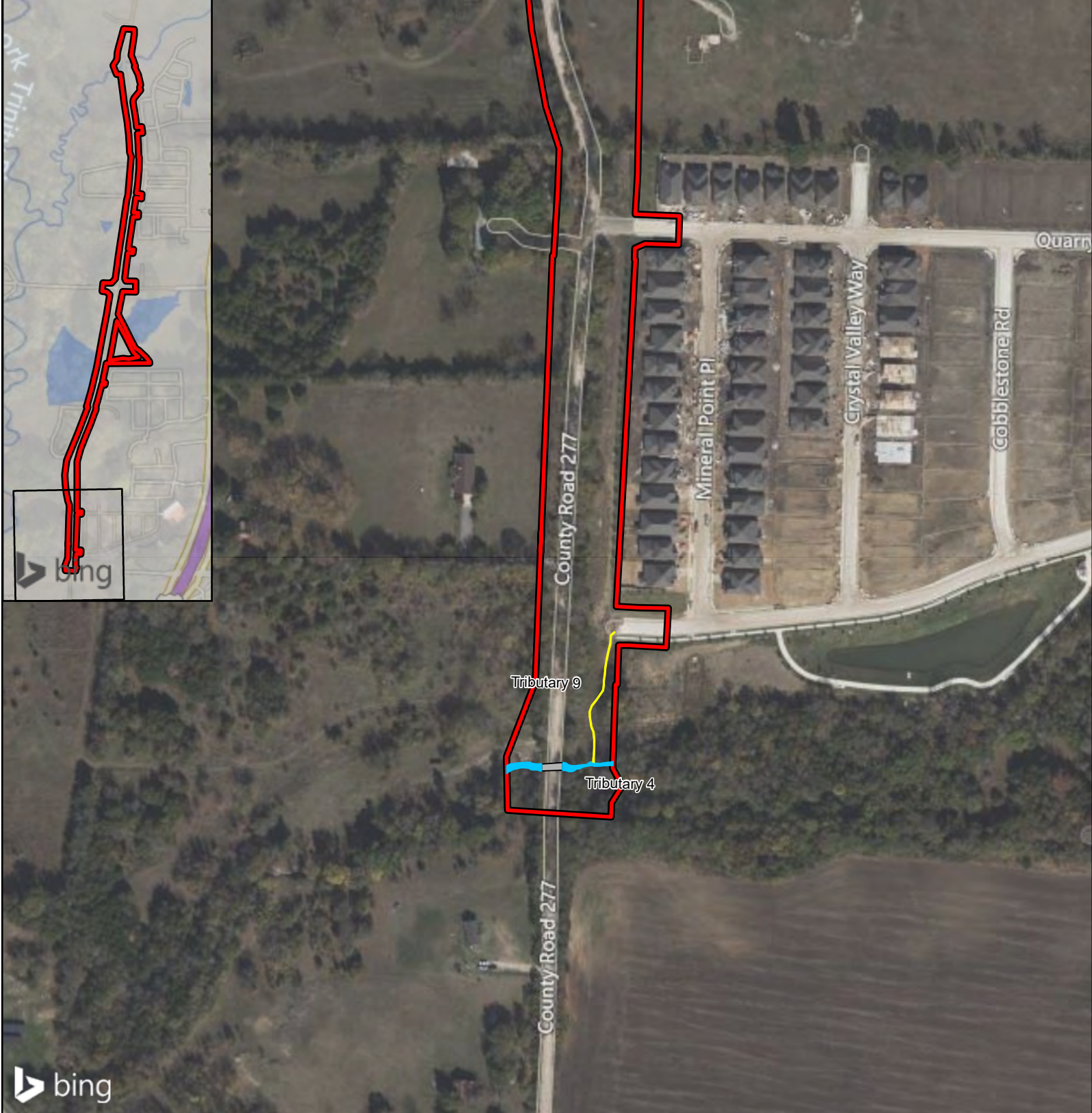
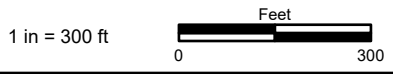









Figure 5F.
Aquatic Feature Identified
within the Survey Area

Telephone Road
 City of Melissa
 Collin County, Texas



File Ref. 04.080.153
 Date: 4/24/2025

-  Survey Corridor
-  Wetland Determination Data Form
-  Stormwater Control Feature
- Aquatic Features**
-  Tributary - Intermittent
-  Tributary - Ephemeral
-  Wetland
-  Pond