

PRESENCE of WATERS WORKSHEET

APPARENT FLOW REGIME									GEOMORPHIC FEATURE	
Intermittent or Ephemeral FLOWING WATER Unvegetated bottom									Ditch, Dry Draw, Crossed Waterway	
Vegetated or Ephemeral FLOWING WATER Unvegetated bottom WITHOUT Surrounding Vegetation									Bedrock, Badlands, Boulder Field	
Intermittent or Ephemeral FLOWING WATER Unvegetated bottom WITH Surrounding Vegetation									Arroyo, Coulee, Ditch, draw, Ephemeral Stream, Gulch, Gully, Intermittent Stream, Riverwash	
Perennial FLOWING WATER Perennial, Intermittent or Ephemeral									Channelized Stream or Ditch, Live Stream, River Sandbar, Riverwash, Live Reach of Intermittent Stream	
STANDING WATER									Lake, Impoundment, Playa, Pond, Pothole, Unvegetated Seasonal Depressional Wetland	
	Standing or flowing water with no indication of recent precipitation, wetland symbol on map	Natural line, stain or mineral (salt) deposit	Litter, debris, sand or clay deposits, algae	Channel adjacent to shelf with steep side	Absence of vegetation, presence of hydrophytic vegetation, presence of hydrophytic vegetation	Natural/irrigation/manipulated ditch flowing into feature	Presence of upland shaded or stippled blue area on map	Dead pictorial features to identifiable features	Presence of hydrophytic vegetation	Other (Specify)

DISCUSSION OF SURFACE FLOW INDICATORS

DISCUSSION OF GEOMORPHIC FEATURES

DISCUSSION OF FLOW REGIME

Are any type of waters present? YES NO

SUMMARY

Are waters of the United States Present YES ____ NO ____

SUMMARY DISCUSSION OF FACTORS CONSIDERED IN MAKING
JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

NOTES

COMMON TERMS FOR WATERS

- Arroyo** - An ephemeral stream with a sand substrate, sometimes within a larger eroded channel.
- Channel** - Any open conduit either naturally or artificially created which periodically or continuously contains moving water, or which forms a connecting link between two bodies of water.
- Channel bank** - the sloping land bordering a channel. The bank has a steeper slope than the bottom of the channel and is usually steeper than the land surrounding the channel.
- Coulee** - A small stream, dry stream bed, or small or shallow ravine.
- Creek** - A shallow or intermittent tributary to a river.
- Ditch** - An artificially constructed or modified channel to convey water to or away from a site.
- Draw** - A gully shallower than a ravine.
- Dry draw** - A vegetated draw.
- Ephemeral stream** - No flows except during storm flow.
- Functioning as a water of the US** - A ditch, even on uplands, that is conveying water that has been diverted into it from a water of the US that may have been filled in.
- Grassed waterway** - A natural or constructed waterway, usually broad and shallow, covered with erosion-resistant grasses, used to conduct surface water from or through cropland.
- Gulch** - Either an ephemeral or intermittent stream with a rocky substrate, usually within a larger eroded channel or canyon in mountains.
- Gully** - Same as gulch or arroyo.
- Impoundment** - An artificially created water storage.
- Intermittent stream** - Some base flow during some portion of the year.
- Lake** - Deepwater area that is permanently inundated to a depth greater than 6 feet and does not normally support rooted emergent or woody plant species. Includes reservoirs, ponds, dugouts and impoundments. Can be natural or artificial. Surrounded by uplands or wetlands. May have an ordinary high water mark.
- Live stream** - Has a perennial base flow.
- Ordinary high water mark** - A line on the bank or shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, or the presence of litter and debris.
- Overbank** - A flat, low bench or terrace immediately above the ordinary high water mark. May be the bottom of a larger channel or floodway.
- Ravine** - A steep narrow gorge, especially one worn by a stream.
- River** - A body of flowing water. A river may encompass wetlands and deepwater areas within its channel. Water is usually but not always flowing and may be intermittent or ephemeral.
- Riverwash** - Barren alluvial land, usually coarse textured, exposed along streams at low water and subject to shifting during normal high water.
- Sandbar** - A ridge or flat area of sand built up by currents.
- Slough** - Depression or hollow, often damper than surrounding areas.
- Swale** - A tract of land lower than surrounding areas, sometimes connecting two waterbodies.
- Wash** - A steep-sided depression from which bottom sediments have been removed by water.
- Waterway** - A natural or artificial course or channel for the flow of water.
- Wetland** - Land transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems. That area that is inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Includes marshes, swamps, bogs, fens, seeps, springs.