



U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
REGULATORY PROGRAM  
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)  
NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE

**I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

Completion Date of Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD): August 11, 2020  
 ORM Number: SAC-2019-01560  
 Associated JDs: N/A  
 Review Area Location<sup>1</sup>: Located on Pecan Tree Road off of US 78 in St. George, Dorchester County, SC.  
 State/Territory: SC City: St. George County/Parish/Borough: Dorchester County  
 Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 33.163341 Longitude -80.531932

**II. FINDINGS**

**A. Summary:** Check all that apply. At least one box from the following list **MUST** be selected. Complete the corresponding sections/tables and summarize data sources.

- The review area is comprised entirely of dry land (i.e., there are no waters or water features, including wetlands, of any kind in the entire review area). Rationale: N/A or describe rationale.
- There are “navigable waters of the United States” within Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in section II.B).
- There are “waters of the United States” within Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete appropriate tables in section II.C).
- There are waters or water features excluded from Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in section II.D).

**B. Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 Section 10 (§ 10)<sup>2</sup>**

§ 10 Name	§ 10 Size	§ 10 Criteria	Rationale for § 10 Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**C. Clean Water Act Section 404**

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters)<sup>3</sup>

(a)(1) Name	(a)(1) Size	(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):

(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters ((a)(3) waters):

(a)(3) Name	(a)(3) Size	(a)(3) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(3) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):

(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size	(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination

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JD Wetland B	14.35 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland B is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.
JD Wetland F	0.95 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland F is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.

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JD Wetland G	4.3 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland G is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.
JD wetland J	2.26 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland J is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.

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JD Wetland L	0.57 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland L is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.
JD Wetland M	0.15 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland M is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.

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JD Wetland N	2.79 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland N is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.
JD Wetland O	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland O is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.

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JD Wetland P	0.05 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland P is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.
JD Wetland T	0.04 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland T is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.

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JD Wetland U	0.73 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland U is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.
JD Wetland V	10.06 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland V is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.

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JD Wetland X	3.57 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland X is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows north to Spring Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. A railroad bed, US 78 and Spring Road cross the large wetland system before it reaches Spring Branch. The hydrologic connection through the wetland system is maintained by culverts under the railroad bed and US 78. Spring Road is a dirt road that is set at a low enough elevation that water overtops the road. The overtopping was observed during a site visit on October 16, 2018, for a jurisdictional determination, SAC-2018-01625, for a nearby tract at the Winding Wood Industrial Park. The overtopping is also visible in Google Earth imagery dated February 6, 2019. Additionally, the consultant indicated that overtopping occurs. It shall be noted that there is beaver activity within the larger wetland system near Spring Road which may be contributing to the permanent flooding of the wetland system near this location. Due to the low elevation of the road and the flooding conditions at this location, it is unknown if there is a culvert under the road. The large wetland system continues north from Spring Road to Spring Branch, the (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Spring Branch and shares a border with Spring Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.
JD Wetland Z	0.38 acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water in a typical year	Wetland Z is part of a large wetland system that continues offsite and flows southeast towards Gum Branch Road. The wetland system continues from the west side of Gum Branch Road to the east side of Gum Branch Road. The hydrologic connection of the wetland system at Gum Branch Road is maintained by a small bridge on Gum Branch Road. The wetland system continues to Gum Branch, an (a)(2) tributary. The wetland system is contiguous with Gum Branch and shares a border with Gum Branch; therefore, the wetland system abuts an (a)(2) tributary.

**D. Excluded Waters or Features**

Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12))<sup>4</sup>:

Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size	Exclusion <sup>5</sup>	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
Exc Wat Ditch A	0.25 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch A was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1) –(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch B	0.05 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch A was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1) –(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.

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<sup>2</sup> If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

<sup>3</sup> A stand-alone TNW determination 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 independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

<sup>4</sup> Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

<sup>5</sup> Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



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Exc Wat Ditch C	0.15 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch C was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch D	0.14 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch D was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch E	0.01 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch E was excavated mostly from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories. A portion of the ditch may have been excavated from a (b)(1) non-jurisdictional Wetland E.
Exc Wat Ditch G	0.02 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch G was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch H	0.19 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch H was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch I	0.3 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch I was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch J	0.07 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch J was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch K	0.06 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch K was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch L	0.07 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch L was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch M	0.16 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch M was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch N	0.29 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch N was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch O	0.005 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch O was excavated mostly from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories. A portion of the ditch may have been excavated from a (b)(1) non-jurisdictional Wetland Q.

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Exc Wat Ditch P	0.03 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch P was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch Q	0.16 acres	(b)(1) Surface water channel that does not contribute surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Ditch Q was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch R	0.06 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch R was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wat Ditch S	0.06 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch S was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Water Ditch F	0.01 acres	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories	Ditch F was excavated from uplands. It is not identified in (a)(1)-(a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) sub-categories.
Exc Wet D	0.62 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	Wetland D is a closed polygon boundary that is surrounded by uplands and is not contiguous or directly abutting an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. In addition, this wetland does not meet any of the other (a)(4) criteria for adjacency and thus is an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).
Exc Wet E	0.2 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	Wetland E is a closed polygon boundary that is surrounded by uplands and is not contiguous or directly abutting an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. In addition, this wetland does not meet any of the other (a)(4) criteria for adjacency and thus is an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).
Exc Wet H	1.58 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	Wetland H is a closed polygon boundary that is surrounded by uplands and is not contiguous or directly abutting an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. In addition, this wetland does not meet any of the other (a)(4) criteria for adjacency and thus is an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).
Exc Wet I	4.39 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	Wetland I is a closed polygon boundary that is surrounded by uplands and is not contiguous or directly abutting an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. In addition, this wetland does not meet any of the other (a)(4) criteria for adjacency and thus is an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).
Exc Wet K	0.7 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	Wetland K is a closed polygon boundary that is surrounded by uplands and is not contiguous or directly abutting an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. In addition, this wetland does not meet any of the other (a)(4) criteria for

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			adjacency and thus is an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).
Exc Wet Q	0.31 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	Wetland Q is a closed polygon boundary that is surrounded by uplands and is not contiguous or directly abutting an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. In addition, this wetland does not meet any of the other (a)(4) criteria for adjacency and thus is an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).
Exc Wet R	0.14 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	Wetland R is a closed polygon boundary that is surrounded by uplands and is not contiguous or directly abutting an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. In addition, this wetland does not meet any of the other (a)(4) criteria for adjacency and thus is an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).
Exc Wet S	0.26 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	Wetland S is a closed polygon boundary that is surrounded by uplands and is not contiguous or directly abutting an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Sugar Hill Road borders the wetland on the western side. The wetland does not appear to continue offsite and across Sugar Hill Road. This wetland also does not meet any of the other (a)(4) criteria for adjacency and thus is an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).

**III. SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

**A. Select/enter all resources** that were used to aid in this determination and attach data/maps to this document and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.

- Information submitted by, or on behalf of, the applicant/consultant: *Red Bay Environmental*  
This information *is* sufficient for purposes of this AJD.  
Rationale: *N/A*
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps: *Title(s) and/or date(s)*.
- Photographs: *Google 2019*
- Corps Site visit(s) conducted on: *Date(s)*.
- Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): *ORM Number(s) and date(s)*.
- Antecedent Precipitation Tool: *provide detailed discussion in Section III.B.*
- USDA NRCS Soil Survey: *Lynchburg loam sand, Rains loamy sand*
- USFWS NWI maps: *Title(s) and/or date(s)*.
- USGS topographic maps: *Title(s) and/or date(s)*.

**Other data sources used to aid in this determination:**

Data Source (select)	Name and/or date and other relevant information
USGS Sources	N/A.
USDA Sources	N/A.
NOAA Sources	N/A.

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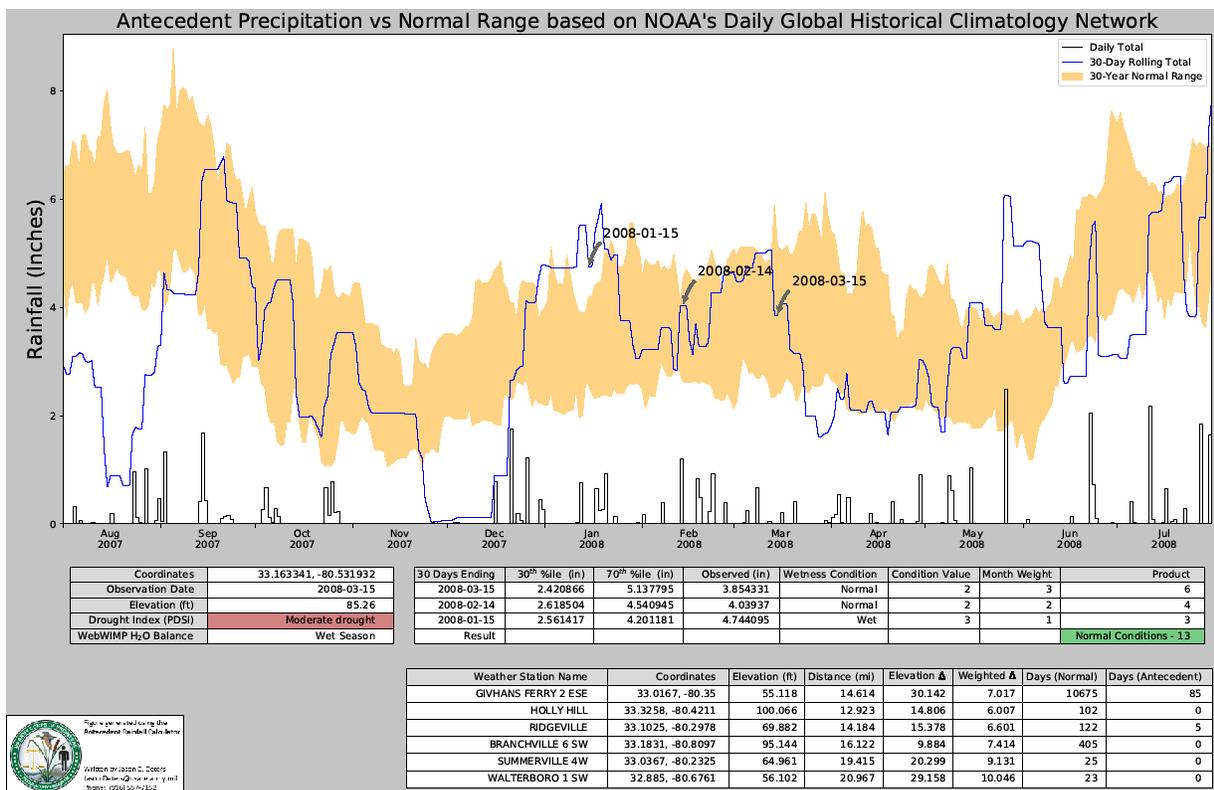
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USACE Sources	N/A.
State/Local/Tribal Sources	N/A.
Other Sources	N/A.

**B. Typical year assessment(s):** The Antecedent Precipitation Calculator was run for multiple dates. Based on a review of Google Earth imagery street view photo of Spring Road, water was visible overtopping Spring Road in March 2008. The Precipitation Calculator was run for the March 15, 2008. For the preceding 90 days, rainfall was wetter than normal from mid-December 2007 through mid-January 2008 and normal in January through March 2008. November 2007 through December 2007 was drier than normal. The Drought Index (PDSI) for this period was listed as Moderate Drought. The March 15, 2008, Antecedent Precipitation Calculator graph is below:



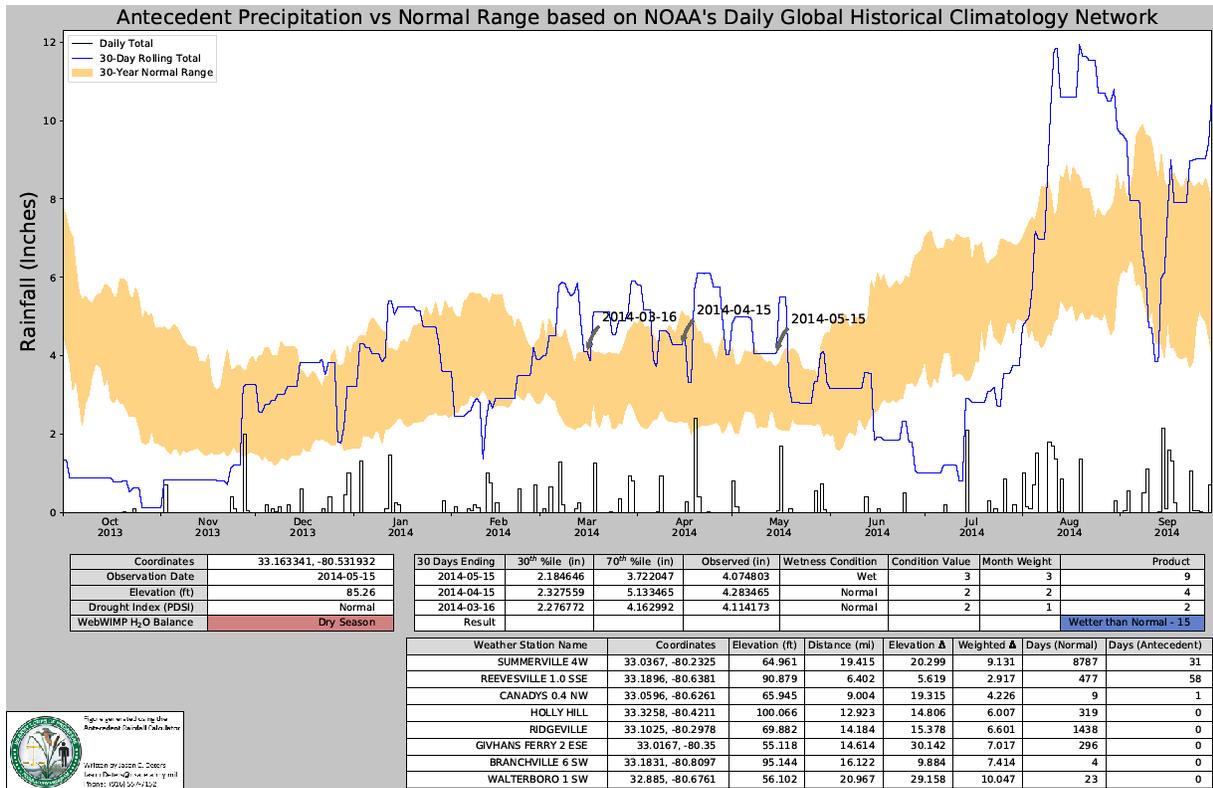
A Google Earth photo dated May 2014 clearly shows water signatures on Spring Road indicating that water was overtopping the road. The Antecedent Rainfall Calculator was run for May 15, 2014. For

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the preceding 90 days, rainfall was near normal from mid-February 2014 through beginning of March with wetter than normal conditions beginning in March and continuing through to May 15, 2014. The 90-day period was wetter than normal. The Drought Index (PDSI) for this period was listed as Normal. The May15, 2014, Antecedent Precipitation Calculator graph is below:



The Antecedent Precipitation Calculator was also run for October 16, 2018, which is the date that water overtopping Spring Road was observed. For the preceding 90 days, rainfall was wetter than normal in mid-August dropping sharply to drier than normal by mid-September and remaining drier than normal until the beginning of October and returning to normal through Mid-October. The 90-day period was normal conditions. The Drought Index (PDSI) for this period was listed as Normal. The October 16, 2018, Antecedent Precipitation Calculator graph is below:

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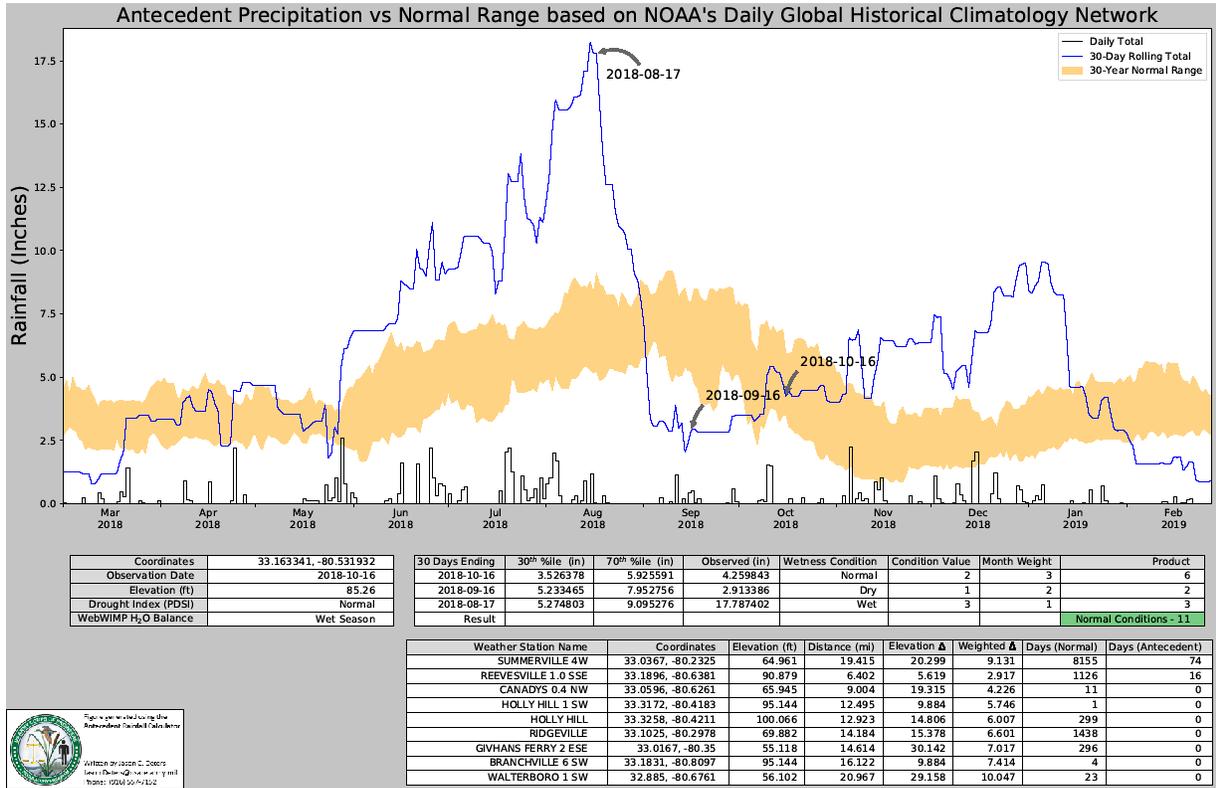
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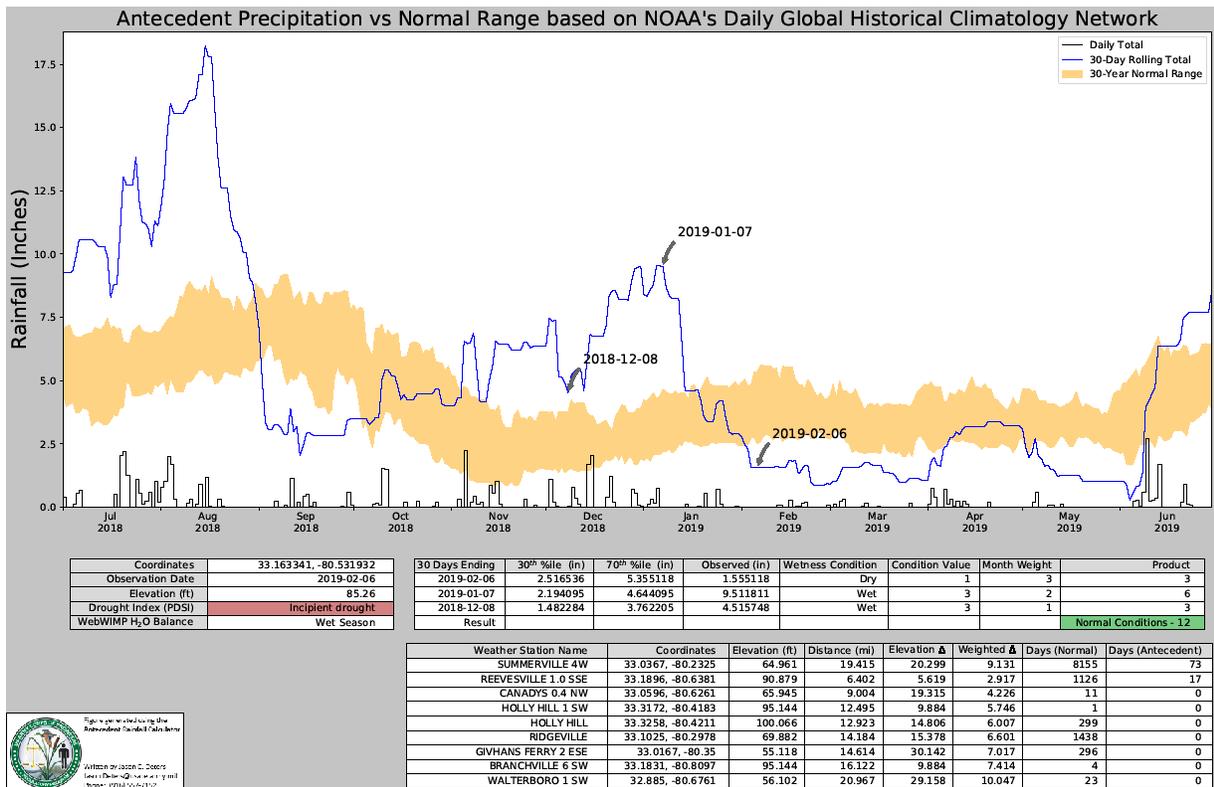
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The Antecedent Precipitation Calculator was also run for February 2, 2019, which is the latest Google Earth photo that shows water signatures on Spring Road indicating that water was overtopping the road. For the preceding 90 days, rainfall was wetter than normal from mid-November 2018 through mid-January 2019. From mid-January through the beginning of February, the rainfall was trending towards drier than normal conditions. Overall, the 90-day period had normal conditions. The Drought Index (PDSI) for this period was listed as Incipient Drought. The February 2, 2019, Antecedent Precipitation Calculator graph is below:



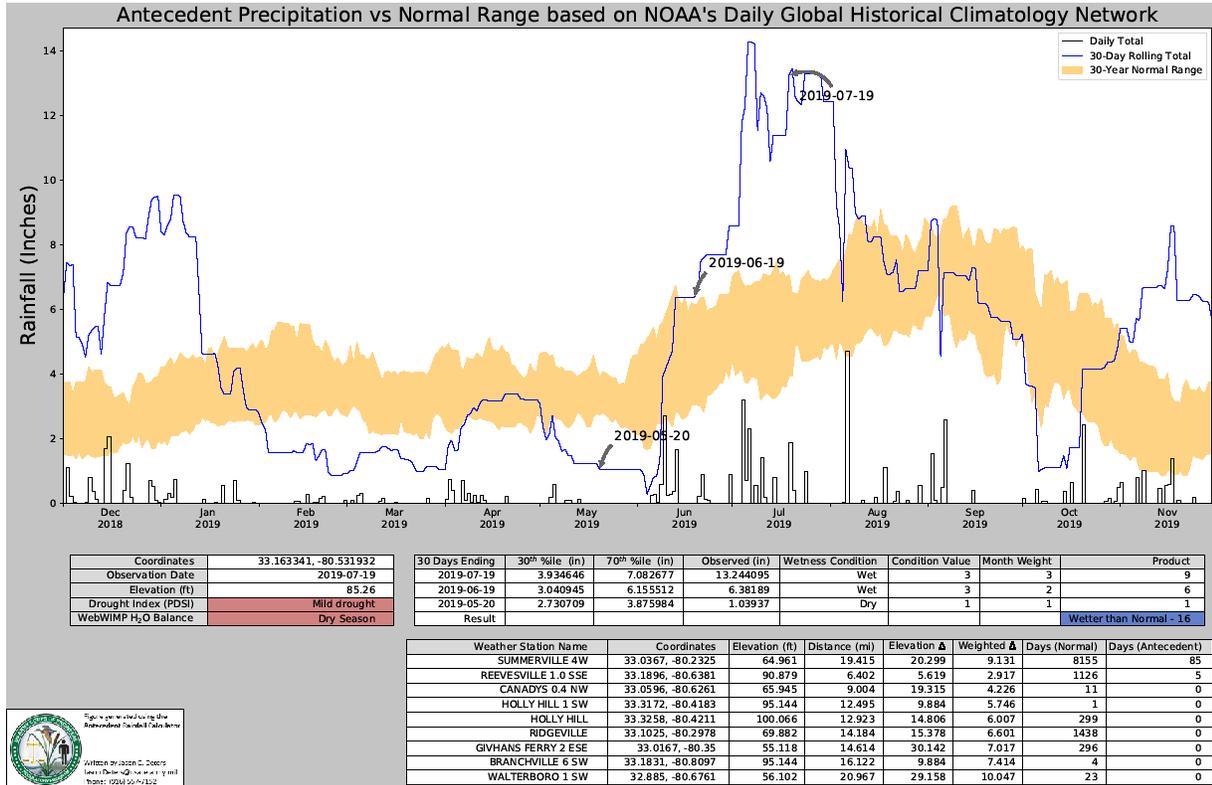
The Antecedent Rainfall Calculator was also run for July 19, 2019, which is the day the wetland delineation was conducted. For the preceding 90 days, rainfall was drier than normal for from mid-April through mid-May, close to normal from mid-May through mid-June, and wetter than normal from mid-June through mid-July. Overall, the 90-day period had wetter than normal conditions. The

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<sup>4</sup> Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.  
<sup>5</sup> Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



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Drought Index (PDSI) for this period was listed as Mild Drought. The July 19, 2019, Antecedent Precipitation Calculator graph is below:



<sup>1</sup> Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

<sup>2</sup> If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

<sup>3</sup> A stand-alone TNW determination 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 independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

<sup>4</sup> Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

<sup>5</sup> Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



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- C. Additional comments to support AJD:** Gum Branch, which is located to the southeast of the project review area, is an (a)(2) tributary. The tributary is a named tributary, it is visible from aerial photographs, is shown as a blue tributary on topographic maps, and is appears on Lidar as being at a lower elevation that the surrounding uplands and wetlands. For these reasons, Gum Branch was determined to have perennial flow. Gum Branch flows southeast to Indian Field Swamp, which flows south directly to the Edisto River, an (a)(1) TNW. Spring Branch, which is located to the north of the project review area, is an (a)(2) tributary. The tributary is a named tributary, it is visible from aerial photographs, is shown as a blue tributary on topographic maps, and is appears on Lidar as being at a lower elevation that the surrounding uplands and wetlands. For these reasons, Spring Branch was determined to have perennial flow. Spring Branch flows east to Indian Field Swamp, which flows south directly to the Edisto River, an (a)(1) TNW.

<sup>1</sup> Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

<sup>2</sup> If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

<sup>3</sup> A stand-alone TNW determination 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 independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

<sup>4</sup> Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

<sup>5</sup> Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.