DRY LAND APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM¹ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): December 21, 2018
- B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: CESAC-RDE; Ashland Stokes Bridge Road Site; SAC-2018-01200

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: South CarolinaCounty/parish/borough: Lee CountyCity: BishopvilleCenter coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):Lat. 34.3060 °, Long. -80.2094 °Universal Transverse Mercator:175 572741 3796173

Name of nearest waterbody: Unnamed tributary of Lynches River

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 03040202-05 (Lynches River)

- Check if map/diagram of review area is available upon request.
- Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

- Office (Desk) Determination. Date:
- Field Determination. Date(s): November 16, 2018

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There are no "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There are no "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

SECTION III: DATA SOURCES.

- A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):
 - Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Maps, depictions, and data sheets prepared by Ecological Associates, Inc. Jurisdictional waters map: "Ashland Stokes Bridge Rd Site / Theodore Hayne IV / Lee County / South Carolina / Ashland Stokes Bridge Rd Site / Wetland Waters Map", dated December 3, 2018.
 - Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
 - ✓ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
 - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
 - Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
 - U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: 03040202-05 (Lynches River)
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
 - ✓ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Kellytown quadrangle USGS topographic map depicts a forested site with one dashed blue line feature depicted running through the middle of the site which originates from off-site, west of the western border. However this blue line feature is not present on aerial imagery nor was it seen in person during the November 16, 2018, site visit. Furthermore, the LiDAR digital elevation model for Lee County shows no elevation depressions that would indicate ditching or aquatic resources within the project site; therefore, it is assumed that this feature has been filled and is no longer present on-site.
 - ✓ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: The Lee County soil survey depicts four soils on-site, all of which are listed as hydric soils for Lee County on the 2016 South Carolina soil survey. The on-site soils include: Goldsboro sandy loam (0-2% slopes) (GoA), Rains sandy loam (0-2% slopes) (RaA), Nobocco-Goldsboro complex (0-2% slopes) (NnA), and Norfolk loamy sand (0-2% slopes) (NoA).
 - ✓ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: National Wetland Index maps depicts a mostly upland site of upland planted pine (U42P) with a matrix of palustrine wetlands along the northern and eastern project edges, which includes the following land types: palustrine broad-leaved deciduously forested seasonally flooded wetlands with ditching/diking (PFO1Bd), palustrine needle-leaved evergreen scrub-shrub temporarily flooded wetlands with ditching/diking (PS01Bd), palustrine broad-leaved deciduously forested / needle-leaved scrub-shrub wetlands that are seasonally flooded with ditching/diking (PF01/SS3Bd), and palustrine forested broad-leaved deciduous / needle-leaved evergreen wetlands that are seasonally saturated with ditching/diking (PF01/4Bd).
 - State/Local wetland inventory map(s):

¹ This form is for use only in recording approved JDs involving dry land. It extracts the relevant elements of the longer approved JD form in use since 2007 for aquatic areas and adds no new fields.

FEMA/FIRM maps:

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- [] 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: 🔽 Aerial (Name & Date): Lee 1999 Aerial Index 11230:16; SC DNR 2006; Google Earth 1994-2014
 - Other (Name & Date): Site photos provided by Ecological Associates, dated July 18, 2018.
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
- Other information (please specify):

LiDAR Digital Elevation Model imagery depicts a flat upland site with no elevation depressions that would indicate ditching or aquatic resources within the project site.

A November 16, 2018, site visit was preformed to verify the presence / lack of presence of jurisdictional waters on the site. Wetlands were identified east of the project area, but not in the agricultural field that the project site is within.

B. REQUIRED ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD. EXPLAIN RATIONALE FOR DETERMINATION THAT THE REVIEW AREA ONLY INCLUDES DRY LAND:

This 44.15 acre site located north of Bishopville within Lee County South Carolina features no aquatic resources. The project area is within an actively used agricultural (farming) field that has been tilled and manipulated since at least 1994, per aerial imagery from 1994-2014, and likely longer given its geographic location within a farming community. The site was visited by Corps personnel on November 16, 2018, and no wetlands nor other waters of the United States were identified within the project area. Off-site, to the east of the project site, are palustrine wetlands, however, the project site is within the upland side of these wetlands and does not feature any jurisdictional resources.

Kellytown quadrangle USGS topographic map depicts a forested site with one dashed blue line feature depicted running through the middle of the site which originates from off-site, west of the western border. However this blue line feature is not present on aerial imagery nor was it seen in person during the November 16, 2018, site visit. Furthermore, the LiDAR digital elevation model for Lee County shows no elevation depressions that would indicate ditching or aquatic resources within the project site; therefore, it is assumed that this feature has been filled and is no longer present on-site.

The Lee County soil survey depicts four soils on-site, all of which are listed as hydric soils for Lee County on the 2016 South Carolina soil survey. The on-site soils include: Goldsboro sandy loam (0-2% slopes) (GoA), Rains sandy loam (0-2% slopes) (RaA), Nobocco-Goldsboro complex (0-2% slopes) (NnA), and Norfolk loamy sand (0-2% slopes) (NoA).

National Wetland Index maps depicts a mostly upland site of upland planted pine (U42P) with a matrix of palustrine wetlands along the northern and eastern project edges, which includes the following land types: palustrine broad-leaved deciduously forested seasonally flooded wetlands with ditching/diking (PFO1Bd), palustrine needle-leaved evergreen scrub-shrub temporarily flooded wetlands with ditching/diking (PS4Ad), palustrine broad-leaved deciduously forested / needle-leaved scrub-shrub wetlands that are seasonally flooded with ditching/diking (PFO1/SS3Bd), and palustrine forested broad-leaved deciduous / needle-leaved evergreen wetlands that are seasonally saturated with ditching/diking (PFO1/4Bd).

LiDAR Digital Elevation Model imagery depicts a flat upland site with no elevation depressions that would indicate ditching or aquatic resources within the project site.

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This site was assessed on a single basis form and per the project depiction maps provided by the applicant's consultant.