



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): July 26, 2021

ORM Number: SAC-2021-00220

Associated JDs: N/A

Review Area Location¹:

State: SC City: Walterboro, Ritter and Green Pond County: Colleton County

Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 32.9280 Longitude -80.3832

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.
- 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)²

§ 10 Name	§ 10 Size	§ 10 Criteria	Rationale for § 10 Determination
TNW 1 (Ashepoo River)	77.44 feet	(a)(1) Water is also subject to Sections 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act - RHA Tidal water is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide	TNW 1 is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

C. Clean Water Act Section 404

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters)³

(a)(1) Name	(a)(1) Size	(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination
TNW 1 (Ashepoo River)	77.44 feet	(a)(1) Water is also subject to Sections 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act - RHA Tidal water is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide	TNW 1 is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):

(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
Jurisdictional Tributary 1	49.13 feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Jurisdictional Tributary 1 is a naturally occurring tributary. It is shown as a solid blue line feature on USGS topographic maps and riverine, unknown perennial, unconsolidated bottom, and permanently

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³ 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.

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⁵ 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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			<p>flooded (R5UBH) habitat on National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) V2 mapping system. Additionally, photographs provided by the consultant show the tributary as having strong flow with a clear ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and distinct channel. The tributary flows under the on-site SC 303 via a culvert and continues west where it flows into the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW. Based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culvert during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provides a direct hydrologic connection. In conclusion, based on the aforementioned information, the Corps has determined Jurisdictional Tributary 1 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.</p>
Jurisdictional Tributary 2	13.36 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	<p>Jurisdictional Tributary 2 is a naturally occurring tributary. It is shown as a dashed blue line feature on USGS topographic maps and riverine, intermittent, streambed, and seasonally flooded (R4SBC) habitat on National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) V2 mapping system. The tributary flows under the on-site SC 303 via a culvert and continues west where it confluences with the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW. Based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culvert during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provides a direct hydrologic connection. In conclusion, based on the aforementioned information, the Corps has determined Jurisdictional Tributary 2 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.</p>
Jurisdictional Tributary 3	93.76 feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	<p>Jurisdictional Tributary 3 is a naturally occurring tributary. It is shown as a dashed blue line feature on USGS topographic maps and riverine, intermittent, streambed, and seasonally flooded (R4SBC) habitat on National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) V2 mapping system. The tributary flows under the on-site SC 303 via a culvert and continues west where it flows into the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW. Based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culvert during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provides a direct hydrologic connection. In conclusion, based on the aforementioned information, the Corps has determined Jurisdictional Tributary 3 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.</p>
Jurisdictional Tributary 5	14.49 feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or	<p>Jurisdictional Tributary 5 is a naturally occurring tributary. Photographs provided by the consultant show</p>

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		indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	the tributary as having strong flow with a clear ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and distinct channel. The tributary flows under the on-site abandoned railroad track via a culvert and flows into the off-site portion of Jurisdictional Tributary 6. Based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ⁽⁶⁾ and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culvert during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provides a direct hydrologic connection. In conclusion, based on the aforementioned information, the Corps has determined Jurisdictional Tributary 5 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.
Jurisdictional Tributary 6	157.76 feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Jurisdictional Tributary 6 is a naturally occurring tributary. The tributary flows under the on-site SC 303 via a culvert and continues east where it flows into Johno Creek a direct tributary to the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW. Based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ⁽⁶⁾ and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culvert during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provides a direct hydrologic connection. In conclusion, based on the aforementioned information, the Corps has determined Jurisdictional Tributary 6 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.
Jurisdictional Tributary 7	78.81 feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Jurisdictional Tributary 7 is a naturally occurring tributary. The tributary flows under the on-site SC 303 via a culvert and continues east where it flows into Johno Creek a direct tributary to the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW. Based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ⁽⁶⁾ and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culvert during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provides a direct hydrologic connection. In conclusion, based on the aforementioned information, the Corps has determined Jurisdictional Tributary 7 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.
Jurisdictional Tributary 8	154.91 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Jurisdictional Tributary 8 is a naturally occurring tributary. It is shown as a dashed blue line feature on USGS topographic maps and riverine, intermittent, streambed, and seasonally flooded (R4SBC) habitat on National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) V2 mapping system. The tributary flows under the on-site SC 303 via a culvert and continues east where it contributes flow to a large off-site wetland complex spanning south before abutting the High Tide Line (HTL) of the tidal reach of the Chehaw River, an (a)(1) TNW. The off-site wetland flows through multiple artificial structures and

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			<p>managed impoundments. However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the artificial structures and impoundments during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culverts and water control structures associated with the managed impoundments are active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection. In conclusion, based on the aforementioned information, the Corps has determined Jurisdictional Tributary 8 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.</p>
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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
Jurisdictional Wetland AB	2.17 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland AB directly abuts the HTL of TNW 1.
Jurisdictional Wetland AE	0.44 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland AE continues off-site to the east and is a part of a larger wetland complex that directly abuts the ordinary high water mark of an off-site (a)(2) intermittent tributary, see Section III C. for more information. Jurisdictional Wetland AE is divided by SC 303 on site and a railroad bed immediately adjacent to the east of the review area. However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the artificial structures during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culverts are active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection.
Jurisdictional Wetland AG	0.70 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland AG is part of a larger wetland complex that continues off-site to the east where it directly abuts the HTL of the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW. Jurisdictional Wetland AG is divided by SC 303 on site and a roadbed along its off-site flow path. However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the artificial structures during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culverts are active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection.
Jurisdictional Wetland AJ	0.79 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland AJ is part of a larger wetland complex that continues off-site to the east and north where it directly abuts the HTL of the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW. Jurisdictional Wetland AJ is divided by SC 303 on site and a roadbed along its off-site flow

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			path. However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the artificial structures during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culverts are active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection.
Jurisdictional Wetland AK	0.12 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland AK is part of a larger wetland complex that continues off-site to the east where it directly abuts the HTL of the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW. Jurisdictional Wetland AK is divided by a roadbed along its off-site flow path. However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the artificial structure during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection.
Jurisdictional Wetland AM	0.21 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland AM continues off-site to the east and is part of a wetland complex that spans east directly abutting the HTL of the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW. The off-site wetland is divided by multiple artificial structures (road beds). However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the artificial structures during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culverts are active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection
Jurisdictional Wetland AN	0.02 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland AN continues off-site to the west and is part of a wetland complex that spans south then west before directly abutting the HTL of the tidal reach of Folly Creek, an (a)(1) TNW. The off-site wetland is divided by multiple artificial structures (road beds). However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the artificial structures during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culverts are active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection. Therefore, Jurisdictional Wetland G directly abuts Jurisdictional Tributary 3.
Jurisdictional Wetland AO	0.02 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland AO continues off-site to the east and is part of a wetland complex spanning south before abutting the HTL of the tidal reach of the Chehaw River, an (a)(1) TNW. The off-site wetland flows through multiple artificial structures and managed impoundments. However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the artificial structures and impoundments during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culverts and water control

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			structures associated with the managed impoundments are active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection.
Jurisdictional Wetland AP	0.99 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland AP continues off-site to the east and is part of a wetland complex spanning south before abutting the HTL of the tidal reach of the Chehaw River, an (a)(1) TNW. The off-site wetland flows through multiple artificial structures and managed impoundments. However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ⁽⁶⁾ and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the artificial structures and impoundments during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culverts and water control structures associated with the managed impoundments are active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection.
Jurisdictional Wetland B	0.18 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland B continues off-site to the east and is a part of a larger wetland complex that directly abuts the ordinary high water mark of an off-site (a)(2) intermittent tributary, see Section III C. for more information.
Jurisdictional Wetland C	0.23 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland C continues off-site to the east and is a part of a larger wetland complex that directly abuts the ordinary high water mark of an off-site (a)(2) intermittent tributary, see Section III C. for more information.
Jurisdictional Wetland D	0.30 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland D directly abuts the OHWM of Jurisdictional Tributary 1 an (a)(2) water of the U.S.
Jurisdictional Wetland F	0.91 acre	(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	Jurisdictional Wetland F is separated from Jurisdictional Tributary 2 by an artificial structure (SC 303 roadbed). However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ⁽⁶⁾ and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culvert located within the road bed during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection.
Jurisdictional Wetland G	0.56 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland G and Jurisdictional Wetland H are parts of the same wetland system and Jurisdictional Wetland H directly abuts Jurisdictional Tributary 3. Although the wetlands are divided by an artificial structure (road bed), based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ⁽⁶⁾ and APT data dated September 30, 2014, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culvert located within the road bed during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection. Therefore, Jurisdictional Wetland G directly abuts Jurisdictional Tributary 3.
Jurisdictional Wetland H	0.68 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland H directly abuts the OHWM of Jurisdictional Tributary 3.

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Jurisdictional Wetland M	0.44 acre	(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	Jurisdictional Wetland M is separated from Jurisdictional Tributary 5 by an artificial structure (SC 303 roadbed). However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culvert located within the road bed during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection.
Jurisdictional Wetland N	0.64 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland N directly abuts the OHWM of Jurisdictional Tributary 6.
Jurisdictional Wetland O	0.42 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland O directly abuts the OHWM of Jurisdictional Tributary 7.
Jurisdictional Wetland W	0.13 acre	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland W is part of a larger wetland complex that continues off-site to the west where it directly abuts the OHWM of the (a)(2) reach of the Ashepoo River which eventually turns into an (a)(1) TNW. Jurisdictional Wetland W is divided by an artificial structure (SC 303) on-site, and the off-site wetland complex is divided by multiple artificial structures (roadbeds) along its flow path. However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culverts located within the road beds during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culverts are active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection.
Jurisdictional Wetland Z	1.94 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	Jurisdictional Wetland Z is part of a larger wetland complex that continues off-site to the east where it directly abuts the HTL of the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW. Jurisdictional Wetland Z is divided by an artificial structure (SC 303). However, based on best available imagery via Google Earth Pro ^(c) and APT data dated November 16, 2017, water is visible both upstream and downstream of the culvert located within the road bed during normal conditions. Therefore, Corps determined the culvert is active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection.

D. Excluded Waters or Features

Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12))⁴:

Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size	Exclusion ⁵	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
Excluded Water 1 (Ditch)	79.57 feet	(b)(5) Ditch that is not an (a)(1) or (a)(2) water, and those portions of a ditch constructed in an (a)(4) water that do not satisfy the conditions of (c)(1)	The ditch segment on the site represents 79.57 feet of ditch excavated within uplands and that does not meet criteria as any category of water. The ditch does carry flow, but does so only in response to precipitation. On this basis, Excluded Water 1 (Ditch) is an excluded water.
Excluded Water 1 (Pond)	0.02 acre	(b)(8) Artificial lake/pond constructed or excavated in upland	The pond located within the review area is wholly excavated from uplands, does not contribute flow to an

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		or a non-jurisdictional water, so long as the artificial lake or pond is not an impoundment of a jurisdictional water that meets (c)(6)	(a)(1)-(a)(3) water, and does not meet the criteria of a jurisdictional feature as identified in paragraph (c)(6).
Excluded Water 2 (Ditch)	115.57 feet	(b)(5) Ditch that is not an (a)(1) or (a)(2) water, and those portions of a ditch constructed in an (a)(4) water that do not satisfy the conditions of (c)(1)	The ditch segment on the site represents 79.57 feet of ditch excavated within uplands and that does not meet criteria as any category of water. The ditch does carry flow, but does so only in response to precipitation. On this basis, Excluded Water 2 (Ditch) is an excluded water.
Excluded Water 2 (Pond)	0.02 acre	(b)(8) Artificial lake/pond constructed or excavated in upland or a non-jurisdictional water, so long as the artificial lake or pond is not an impoundment of a jurisdictional water that meets (c)(6)	The pond located within the review area is wholly excavated from uplands, does not contribute flow to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water, and does not meet the criteria of a jurisdictional feature as identified in paragraph (c)(6).
Excluded Water 4 (Ditch)	102.92 feet	(b)(5) Ditch that is not an (a)(1) or (a)(2) water, and those portions of a ditch constructed in an (a)(4) water that do not satisfy the conditions of (c)(1)	The ditch segment on the site represents 102.92 feet of ditch excavated within uplands and that does not meet criteria as any category of water. The ditch does carry flow, but does so only in response to precipitation. On this basis, Excluded Water 4 (Ditch) is an excluded water.
Excluded Water A (Wetland)	0.58 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AA (Wetland)	0.05 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AC (Wetland)	0.31 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AD (Wetland)	0.05 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AF (Wetland)	0.09 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AH (Wetland)	0.23 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).

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Excluded Water AI (Wetland)	0.12 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AL (Wetland)	1.12 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AQ (Wetland)	0.2 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AR (Wetland)	0.33 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AS (Wetland)	0.13 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AT (Wetland)	0.35 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water AU (Wetland)	0.12 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water E (Wetland)	0.21 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water I (Wetland)	0.05 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water J (Wetland)	0.03 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water K (Wetland)	0.16 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that is not contiguous or directly abutting an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. In

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			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).
Excluded Water L (Wetland)	0.06 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water P (Wetland)	0.06 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water PA (Wetland)	0.20 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water Q (Wetland)	0.01 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water R (Wetland)	0.06 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water S (Wetland)	0.01 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water T (Wetland)	0.05 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water U (Wetland)	0.06 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water V (Wetland)	0.09 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
Excluded Water X (Wetland)	0.02 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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

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Excluded Water Y (Wetland)	0.05 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	water pursuant to (b)(1). This wetland is a closed boundary polygon that 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).
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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: *SC-303 Rural Road Safety Project, Colleton County; SCDOT Project ID P037081 Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Request dated January 28, 2021.*

This information (*is and is not*) sufficient for purposes of this AJD.

Rationale: *Updated delineation figures were submitted to this office on June 30, 2021 to reflect changes made during a site visit. At this time, the PJD request was changed to an AJD request.*

Data sheets prepared by the Corps: *N/A*

Photographs: *Figure 7 – Figure 7.20 Photo Locations and Data Points Master dated July 20, 2021 submitted as part of the JD request and Photographs 1 – 63 submitted as part of the JD request.*

Corps Site visit(s) conducted on: *April 7, 2021.*

Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): *N/A.*

Antecedent Precipitation Tool: *provide detailed discussion in Section III.B.*

USDA NRCS Soil Survey: *Figure 4 – Figure 4.20 Soils Master dated July 20, 2021 submitted as part of the JD request.*

USFWS NWI maps: *Figure 3 – Figure 3.20 NWI dated July 20, 2021 submitted as part of the JD request.*

USGS topographic maps: *Figure 2 – Figure 2.7 Topographic and Flowlines Master dated July 20, 2020 submitted as part of the JD request.*

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.
USACE Sources	South Carolina Regulatory Viewer ((3DEP Digital Elevation Model (DEM)) data
State/Local/Tribal Sources	N/A.
Other Sources	N/A.

B. Typical year assessment(s): Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) results were generated as part of a typical year assessment for the following dates and reasoning:

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January 1, 1994 – to support assessment of flow regime status of the off-site intermittent tributary Wetlands B and C directly abut. Output from the APT indicated “Normal Conditions” with a condition value of 13.

September 30, 2014 – to determine culvert function between Jurisdictional Wetlands G and H. Output from the APT indicated “Normal Conditions” with a condition value of 13.

November 16, 2017 – to support assessment of on-site and off-site culvert function for various aforementioned waters. Output from the APT indicated “Normal Conditions” with a condition value of 11.

- C. Additional comments to support AJD:** Wetlands B and C continue off-site and directly abut an intermittent (a)(2) tributary. This tributary is displayed as a dashed blue line feature on topographic maps; a riverine, intermittent, streambed, and seasonally flooded (R4SBC) habitat on the National Wetlands Inventory V2 mapping system; and intermittent category on the USGS National Hydrography Dataset. Additionally, a best available aerial image via Google Earth Pro dated January 1, 1994 displays water within the channel of the tributary. The tributary continues to flow south through multiple artificial structures (roads) and dams associated with (a)(3) impoundments of jurisdictional waters. According to the APT data, conditions displayed in the 1994 aerial and 2017 aerial were during normal conditions. Therefore, the Corps determined the off-site tributary has intermittent flow and culverts within the artificial structure are active at least once in a typical year and provide a direct hydrologic connection. Lastly, the tributary ultimately becomes perennially flowing Jurisdictional Tributary 1 (See Section II(C) for more information).

Wetland AE continues off-site and directly abuts the OHWM an intermittent (a)(2) tributary. This tributary is displayed as a dashed blue line feature on topographic maps; a riverine, intermittent, streambed, and seasonally flooded (R4SBC) habitat on the National Wetlands Inventory V2 mapping system; and intermittent category on the USGS National Hydrography Dataset. The tributary continues to flow north through Clover Hill Road. While the channel is not visible via best available aerial imagery, topographic maps display culverts located along the flow path within Clover Hill Road. Lack of inundation upstream of Clover Hill Road would indicate the tributary flows through the culvert at least once in a typical year and provides a directly hydrologic connection. The off-site tributary is a direct tributary to the Ashepoo River, an (a)(1) TNW.

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