U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Charleston District - Regulatory Division **REQUEST FOR CORPS JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD) / DELINEATION** (For Jurisdictional Status and Identifying Wetlands and Other Aquatic Resources)

I. PROPERTY AND AGENT INFORMATION

Α.	Site	Details/Location:	
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Site Name: Fairfield I-77 Development	Date: February 25, 2021		
City/Township/Parish: Ridgeway	County: Fairfield		
Latitude/Longitude: 34.3185N, -81.0165W		Acreage:	416.76
Tax Map Sequence (TMS) #(s): Three (3) Fairfield County Tax Parcels (Appendix	: D)		
Property Address(es): North of SC Highway 34 and east of Barber Road			

X Please attach a survey/plat map and vicinity map identifying location and review area for the JD/delineation. An accurate depiction of the review area must be provided (survey, tax map, or GPS coordinates). Tax maps may only be used if the site includes the entire tax map parcel.

B. Requestor of Jurisdictional Determination/Delineation (if there are multiple property owners, please attach additional pages) Name: Bruce Smith, Greenfield Project Manager 1.5

Phone: 804-476-6406	Email: brucesmith@luckcompanies.com
Check one:I currently own this property	
I plan to purchase this property	
X Other, please explain Due diligence	

Consultant/Agent Name: Chris Daves, P.W.S.		
Company Name: S&ME, Inc.		
Address: 134 Suber Road Columbia, SC 29210	Phone: 803-561-9024	
Email: _cdaves@smeinc.com		

II. REASON FOR REQUEST (check all that apply)

I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this site which would be designed to avoid all
aquatic resources.
Linkand to construct/devices a project or performance to discuss on this site vehicle vehicle vehicles device ad to evold all

- _ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this site which would be designed to avoid all jurisdictional aquatic resources under Corps authority.
- × I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this site which may require authorization from the Corps, and the Jurisdictional Determination would be used to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional aquatic resources and as an initial step in a future permitting process.
- I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this site which may require authorization from the Corps; this request is accompanied by my permit application and the jurisdictional determination is to be used in the permitting process.
- I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities in a navigable water of the U.S. which is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- × A Corps jurisdictional determination is required in order to obtain my local/state authorization.
- I intend to contest jurisdiction over a particular aquatic resource and the request the Corps to confirm that jurisdiction does/does not exist over the aquatic resource on the parcel. I believe that the site may be comprised entirely of dry land.
- Other:___

Charleston Office:	Columbia Office:	Conway Office:
US Army Corps of Engineers	US Army Corps of Engineers	US Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division	Regulatory Office	Regulatory Office
69A Hagood Avenue	1835 Assembly Street, Room 865 B-1	1949 Industrial Park Road, Room 140
Charleston, SC 29403	Columbia, SC 29201	Conway, SC 29526
(ph) 843-329-8044	(ph) 803-253-3444	(ph) 843-365-4239

*<u>Authorities</u>: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Final Rule for 33 CFR Parts 320-332.

Principal Purpose: The information that you provide will be used in evaluating your request to determine whether there are any aquatic resources within the project area subject to federal jurisdiction under the regulatory authorities referenced above.

Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public, and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by federal law. Your name and property location where federal jurisdiction is to be determined will be included in the approved jurisdictional determination (AJD), which will be made available to the public on the District's website and on the Headquarters USACE website.

Disclosure: Submission of requested information is voluntary; however, if information is not provided, the request for an jurisdictional determination cannot be evaluated nor can a jurisdictional determination be issued.

III. TYPE OF REQUEST:

Delineatio	n Concurrence ¹
Denneution	

- X Approved² Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) Only
- Preliminary³ Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) Only
- Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) with submittal of a Pre-Construction Notification or Department of the Army permit application
- Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) with submittal of a Pre-Construction Notification or Department of the Army permit application
- Delineation of Wetlands and/or Other Aquatic Resources Only Conducted By Agent/Environmental Consultant with submittal of a Pre-Construction Notification or Department of the Army permit application (No jurisdictional determination requested)
- I request that the **Corps delineate** the wetlands and/or other aquatic resources that may be present on my property with the attached **Pre-Construction Notification or Department of the Army permit application**
- I request that the **Corps delineate** the wetlands and/or other aquatic resources that may be present on my property with a **Delineation Only, an AJD or PJD**
- "No Permit Required" (NPR) Letter as I believe my proposed activity is not regulated⁴
 - _Unclear as to which jurisdictional determination I would like to request and require additional information to inform my decision

¹ <u>Delineation Concurrence (DC)</u> – A DC provides concurrence that the delineated boundaries of wetlands on a property are a reasonable representation of the aquatic resources on-site. A DC does not address the jurisdictional status of the aquatic resources.

²<u>Approved</u> – An AJD is defined in Corps regulations at 33 CFR 331.2. As explained in further detail in RGL 16-01, an AJD is used to indicate that this office has identified the presence or absence of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources on a site, including their accurate location(s) and boundaries, as well as their jurisdictional status. AJDs are valid for 5 years.

<u>³Preliminary</u> – A PJD is defined in Corps regulations at 33 CFR 331.2. As explained in further detail in RGL 16-01, a PJD is used to indicate that this office has identified the approximate location(s) and boundaries of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources on a site that are presumed to be subject to regulatory jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers. Unlike an AJD, a PJD does not represent a definitive, official determination that there are, or that there are not, jurisdictional aquatic resources on a site, and does not have an expiration date.

⁴ "No Permit Required" (NPR) Letter- A NPR letter may be provided by the Corps to notify the requestor that an activity will not require a permit (authorization) from the Corps; this letter can only be used if the proposed activity is not a regulated activity, regardless of where the activity may occur. A NPR letter cannot be used to indicate the presence or absence of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources, nor can it be used to determine their jurisdictional status.

IV. LEGAL RIGHT OF ENTRY

By signing below, I am indicating that I have the authority, or am acting as the duly authorized agent of a person or entity with such authority, to and do hereby grant U.S. Army Corps of Engineers personnel right of entry to legally access the property(ies) subject to this request for the purposes of conducting on-site investigations (e.g., digging and refilling shallow holes) and issuing a jurisdictional determination. I acknowledge that my signature is an affirmation that I possess the requisite property rights to request a jurisdictional determination on the properties subject to this request.

Mailing Address
cdaves@smeinc.com
Email Address
Chris Daves

*Signature:

Three Fairfield Co. TPNs (See Appendix D)

Property Address / TMS #(s)

803-561-9024

Daytime Phone Number

Chris Daves, P.W.S.

Printed Name and Date

*<u>Authorities</u>: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Final Rule for 33 CFR Parts 320-332.

<u>Principal Purpose</u>: The information that you provide will be used in evaluating your request to determine whether there are any aquatic resources within the project area subject to federal jurisdiction under the regulatory authorities referenced above.

Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public, and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by federal law. Your name and property location where federal jurisdiction is to be determined will be included in the approved jurisdictional determination (AJD), which will be made available to the public on the District's website and on the Headquarters USACE website.

<u>Disclosure</u>: Submission of requested information is voluntary; however, if information is not provided, the request for an jurisdictional determination cannot be evaluated nor can a jurisdictional determination be issued.



February 25, 2021

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Columbia Regulatory Office Strom Thurmond Federal Bldg. 1835 Assembly Street, Room 865 B-1 Columbia, SC 29201

Attention: Columbia Regulatory Project Manager

Reference: Request for Jurisdictional Determination Fairfield I-77 Development +/- 416.76 Acres Ridgeway, Fairfield County, South Carolina S&ME Project No. 210730A

Dear Columbia Regulatory Project Manager:

On behalf of Luck Companies, S&ME, Inc. (S&ME) has completed a Wetland Delineation at the above-referenced site. The overall site consists of approximately 416.76 acres and is located north of SC Highway 34 and east of Barber Road in Ridgeway, Fairfield County, South Carolina. The site is represented by three Fairfield County tax parcels, currently owned by various owners (**Appendix D**). Please refer to **Exhibits 1-6** in **Appendix A** for depictions of the site and surrounding features. We are seeking an Approved Jurisdictional Determination for the site.

Wetland Delineation

On January 29, February 3-4, and February 10-11, 2021, S&ME Biologists Chris Daves, P.W.S., Chris Handley, and Will Trotter, conducted the Wetland Delineation. The following features were observed:

- 16 Jurisdictional Wetlands (a)(4) waters
- 23 Jurisdictional Tributaries (a)(2) waters
- 1 Non-Jurisdictional Wetland (b)(1) excluded water
- 24 Non-Jurisdictional Ephemeral Drainages (b)(3) excluded waters

Jurisdictional Wetlands (a)(4) Waters

Sixteen (16) jurisdictional wetlands (1.18 acres) were observed on the site (Photographs 1-8). These wetlands are classified as riparian abutting forested wetlands, headwater wetlands (forested, scrub-shrub), and linear wetlands.



Request for Jurisdictional Determination Fairfield I-77 Development +/- 416.76 Acres Ridgeway, Fairfield County, South Carolina S&ME Project No. 210730A

Jurisdictional Tributaries (a)(2) Waters

Twenty-three (23) jurisdictional tributaries (16,314 LF/1.93 acres) were observed on the site (Photographs 8-16). The tributaries consisted of seven perennial and 16 seasonal/intermittent channels. The tributaries had varying widths and substrates including sands, gravel, cobbles, boulders, and bedrock. According to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic mapping, six blue-line stream features were located on the site. Each blue-line stream feature was observed on the site, including Dutchman's Creek.

Non-Jurisdictional Features

Ephemeral Drainages (b)(3) Waters

Twenty-four (24) ephemeral drainages (8,024 LF) was observed on the site (Photographs 17-20). These features are ephemeral in nature and did not exhibit flow or an ordinary high-water mark (OHWM).

Non-Abutting Wetlands (b)(1) Waters

One (1) non-abutting, non-jurisdictional wetland (0.03 acre) was observed on the site (Photographs 21-22). The non-jurisdictional wetland was determined to be closed boundary polygon that is not contiguous or directly abutting an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. In addition, the wetland does not meet any of the other (a)(4) criteria for adjacency and thus is an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).

In summary, the site contains approximately **3.11 acres** of JWOUS.

• Uplands

Upland areas on the site consist of planted pine forestland, pine-mixed hardwoods, mixed hardwoods, cutover forestland, and a utility easement. These portions of the site consist of the non-hydric soil series Appling, Cecil, Hiwassee, Pacolet, Wilkes, and Winnsboro as listed in the Soil Survey of Chester and Fairfield Counties, South Carolina and the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) Web Soil Survey (Exhibit 4 – Soils Exhibit). Wetland vegetation, hydric soils, or hydrology were not observed in the upland areas.

Enclosures

Attached in Appendices A-E, please find the following information for your review:

Appendix A

Exhibit 1 - Vicinity Exhibit, Exhibit 2 - Topographic Exhibit, Exhibit 3 (sheets 1-18) - Aerial Exhibits, Exhibit 4 - Soils Exhibit, Exhibit 5 - NWI Exhibit, Exhibit 6 – LIDAR Exhibit, Site Photographs

Appendix B

Wetland/Upland Datasheets



Request for Jurisdictional Determination Fairfield I-77 Development +/- 416.76 Acres Ridgeway, Fairfield County, South Carolina S&ME Project No. 210730A

Appendix C

Approved JD Form

Appendix D

Owner Information

Appendix E

Antecedent Precipitation Tool

Closing

Thank you for your time and attention to this project. If we can provide additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us at 803-561-9024.

Sincerely,

S&ME

Chio Hally

Chris Handley Biologist <u>chandley@smeinc.com</u>

this Daves

Chris Daves, P.W.S. Senior Scientist <u>cdaves@smeinc.com</u>

Attachments

Appendix A

Exhibits and Site Photographs







	`
	EXHIBIT NO.
SCALE: 1 in = 500 ft	Date: 2/25/2021
PROJECT NO:	210730A
DRAWN BY: CH	CHECKED BY: CD







Z		
	LIDAR Exhibit Fairfield I-77 Development +/- 416.76 Acres Ridgeway, Fairfield County, South Carolina World Imagery 2018 & SCDNR (LIDAR Data)	
	1 " = 800 ' DATE:	
	2-24-21 PROJECT NUMBER	
Elevation	210730A EXHIBIT NO.	
MATE SITE LOCATION B185, -81.0165	6	





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Site Photographs Fairfield I-77 Development Ridgeway, Fairfield County, South Carolina

Taken by: CD/CH/WT	Date
	Dui

S&ME Project 210730A



8	Site Photographs Fairfield I-77 Development	S&ME Proj	ect 210730A
$m \equiv$	Ridgeway, Fairfield County, South Carolina	Taken by: CD/CH/WT	Date: JanFeb. 2021





8	Site Photographs Fairfield I-77 Development	S&ME Project 210730A		
$m \equiv$	Ridgeway, Fairfield County, South Carolina	Taken by: CD/CH/WT	Date: JanFeb. 2021	



<u>Appendix B</u>

Wetland and Upland Datasheets

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Fairfield I-77 Development	City/County: Ridgeway/Fairf	ield Sampli	ing Date: 29-Jan-21
Applicant/Owner: Luck Companies	State: S	SC Sampling Poi	nt: Up A
Investigator(s): Chris Daves, P.W.SS&ME, Inc.	Section, Township, Range:	s T	R
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression	Local relief (concave, convex,	none): concave	Slope: / °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 in LRR P Lat.:	34.3222 Lo	ong.: -81.0232	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Cw-Chewacla Loam		NWI classification:	U41
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significant	ear? Yes 🖲 No 🔾 (If n ly disturbed? Are "Norm	o, explain in Remarks.) al Circumstances" present?	Yes 🖲 No 🔿
Are Vegetation 🗌 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌 naturally p	oroblematic? (If needed	, explain any answers in Re	emarks.)
Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing s	ampling point locatio	ns, transects, impo	ortant features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes () Yes () Yes ()	No (©) No (©) No (©)	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc		
Remarks:						
			51 1.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indica	tors:			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)				Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)			True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)			Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)			Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3	B) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)			Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)			Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift deposits (B3)			Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Other (Explain in Remarks)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)				Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (B7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B	9)			Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)				FAC-neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	x \cap x \cap
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	$_{\rm Yes} \bigcirc$	No 🖲	Wetla Depth (inches):	and Hydrology Present? Yes 🔾 NO 🔍
Describe Recorded Data (s	tream gau	ge, monito	ring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:				
Wetland hydrology indicat	ors were no	ot observe	d.	

VEGETATION (Five/Four Strata)- Use scientific names of plants.

		Dominant Species 2		Sampling Point: Up A	
	Absolute	Rel.Strat.	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30-tt.</u>)	% Cover	<u>Cover</u>	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Quercus rubra	25	✓ 55.6%	FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5(A)	
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	20	▲ 44.4%	FAC	Total Number of Dominant	
3			·	Species Across All Strata: <u>10</u> (B)	
4	0		·	Percent of dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	
6					
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
8					
Sapling-Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15-ft.)			$\frac{0}{2} \times 1 = 0$	
1 Cornus florida	10	33.3%	FACU	FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$	
2 Quercus rubra	10	33.3%	FACU	FAC species $55 \times 3 = 165$	
3. Liquidambar styraciflua	10	33.3%	FAC	FACU species $\underline{60}$ x 4 = $\underline{240}$	
4	0	0.0%		UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$	
5	0	0.0%		Column Totals: <u>115</u> (A) <u>405</u> (B)	
6	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.522$	
7	0	0.0%		Hudronhutic Vogotation Indicators	
8	0	0.0%		Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
9	0	0.0%			
10	0	0.0%		$\square \text{ Provalence Index is } \leq 30^{-1}$	
Shruh Stratum (Plot size: 15-ft)	30	= Total Cove		Prevalence index is 25.0 Mornhological Adaptations 1 (Provide supporting	
1 Juninerus virginiana	10	✓ 50.0%	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
2 Liquidambar styraciflua	10	✓ 50.0%	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
3	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
4	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
5	0	0.0%		Definition of Vegetation Strata:	
6	0	0.0%		Four Vegetation Strata:	
7	0	0.0%		Tree stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in.	
(Plot size: 5 ft)	20	= Total Cove		(7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.	
Herb Stratum (Flot size. <u>5-11.</u>)	10	66 70/	FAC	Sapling/shrub stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding	
	<u></u>	 ✓ 00.7% ✓ 22.20/ 		vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
		0.004	FACU	regardless of size, and all other plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
3				Woody vines – Consists of all woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	
4				in height.	
5					
7		0.0%		Five Vegetation Strata:	
0		0.0%		Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20	
0				diameter at breast height (DBH).	
9				Sapling stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding woody	
11	0	0.0%		than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.	
12		0.0%		Shrub stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding woody	
	15	= Total Cove		vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30-ft.</u>)		100.00/	FAC	Herb stratum – Consists of all nerbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woodv	
	<u> </u>	▼ 100.0%	FAC	species, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1	
2				m) in neight.	
3				height.	
4					
5				Hydrophytic	
б				Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ●	
	5	= Total Cove	r		

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Hydrophytic vegetation was not observed.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS. US Army Corps of Engineers

Profile Descr	iption: (De	escribe to	the depth	needed to document	the indic	cator or cor	firm the a	absence of indicators.)		
Depth		Matrix		Red	lox Featu	ures				
(inches)	Color	(moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type	Loc ²	Texture	Remark	S WARA
1-3	10YR	4/2	100					Sandy Loam	observed.	Lules were
3-20	10YR	5/3	100					Sandy Loam		
-	-		-	-				_		
-	-			, ,				-		
				·						
<u></u>	-									
¹ Type: C=Con	centration	D=Denletic	n RM=Red	uced Matrix CS=Covere	d or Coate	ed Sand Grai	ns ² l ocat	tion: PI=Pore Lining M=	Matrix	
Hydric Soil I	indicators:							Tadiesters for Brok	lomatic Hudric Co	-u- ³ .
Histosol (A1)			Dark Surface (S	57)					DIIS":
Histic Epi	bedon (A2)			Polyvalue Below	v Surface ((S8) (MLRA :	147,148)	2 cm Muck (A10)) (MLRA 147)	
Black Hist	ic (A3)	1)		Thin Dark Surfa	ice (S9) (M	4LRA 147, 14	48)	Coast Prairie Re (MLRA 147,148)	dox (A16))	
Stratified	Layers (A5)	F)		Loamy Gleyed I Depleted Matrix	viatrix (F2) ((F3))		Piedmont Flood (MLRA 136, 147	plain Soils (F19) ')	
🗌 2 cm Muc	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N) Redox Dark Surface (F6)					Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)				
Depleted	Below Dark	Surface (A	11)	Depleted Dark S	Surface (F	7)		Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Thick Dar	k Surface (A	A12)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)					
Sandy Mu MLRA 147	ick Mineral (7, 148)	(S1) (LRR N	١,	Iron-Manganese MLRA 136)	e Masses ((F12) (LRR N	Ι,			
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix	(S4)		Umbric Surface	(F13) (MI	LRA 136, 122	2)	3		
Sandy Re	dox (S5)			Piedmont Flood	Iplain Soils	s (F19) (MLR	A 148)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Stripped I	Matrix (S6)			Red Parent Mat	erial (F21)) (MLRA 127	, 147)			
Restrictive L	ayer (if ob	served):								
Туре:										
Depth (inc	hes):							Hydric Soil Present?	Yes \cup No	
Remarks:										
Hydric soils w	vere not ol	bserved.								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Fairfield I-77 Development	City/County:	Ridgeway/Fairfield	Sampli	ng Date: 29-Jan-21
Applicant/Owner: Luck Companies		State: SC	Sampling Poin	nt: Wet A
Investigator(s): Chris Daves, P.W.SS&ME, Inc.	Section, Town	ship, Range: S	тт	R
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression	Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, none)	concave	Slope: <u>0.0%</u> / <u>0.0</u> °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 in LRR P Lat.:	34.3221	Long.:	-81.0231	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Cw-Chewacla Loam			NWI classification:	U41
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significant	ear? Yes 🖲 ly disturbed?	No O (If no, exp Are "Normal Circ	lain in Remarks.) umstances" present?	Yes No
Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing s	ampling po	int locations, 1	transects, impo	ortant features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ● Yes ● Yes ●	No () No () No ()	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes 🖲 No 🔿		
Remarks: Data point taken on southeastern side of JW-A. JW-A is separated from JT-1 via a natural berm.						

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicate	ors:			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimu	um of one	required;	check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)			True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
✓ High Water Table (A2)			Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)			Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)			Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)			Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift deposits (B3)			Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Other (Explain in Remarks)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)				Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aeria	al Imagery (I	B7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9))			Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)				FAC-neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	0	0		
Surface Water Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes 🖲	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches): 2	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🖲	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches):1	drology Present? fes 👻 NO 🖯
Describe Recorded Data (st	ream gaug	je, monito	ring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if av	ailable:
Remarks:				
Wetland hydrology indicato	ors were ob	served.		

VEGETATION (Five/Four Strata)- Use scientific names of plants.

		Dominant		Sampling Point: <u>Wet A</u>
	Absolute	– Species? – Rel.Strat.	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30-ft.</u>)	% Cover	Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	20	✓ 50.0%	FAC	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:6(A)
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	20	✓ 50.0%	FAC	
3	0	0.0%		I otal Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
4.	0	0.0%	-	
5	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
6	0	0.0%		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:
8	0	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
0	40	= Total Cover		$OBL species 0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling-Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15-ft.)			$\frac{1}{10} \times 2 = 20$
1	0	0.0%		$\frac{10}{10} \times 2 = \frac{20}{10}$
2	0	0.0%		FAC species $55 \times 3 = 105$
3	0	0.0%		FACU species 10 x 4 = 40
4.	0	0.0%		UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
5.	0	0.0%	87 	Column Totals: (A) (B)
6	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3000$
7	0	0.0%		
8	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
9	0	0.0%		Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
9				✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
10		- Total Cover		✓ Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{-1}$
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15-ft.</u>)				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	5	✓ 33.3%	FAC	Disklamatic Underski tie Verstation 1 (Sumbin)
2. Juniperus virginiana	5	✓ 33.3%	FACU	\square Problematic Hydrophytic vegetation $\dot{-}$ (Explain)
3. Quercus falcata	5	✓ 33.3%	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5	0	0.0%		Definition of Vegetation Strata:
6	0	0.0%		Four Vegetation Strata:
7	0	0.0%		Tree stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in.
Horb Stratum (Plot size: 5-ft.)	15	= Total Cover		regardless of height.
	10	66 7%	FACW	Sapling/shrub stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding
Charmanthium layum		 ✓ 00.7 % ✓ 33.3% 	FAC	vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				regardless of size, and all other plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
3		0.0%		Woody vines – Consists of all woody vines greater than 3.28 ft
4				in height.
D				
0				Five Vegetation Strata:
<i>1</i>				Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20
8				tt (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
9				Sapling stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding woody
10	0			vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
11	0			than 3 In. (7.6 Cm) DBH.
12	0	0.0%		vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30-ft.</u>)	15	= Total Cover		Herb stratum – Consists of all herbaceous (non-woody) plants,
1. Bignonia capreolata	5	✔ 100.0%	FAC	including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
2.	0	0.0%		m) in height.
3.	0	0.0%		Woody vines – Consists of all woody vines, regardless of
4	0	0.0%		height.
5	0	0.0%		
6	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation
0	- <u> </u>	= Total Cove		Present? Yes \odot No \bigcirc
Pomarke (Include photo numbers here or on a concrete she				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS. US Army Corps of Engineers

I-6	Color (moist) 10YR 4/2 10YR 5/2 10YR 5/2	90 90 90 	Color (mois 10YR 5/6 10YR 5/6	% 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		M 	Texture Sandy Loam Sandy Loam	Remarks	
1-6 6-20	10YR 4/2 10YR 5/2 	90 90 90 	10YR 5/6			M 	Sandy Loam Sandy Loam		
6-20	10YR 5/2	90	10YR 5/6		C		Sandy Loam		
pe: C=Concer dric Soil Inc Histosol (A1 Histic Epipeo Black Histic (Hydrogen Su Stratified Lat	ntration. D=Deple licators:) don (A2) (A3)		uced Matrix, CS=C						
ype: C=Concer ydric Soil Inc] Histosol (A1] Histic Epipeo] Black Histic] Hydrogen Su] Stratified Lay	Itration. D=Deple licators:) don (A2) (A3)	etion. RM=Red	uced Matrix, CS=C						
Histosol (A1 Histic Epiper Black Histic Hydrogen St Stratified Lar	licators:) don (A2) (A3)			Covered or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ains ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=Ma	trix	
 Histosof (A1 Histic Epiped Black Histic Hydrogen St Stratified Lat) lon (A2) (A3)		Dork Surf	iaco (67)			Indicators for Proble	matic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Black Histic Hydrogen Su Stratified La	(A3)			Below Surface	(S8) (MI RA	147,148)	2 cm Muck (A10) ((MLRA 147)	
 Hydrogen Su Stratified Lay 	()			Surface (S9) (N	(50) (MERA 147, 1	147,140)	Coast Prairie Redo	x (A16)	
Stratified La	ulfide (A4)		Loamv Gl	eyed Matrix (F2))		(MLRA 147,148)		
_	yers (A5)		Depleted	Matrix (F3)			Piedmont Floodpla (MLRA 136, 147)	in Soils (F19)	
2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Da	rk Surface (F6)	ace (F6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)				
Depleted Be	low Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted	Dark Surface (F	7)		Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Thick Dark S	Surface (A12)		Redox De	pressions (F8)				- /	
Sandy Muck	Mineral (S1) (LR	R N,	Iron-Man	ganese Masses ((F12) (LRR	Ν,			
MLRA 147, 1	148)			יי urface (E13) (MI	PA 126 17	221			
Sandy Gleye	d Matrix (S4)			Eloodolaio Coil-	- (E10) (M) I) DA 1401	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,		
Stringer Mark	K (55)			- Floodplain Soils	(F19) (ML	KA 148)			
	(סכ) אוו		Ked Pare	nt Material (F21) (MLKA 12	/, 14/)		turded or problematic.	
estrictive Lay	er (if observed)):							
Туре:									
Depth (inche	s):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes $ullet$ No $igcup$	
'dric soils wer	e observed.								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Fairfield I-77 Development	City/County: Ridgeway/F	airfield	Sampling Date: 29-Jan-21					
Applicant/Owner: Luck Companies	State	: SC San	npling Point: Up C					
Investigator(s): Chris Handley, S&ME, Inc.	Section, Township, Rang	je: S T	R					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope	Local relief (concave, conv	vex, none): conca	ve Slope: <u>1.0%</u> / <u>0.6</u> °					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 in LRR P	Lat.: 34.3188	Long.: -81.0170	Datum: NAD83					
Soil Map Unit Name:		NWI class	sification:					
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes N Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)								
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo	Is the Sampled A within a Wetland	rea Yes ○ No ④ ?)					
Remarks: Data point taken in upland area adjacent to JW-C on the hills	slope.							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that	apply)	Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1)	atic Plants (B14)	Sparsely Ve	getated Concave Surface (B8)					
High Water Table (A2)	Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Pa	tterns (B10)					
Saturation (A3)	Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim L	Ines (B16)					
Cadiment Denseits (B2)	of Reduced Iron (C4)	Dry Season	Water Lable (C2)					
Drift deposits (B2)	on Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)		rows (Lo)					

Sediment Deposits (B2)			Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift deposits (B3)			Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Other (Explain in Remarks)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)				Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aer	rial Imagery (B7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B	9)			Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)				FAC-neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	0	~		
Surface Water Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	× · · · · •
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	$Yes \bigcirc$	No 🖲	W Depth (inches):	etland Hydrology Present? Yes 🔾 No 🖲
Describe Recorded Data (stream gaug	ge, monitor	ing well, aerial photos, previous inspection	ons), if available:
Remarks:				
Wetland hydrology indicat	ors were no	t observed	I.	

US Army Corps of Engineers

VEGETATION (Five/Four Strata)- Use scientific names of plants.

		Dominant		Sampling Point: Up C		
	Absolute	- Species? - Rel.Strat.	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30-ft.</u>)	% Cover	Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species		
1. Quercus alba	60	▲ 85.7%	FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)		
2. Liriodendron tulipifera	10	14.3%	FACU	Total Number of Dominant		
3	0	0.0%		Species Across All Strata:4(B)		
4	0	0.0%				
5	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species		
6	0	0.0%				
7	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:		
8	0	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
	70 :	= Total Cover		OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$		
Sapling-Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Hot size: 1941.	, 20	66 704		FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$		
		 ✓ 00.7% ✓ 22.20/ 		FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$		
2. Fagus grandirolla		▼ <u>33.3%</u>	FACU	FACU species $85 \times 4 = 340$		
3				$\frac{100}{100}$		
4				$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 \\$		
5			·			
6				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 4.190$		
7	0			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
8	0			Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
9	0			Dominance Test is > 50%		
10	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0 1		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15-ft.</u>)	30:	= Total Cover	•	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting		
1	0	0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
2	0	0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
3	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must		
4	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
5	0	0.0%		Definition of Vegetation Strata:		
6	0	0.0%		Four Vegetation Strata:		
7	0	0.0%		Tree stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH).		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5-ft.</u>)	:	= Total Cover		regardless of height.		
1. Polystichum acrostichoides	5	✓ 100.0%	FACU	Sapling/shrub stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding vines less than 3 in DBH and greater than 3 28 ft (1 m) tall		
2.	0	0.0%		Herb stratum – Consists of all herbaceous (non-woody) plants,		
3	0	0.0%		regardless of size, and all other plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
4	0	0.0%		Woody vines – Consists of all woody vines greater than 3.28 ft		
5	0	0.0%		in height.		
6	0	0.0%		Five Vegetation Strates		
7.	0	0.0%				
8	0	0.0%		free - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in		
9	0	0.0%		diameter at breast height (DBH).		
10	0	0.0%		Sapling stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding woody		
11	0	0.0%		than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.		
12	0	0.0%		Shrub stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding woody		
	5 :	= Total Cover		vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.		
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30-ft.</u>)				Herb stratum – Consists of all herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody		
1		0.0%	·	species, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1		
2	0			m) in neight.		
3	0			Woody vines – Consists of all woody vines, regardless of height.		
4	0					
5	0	□		Hydrophytic		
6	0	0.0%		Vegetation Precent? Yes No •		
	0	= Total Cove	r			
Bomarka (Include photo numbers here or on a conarate she						

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Hydrophytic vegetation was not observed.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS. US Army Corps of Engineers

Profile Descr	iption: (D	escribe to	the depth	needed to document	the indic	ator or co	nfirm the a	absence of indicators.)		
Depth (inches)	Color	Matrix (moist)	9/6	Re	dox Featu	Type 1	1.002	Toyturo	Pomarks	
1-8	10YR	5/4	100		-70	TVDE		Sandy Loam	Keniarks	
8-20		6/4	100					Sandy Loam		
								,		
		u								
	centration	— D—Denletic	n PM-Redu	uced Matrix CS-Cover				tion: PI - Pore Lining M-M	atriv	
Hydric Soil 1	Indicators	:						Indicators for Proble	matic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (A1)			Dark Surface (S7)			2 cm Muck (A10)	(MI RA 147)	
Histic Epi	pedon (A2)			Polyvalue Belov	w Surface ((S8) (MLRA	147,148)		(ALIGE 177)	
Black Hist	tic (A3) Sulfide (A4	I)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9) (N	1LRA 147, 1	48)	(MLRA 147,148)		
	Layers (A5)	·)		Depleted Matri	Mau IX (F2) x (F3)			Piedmont Floodpla (MLRA 136, 147)	ain Soils (F19)	
2 cm Muc	k (A10) (LR	RN)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F6)			Very Shallow Dark	Surface (TF12)	
Depleted	Below Dark	Surface (A	.11)	Depleted Dark	Surface (F	7)		Other (Explain in I	Remarks)	
Thick Dar	k Surface (A	A12)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)	(E12) (LDD)				
Sandy Mu MLRA 147	ick Mineral (7, 148)	(S1) (LRR I	١,	MLRA 136)	e Masses (F12) (LKK I	Ν,			
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix	(S4)		Umbric Surface	e (F13) (Ml	RA 136, 12	2)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vogetation and		
Sandy Re	dox (S5)			Piedmont Floo	dplain Soils	(F19) (MLF	A 148)	 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, 		
Stripped I	Matrix (S6)			Red Parent Ma	terial (F21)) (MLRA 127	7, 147)	unless dis	turbed or problematic.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if ob	served):								
Type:								Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔿 No 🖲	
Depth (inc	hes):									
Remarks:	ioro not o	beenved								
	vere not o	userveu.								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Fairfield I-77 Development	City/County: Ridge	eway/Fairfield	Samplir	ng Date: 29-Jan-21
Applicant/Owner: Luck Companies		State: SC	Sampling Poir	nt: Wet C
Investigator(s): Chris Handley, S&ME, Inc.	Section, Township,	Range: S	т	R
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): base of hillslope	Local relief (concave	, convex, none):	concave	Slope: <u>0.5%</u> / <u>0.3</u> °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 in LRR P Lat.:	34.3189	Long.: -8	31.0172	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: PaE - Pacolet Sandy Loam		I	NWI classification:	U41
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantl	ar? Yes No	(If no, explaining (If no, explaining the context of the context o	in in Remarks.) nstances" present?	Yes 💿 No 🔾
Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing s	ampling point	locations, tra	ansects, impo	rtant features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ● Yes ● Yes ●	No () No () No ()	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes 🖲 No 🔿
Remarks: Data point taken at base of hillslop	e on the ea	astern side of JW-C. JW-C is a	headwater forested we	etland.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:					Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of	f one r	equired;	check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)			True Aquatic Plants (B14)	[Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
✓ High Water Table (A2)			Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	[Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)			Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Ro	oots (C3)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)			Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	[Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)			Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	✓ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift deposits (B3)			Thin Muck Surface (C7)	[Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Other (Explain in Remarks)	[Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)				[Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Ima	gery (B	57)		[Shallow Aquitard (D3)
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				[Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)				[✓ FAC-neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	\sim	\sim			
Surface Water Present? Yes	\bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes	ullet	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches):8		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes	$oldsymbol{ightarrow}$	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches):1	Wetland Hydro	logy Present? Yes 👻 NO 🖯
Describe Recorded Data (stream	n gauge	e, monito	ring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ections), if availa	ble:
Remarks:					
Wetland hydrology indicators we	ere obs	served.			
, ,,					

VEGETATION (Five/Four Strata)- Use scientific names of plants.

		Dominant		Sampling Point: <u>Wet C</u>		
	Absolute	- Species? - Rel.Strat.	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _30-ft)	% Cover	Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species		
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	30	⊻ <u>50.0%</u>	FAC	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5(A)		
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	30	✓ 50.0%	FACW	Total Number of Dominant		
3	0	0.0%		Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B)		
4	0	0.0%				
5	0	0.0%		That Are OBL. FACW, or FAC:100.0% (A/B)		
6	0	0.0%				
7	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:		
8	0	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
Sapling-Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15-ft.) =	= Total Cover		OBL species $20 \times 1 = 20$		
1 Liquidambar styraciflua	10	✓ 100.0%	FAC	FACW species $30 \times 2 = 60$		
2	0	0.0%		FAC species $50 \times 3 = 150$		
3	0	0.0%		FACU species $5 \times 4 = 20$		
4	0	0.0%	-	UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$		
5	0	0.0%		Column Totals: <u>105</u> (A) <u>250</u> (B)		
6	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.381$		
7.	0	0.0%				
8.	0	0.0%		Reprint Tect for Hydronbytic Vegetation		
9.	0	0.0%				
10.	0	0.0%		▶ Dominance Test is > 50% ▶ Dominance Test is > 2.0 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Church Structure (Dict cize: 15 ft)	10 :	= Total Cover		✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ⁻ Moundations 1 (Duratide summations)		
<u>Sirub Stratum</u> (Plot size. <u>15-it.</u>) 1	0	0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
2	0	0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
3	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must		
4	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
5	0	0.0%		Definition of Vegetation Strata:		
6	0	0.0%		Four Vegetation Strata:		
7	0	0.0%		Tree stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH).		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5-ft.</u>)		= Total Cover		regardless of height.		
1 Woodwardia virginica	20	✓ 57.1%	OBL	Sapling/shrub stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding vines less than 3 in DBH and greater than 3 28 ft (1 m) tall		
2. Smilax rotundifolia	10	28.6%	FAC	Herb stratum – Consists of all herbaceous (non-woody) plants,		
3. Polystichum acrostichoides	5	14.3%	FACU	regardless of size, and all other plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
4	0	0.0%		Woody vines – Consists of all woody vines greater than 3.28 ft		
5	0	0.0%		in neight.		
6	0	0.0%		Five Vegetation Strata:		
7	0	0.0%		Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines approximately 20		
8	0	0.0%		ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in		
9	0	0.0%		diameter at breast height (DBH).		
10	0	0.0%		vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less		
11	0	0.0%		than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.		
12	0	0.0%		Shrub stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30-ft.</u>)	35=	= Total Cover		Herb stratum – Consists of all herbaceous (non-woody) plants,		
1	0	0.0%		including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody		
2	0	0.0%		m) in height.		
3	0	0.0%		Woody vines – Consists of all woody vines, regardless of		
4	0	0.0%		height.		
5	0	0.0%		Hudrophytic		
6	0	0.0%				
	0	= Total Cove	r	Present? Yes $ullet$ No $igcup$		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)					

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she Hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

nyurophytic vegetation was observed.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS. US Army Corps of Engineers

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)										
Depth	Depth Matrix Redox Features									
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Tvpe ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
1-20	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	M	Sandy Loam			
	,		p				L-			
			· · · · ·				u			
							8			
1										
¹ Type: C=Con	centration. D=Depletio	n. RM=Redi	uced Matrix, CS=Cover	ed or Coate	d Sand Gra	iins ² Locat	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=M	atrix		
Hydric Soil 1	Indicators:						Indicators for Proble	ematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol (A1)		Dark Surface (S7)			2 cm Muck (A10)	(MLRA 147)		
Histic Epi	pedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surface (S8) (MLRA	147,148)	Coast Prairie Red	x (A16)		
Black Hist	tic (A3)		Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9) (M	ILRA 147, 1	.48)	(MLRA 147,148)	5X (A10)		
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)			Piedmont Floodp	ain Soils (F19)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			(MLRA 136, 147)			
2 cm Muc	k (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F6)			Very Shallow Dar	k Surface (TF12)		
Depleted	Below Dark Surface (A	11)	Depleted Dark	Surface (F7	7)		Other (Explain in	Remarks)		
Thick Dar	k Surface (A12)		Redox Depress	sions (F8)						
Sandy Mu	uck Mineral (S1) (LRR N	,	Iron-Manganes	se Masses (F12) (LRR I	Ν,				
MLRA 14	7, 148)		MLRA 150)	- (512) (MI	DA 12C 12	2)				
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S4)			e (F13) (ML	RA 136, 12	.2)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
Sandy Re	dox (S5)		Piedmont Floo	dplain Soils	(F19) (MLF	RA 148)				
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma	terial (F21)	(MLRA 127	7, 147)				
Postrictivo I	aver (if observed):									
Type:	ayer (il observed).									
Depth (inc	thes):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿 No 🔾		
Remarks:										
Hydric soils v	vere observed.									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Fairfield I-77 Development	City/County:	Ridgeway/Fairfield	Sampli	ng Date: 29-Jan-21
Applicant/Owner: Luck Companies		State: SC	Sampling Poi	nt: UP DP-1
Investigator(s): Chris Handley, S&ME, Inc.	Section, Towr	nship, Range: S	тт	R
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope	Local relief (co	ncave, convex, none): flat	Slope: 0.0% / 0.0 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 in LRR P Lat.:	34.3216	Long.:	-81.0218	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: PaE - Pacolet Sandy Loam			NWI classification:	U41
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of years Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significant	ear? Yes 🖲	No 🔾 (If no, exp Are "Normal Circ	lain in Remarks.) cumstances" present?	Yes No O
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally p	problematic?	(If needed, expl	ain any answers in Re	emarks.)
Summary of Findings - Attach site map snowing s	sampling po	int locations, 1	transects, impo	ortant reatures, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ● Yes ○ Yes ○	No () No () No ()	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes 🔿 No 🖲
Remarks: Data point taken in between NJW	-1 and JT-3	. Wetland parameters were no	t observed.	

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicat	ors:			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minim	um of one	required;	check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)			True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)			Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)			Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Root	s (C3) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)			Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)			Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift deposits (B3)			Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Other (Explain in Remarks)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)				Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aeri	al Imagery (B7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)				FAC-neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	$_{\rm Yes} \bigcirc $	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes 🔾 NO 🖲
Describe Recorded Data (s	tream gaug	ge, monito	ring well, aerial photos, previous inspect	ions), if available:
Remarks:				
Wetland hydrology indicate	ors were no	ot observe	d.	
, 3,				

VEGETATION (Five/Four Strata)- Use scientific names of plants.

		Dominant		Sampling Point: UP DP-1	
	Absolute	– Species? – Rel.Strat.	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30-ft.</u>)	% Cover	Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. <u>Carya ovata</u>	50	71.4%	FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)	
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	20	✔ 28.6%	FAC		
3	0	0.0%		Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)	
4	0	0.0%			
5	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species	
6	0	0.0%		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)	
7	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:	
8.	0	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	70 :	= Total Cover		OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$	
Sapling-Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15-tt.)			FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$	
1	0	0.0%		FAC species $65 \times 3 = 195$	
2	0	0.0%		EACH species $55 \times 4 = 220$	
3	0	0.0%			
4	0	0.0%		$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$	
5	0	0.0%		Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A) <u>415</u> (B)	
6	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.458$	
7	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
8	0	0.0%		Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
9	0	0.0%		✓ Dominance Test is > 50%	
10	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0 ¹	
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15-ft.</u>)	:	= Total Cover		Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	
1	0	0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
2.	0	0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
3	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
4	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
5	0	0.0%		Definition of Vegetation Strata:	
6	0	0.0%		Four Vegetation Strata:	
7.	0	0.0%		Tree stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in.	
Horb Strotum (Plot size: 5-ft.)	0 :	= Total Cover		regardless of height.	
1 Charmanthium Jayum	40	80.0%	FAC	Sapling/shrub stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding	
			FACU	Vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
2. Vitis rotundifolia			FAC	regardless of size, and all other plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
	0	0.0%		Woody vines – Consists of all woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	
	0	0.0%		in height.	
5		0.0%			
7	0	0.0%		Five Vegetation Strata:	
8	0	0.0%		Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in (7 6 cm) or larger in	
8:				diameter at breast height (DBH).	
9				Sapling stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding woody	
11				vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.	
12				Shrub stratum – Consists of woody plants, excluding woody	
12	 	= Total Cover		vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30-ft.</u>)				Herb stratum – Consists of all herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody	
1	U	□ <u> </u>		species, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1	
2	0	□		m) in height.	
3	0			Woody vines – Consists of all woody vines, regardless of height.	
4	0				
5	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic	
6	0	0.0%		Vegetation Precent? Yes No	
	0	= Total Cove	r		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she Hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

Dorth		Matrix	e ucpui	Ror	lox Featu	res				
(inches)	Color (m	oist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Tvpe ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Ren	narks
1-20	10YR (5/4	100					Sandy Loam		
					-					
					-				•	
			-			-				
								-		
					-					
¹ Type: C=Con	centration. D=	Depletio	n. RM=Redu	uced Matrix, CS=Covere	d or Coate	d Sand Gra	ins ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=M	atrix	
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							Indicators for Probl	ematic Hvdri	c Soils ³ :
Histosol (/	A1)			Dark Surface (S	57)			2 cm Muck (A10)	(MI DA 147)	
Histic Epip	pedon (A2)			Polyvalue Below	v Surface (S8) (MLRA	147,148)			
Black Hist	ic (A3)			Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (M	LRA 147, 1	48)	(MLRA 147,148)	ox (A16)	
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)			Loamy Gleyed I	Matrix (F2)				ain Soile (F19)	
Stratified	Layers (A5)			Depleted Matrix	: (F3)			(MLRA 136, 147)		
2 cm Mucl	k (A10) (LRR N	۱)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6)			Very Shallow Dar	k Surface (TF1	.2)
Depleted	Below Dark Su	rface (A	11)	Depleted Dark	Surface (F7	')		Other (Explain in	Remarks)	
Thick Darl	k Surface (A12	2)		Redox Depress	ons (F8)			• • • • • • (p • • • • •		
Sandy Mu	ck Mineral (S1) (LRR N	l <i>,</i>	Iron-Manganes	e Masses (F12) (LRR I	Ν,			
MLRA 147	7, 148)			MLRA 136)						
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S4	1)		Umbric Surface	(F13) (ML	RA 136, 12	2)	³ Indicators of	hydrophytic y	actation and
Sandy Red	dox (S5)			Piedmont Flood	plain Soils	(F19) (MLF	RA 148)	wetland hy	drology must b	e present,
Stripped N	Matrix (S6)			Red Parent Mat	erial (F21)	(MLRA 122	7, 147)	unless d	sturbed or pro	blematic.
Postrictive I	aver (if obse	·(bovr								
Type [,]		veu).								
Denth (incl	hac).							Hydric Soil Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 🖲
	les)									
Remarks:										
Hydric soils w	ere not obse	erved.								

<u>Appendix C</u>

Approved JD Form



I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Completion Date of Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD): 2/25/2021 ORM Number: N/A Associated JDs: N/A Review Area Location¹: State/Territory: SC City: Ridgeway County/Parish/Borough: Fairfield

Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 34.3185N Longitude -81.0165W

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)²

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

C. Clean Water Act Section 404

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters): ³							
(a)(1) Name)(1) Name (a)(1) Size		(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination			
N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.			

(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) S	ize	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2)		
JT-1	2,373	linear feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-1 is a naturally occurring unnamed perennial tributary. JT-1 flows into (a)(2) Dutchman's Creek east of the site and ultimately to the traditional navigable water (TNW) Lake Wateree. During site visits the tributary exhibited strong flow, with associated channel development, sediment		

¹ Map(s)/figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² 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.

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 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.



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):							
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination			
				sorting, and other indications of perennial flow. On this basis JT- 1 has been determined to be a tributary with perennial flow and thus an (a)(2) water.			
JT-2	161	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-2 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into JT-1 (described above), which then flows into Dutchman's Creek located east of the site, which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-2 has a well- developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-2 flows during certain times of the year. JT-2 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-2 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.			



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):							
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2)			
JT-3	434	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-3 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into JT-1 (described above), which then flows into Dutchman's Creek located east of the site, which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-3 has a well- developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-3 flows during certain times of the year. JT-3 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-3 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.			



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):									
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Si	ze	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination					
JT-4	237	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-4 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into JT-1 (described above), which then flows into Dutchman's Creek located east of the site, which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-4 has a well- developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-4 flows during certain times of the year. JT-4 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-4 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.					
JT-5	2,629	linear feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-5 is a naturally occurring unnamed perennial tributary. JT-5 flows into (a)(2) Dutchman's Creek east of the site and ultimately to the traditional navigable water (TNW) Lake Wateree. During site visits the tributary exhibited strong flow, with associated channel development, sediment sorting, and other indications of perennial flow. On this basis JT5 has been determined to be a tributary with perennial flow and thus an (a)(2) water.					



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):						
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2)		
JT-5A	(a)(2) Si	ze linear feet	(a)(2) Criteria (a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination JT-5A is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into JT-5 (described above), which then flows into Dutchman's Creek located east of the site, which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-5 has a well- developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow		
				subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-5 flows during certain times of the year. JT-5 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-5 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.		



(a)(2) Name(a)(2) Size(a)(2) CriteriaRation DetermIT-6349linear(a)(2) Intermittent tributaryIT-6 is	ale for (a)(2)
IT-6 349 linear (a)(2) Intermittent tributary IT-6 is	nination
feet fourther and the flow four four four four four four four four	a naturally occurring bed intermittent tributary ws directly into JT-5 bed above), which then nto Dutchman's Creek d east of the site, which ows directly into the TNW Vateree. JT-6 has a well- ped OHWM, bed and a well-defined channel, series of standing pools er and shallow face/hyporheic water in annel at the time of site ased on site evaluation, it en determined that JT-6 during certain times of the T-6 satisfies the flow ons and criteria included tributary definition (c)12 NWPR. Therefore, the has determined tributary o be an (a)(2) water of the



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):								
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Si	ze	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination				
JT-7	96	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-7 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into JT-5 (described above), which then flows into Dutchman's Creek located east of the site, which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-7 has a well- developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-7 flows during certain times of the year. JT-7 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-7 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.				
JT8	1,596	linear feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-8 is a naturally occurring named (Dutchman's Creek) perennial tributary. JT-8 flows directly to the traditional navigable water (TNW) Lake Wateree. During site visits the tributary exhibited strong flow, with associated channel development, sediment sorting, and other indications of perennial flow. On this basis JT- 8 has been determined to be a tributary with perennial flow and thus an (a)(2) water.				



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):					
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Si	ze	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination	
JT-9	357	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-9 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into JT-8 (described above), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-9 has a well- developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-9 flows during certain times of the year. JT-9 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-9 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.	
JT-10	682	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-10 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into JT-8 (described above), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-10 has a well-developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-10 flows during certain times of the year. JT-10 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-10 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.	



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):						
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2)		
				Determination		
JT-11	92	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-11 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into Dutchman's Creek off-site, which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-11 has a well-developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-11 flows during certain times of the year. JT-11 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-11 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.		



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):						
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination		
JT-12	363	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-12 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into a perennial tributary (off-site), which then flows into Dutchman's Creek (off-site), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-12 has a well-developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-12 flows during certain times of the year. JT-12 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-12 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.		



Tributaries ((a)(2)	waters):			
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Siz	ze	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
JT-13	728	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-13 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into Dutchman's Creek (off-site), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-13 has a well-developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-13 flows during certain times of the year. JT-13 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-13 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.
JT-14	109	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-14 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into Dutchman's Creek (off-site), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-14 has a well-developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-14 flows during certain times of the year. JT-14 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-14 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):						
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Si	ze	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination		
JT-15	114	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-15 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into Dutchman's Creek (off-site), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-15 has a well-developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-15 flows during certain times of the year. JT-15 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-15 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.		
JT-16	1,116	linear feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-16 is a naturally occurring unnamed perennial tributary. JT-16 flows into Dutchman's Creek (off-site), which then flows directly to the traditional navigable water (TNW) Lake Wateree. During site visits the tributary exhibited strong flow, with associated channel development, sediment sorting, and other indications of perennial flow. On this basis JT- 16 has been determined to be a tributary with perennial flow and thus an (a)(2) water.		



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):						
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination		
JT-16A	706	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-16A is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows directly into JT-16 (described above), which flows into Dutchman's Creek (off- site), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-16A has a well-developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well- defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-16A flows during certain times of the year. JT-16A satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-16A to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.		



Tributaries ((a)(2)	ributaries ((a)(2) waters):						
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2)			
JT-17	380	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-17 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows into JT-16 (described above), which flows directly into Dutchman's Creek (off-site), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-17 has a well-developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-17 flows during certain times of the year. JT-17 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-17 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.			



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):						
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2)		
(a)(2) Name JT-18	(a)(2) Si 205	ze linear feet	(a)(2) Criteria (a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination JT-18 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows into JT-16 (described above), which flows directly into Dutchman's Creek (off-site), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-18 has a well-developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined chappel, and a series of		
				channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-18 flows during certain times of the year. JT-18 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the		
				Corps has determined tributary JT-18 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.		



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):						
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2)		
				Determination		
JT-19	1,299	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-19 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows into JT-16 (described above), which flows directly into Dutchman's Creek (off-site), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-19 has a well-developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-19 flows during certain times of the year. JT-19 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-19 to be an (a)(2) water of the U.S.		



Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):					
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Si	ze	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination	
JT-20	295	linear feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-20 is a naturally occurring unnamed intermittent tributary that flows into JT-19 (described above), which flows into JT-16 (described above), which flows directly into Dutchman's Creek (off-site), which then flows directly into the TNW Lake Wateree. JT-20 has a well- developed OHWM, bed and banks, a well-defined channel, and a series of standing pools of water and shallow subsurface/hyporheic water in the channel at the time of site visit. Based on site evaluation, it has been determined that JT-20 flows during certain times of the year. JT-20 satisfies the flow conditions and criteria included in the tributary definition (c)12 of the NWPR. Therefore, the Corps has determined tributary JT-20 to be an (a)(2) water of the U S	
JT-21	1,644	linear feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	JT-21 is a naturally occurring named perennial tributary (Dutchman's Creek). JT-21 is the headwaters of Dutchman's Creek, which then flows directly to the traditional navigable water (TNW) Lake Wateree. During site visits the tributary exhibited strong flow, with associated channel development, sediment sorting, and other indications of perennial flow. On this basis JT- 21 has been determined to be a tributary with perennial flow and thus an (a)(2) water.	

Lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters ((a)(3) waters):					
(a)(3) Name	e (a)(3) Size		(a)(3) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(3) Determination	
N/A	N/A	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	
N/A	N/A	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	



(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) S	Size	(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
	0.04	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-A is situated behind a natural berm
01171	0.01	4010(0)	separated from	along the banks of JT-1 (described above). On this
			an(a)(1)-(a)(3)	basis, wetland JW-A is an (a)(4) water
			water only by a	
			natural feature.	
JW-B	0.03	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-B is contiguous and directly abutting the
•••• =			abuts an $(a)(1)$ -	(a)(2) tributary JT-1 (described above). On this
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-B is an (a)(4) water.
JW-C	0.22	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-C is contiguous and directly abutting an
			abuts an $(a)(1)$ -	(a)(2) tributary JT-1 (described above). On this
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-B is an (a)(4) water.
JW-D	0.02	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-D is contiguous and directly abutting
			abuts an $(a)(1)$ -	both the (a)(2) tributary JT-10 (described above). On
			(a)(3) water.	this basis, wetland JW-D is an (a)(4) water.
JW-E	0.01	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-E is contiguous and directly abutting an
			abuts an (a)(1)-	(a)(2) tributary JT-12 (described above). On this
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-E is an (a)(4) water.
JW-F	0.03	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-A is situated behind a natural berm
			separated from	along the banks of JT-12 (described above). On this
			an (a)(1)-(a)(3)	basis, wetland JW-F is an (a)(4) water.
			water only by a	
			natural feature.	
JW-G	0.08	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-G is contiguous and directly abutting an
			abuts an (a)(1)-	(a)(2) tributary JT-13 (described above). On this
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-G is an (a)(4) water.
JW-H	0.05	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-H is contiguous and directly abutting an
			abuts an (a)(1)-	(a)(2) tributary JT-13 (described above). On this
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-H is an (a)(4) water.
JW-I	0.50	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-I is contiguous and directly abutting an
			abuts an (a)(1)-	(a)(2) tributary JT-14 (described above). On this
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-I is an (a)(4) water.
JW-J	0.02	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-J is contiguous and directly abutting an
			abuts an (a)(1)-	(a)(2) tributary JT-15 (described above). On this
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-J is an (a)(4) water.
JW-K	0.02	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-K is contiguous and directly abutting an
			abuts an (a)(1)-	(a)(2) tributary JT-15 (described above). On this
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-K is an (a)(4) water.
JVV-L	0.05	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-L is contiguous and directly abutting an
			abuts an $(a)(1)$ -	(a)(2) tributary J1-17 (described above). On this
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-L is an (a)(4) water.
JVV-M	0.01	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-M is contiguous and directly abutting
			abuts an $(a)(1)$ -	an (a)(2) tributary J1-16 (described above). On this
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-IVI is an (a)(4) water.



Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):							
(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Si	ze	(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination			
JW-N	0.05	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-N is contiguous and directly abutting an			
			abuts an (a)(1)-	(a)(2) tributary JT-20 (described above). On this			
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-N is an (a)(4) water.			
JW-O	0.02	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-O is contiguous and directly abutting			
			abuts an (a)(1)-	an (a)(2) tributary JT-21 (described above). On this			
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-O is an (a)(4) water.			
JW-P	0.03	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland	Wetland JW-P is contiguous and directly abutting an			
			abuts an (a)(1)-	(a)(2) tributary JT-21 (described above). On this			
			(a)(3) water.	basis, wetland JW-P is an (a)(4) water.			

D. Excluded Waters or Features

Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12)): ⁴					
Exclusion Name	Exclusion	n Size	Exclusion ⁵	Rationale for Exclusion Determination	
NJW-1	0.03	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non- adjacent wetland.	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 $(b)(1)$.	
NJF-1	58	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.	
NJF-2	355	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.	
NJF-3	118	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.	
NJF-4	243	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.	

⁴ 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.
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.



Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12)):4						
Exclusion Name	Exclusior	n Size	Exclusion ⁵	Rationale for Exclusion Determination		
NJF-5	288	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-6	256	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-7	425	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-8	264	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-9	99	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-10	429	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-11	429	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-12	714	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		



Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12)):4						
Exclusion Name	Exclusior	n Size	Exclusion ⁵	Rationale for Exclusion Determination		
NJF-13	514	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-14	147	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-15	612	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-16	308	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-17	216	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-18	413	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-19	152	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		
NJF-20	189	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.		



Excluded waters $((b)(1) - (b)(12))$: ⁴					
Exclusion Name	Exclusion	n Size	Exclusion ⁵	Rationale for Exclusion Determination	
NJF-21	533	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.	
NJF-22	71	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.	
NJF-23	594	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.	
NJF-24	595	linear feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool.	Feature lacked hydrological indicators of flow greater than ephemeral (flowing only in direct response to precipitation and non-channelized sheet flow recharge). Feature originates in uplands, exhibited no OHWM, and had abundant leaf litter and debris within the streambed.	

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: Jurisdictional Determination

Request (AJD), prepared by S&ME, Inc., dated February 25, 2021. 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: Other: Photographs provided in AJD submittal package. Photographs taken on January
- 29, February 3-4, and February 10-11, 2021.
- \Box Corps site visit(s) conducted on: Date(s).
- Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): N/A
- Antecedent Precipitation Tool: *provide detailed discussion in Section III.B*.
- USDA NRCS Soil Survey: Chester and Fairfield Counties, dated 1982.
- USFWS NWI maps: Winnsboro Mills, SC Quad.
- USGS topographic maps: USGS 7.5-Minute Topo Quad Winnsboro Mills, SC 1969.

Other data sources used to aid in this determination:

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



Data Source (select)	Name and/or date and other relevant information
USDA Sources	N/A.
NOAA Sources	N/A.
USACE Sources	N/A.
State/Local/Tribal Sources	N/A.
Other Sources	Fairfield County LIDAR Data (SCDNR).

- **B.** Typical year assessment(s): Anteprecedent Precipitation Tool (APT)was used to determine that the site and surrounding areas were in "Wetter than Normal" at the commencement of field work on January 29, 2021 and back to "Normal Conditions" by the time field work stopped on February 11, 2021.
- **C.** Additional comments to support AJD: The site includes 23 (a)(2) waters and 16 (a)(4) waters that are under the jurisdiction of the USACE.

The site also includes one (b)(1) excluded water and 24 (b)(3) excluded waters that are are not under the jurisdiction of the USACE.

Appendix D

Owner Information

Tax Parcel Owner Information

Tax Parcel No.	Owner(s) Name	Owner Address	Site Contact
166-00-00-028-000	Timberlands of South Carolina, LLC	2637 Broad Street Camden, SC 29020	Bruce Smith, Greenfield Project Manager Luck Companies
166-00-00-018-000	Blanchard Harvey	1117 Canterfield Road	PO Box 29682
	Trustee	Chapin, SC 29036	Richmond, VA 23242
166-00-00-030-000	Michael R.	PO Box 414	804-476-6406
	Kennedy	Ridgeway, SC 29130	brucesmith@luckcompanies.com

<u>Appendix E</u>

Antecedent Precipitation Tool





Coordinates	34.3185, -81.0165
Observation Date	2021-01-29
Elevation (ft)	509.65
Drought Index (PDSI)	Mild wetness
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Wet Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2021-01-29	3.159055	4.638583	5.192914	Wet	3	3	9
2020-12-30	2.602362	4.751181	3.673228	Normal	2	2	4
2020-11-30	1.653543	3.463386	3.826772	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Wetter than Normal - 16

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days (Normal)	Days (Antecedent)
WINNSBORO	34.3706, -81.0825	529.856	5.209	20.206	2.449	11291	83
WINNSBORO 8.0 S	34.2612, -81.0743	420.932	5.154	88.718	2.776	6	6
WINNSBORO 0.1 NE	34.3775, -81.0889	539.042	5.803	29.392	2.782	1	0
BLYTHEWOOD 1.0 W	34.2171, -80.9929	530.84	7.134	21.19	3.362	4	1
CEDAR CREEK 2E	34.2172, -81.0756	337.927	7.77	171.723	4.831	42	0
SANDHILL RSCH - ELGIN	34.1311, -80.8686	439.961	15.461	69.689	8.035	9	0



Figure and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 1.0

Written by Jason Deters U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Apr	May	Jun
2021	2021	2021





Coordinates	34.3185, -81.0165
Observation Date	2021-02-11
Elevation (ft)	509.65
Drought Index (PDSI)	Mild wetness (2021-01)
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Wet Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2021-02-11	2.805906	4.109055	2.330709	Dry	1	3	3
2021-01-12	2.730709	5.355906	7.641733	Wet	3	2	6
2020-12-13	2.260236	3.384646	1.437008	Dry	1	1	1
Result							Normal Conditions - 10

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days (Normal)	Days (Antecedent)
WINNSBORO	34.3706, -81.0825	529.856	5.209	20.206	2.449	11291	83
WINNSBORO 8.0 S	34.2612, -81.0743	420.932	5.154	88.718	2.777	6	6
WINNSBORO 0.1 NE	34.3775, -81.0889	539.042	5.803	29.392	2.782	1	0
BLYTHEWOOD 1.0 W	34.2171, -80.9929	530.84	7.134	21.19	3.361	4	1
CEDAR CREEK 2E	34.2172, -81.0756	337.927	7.77	171.723	4.831	42	0
SANDHILL RSCH - ELGIN	34.1311, -80.8686	439.961	15.461	69.689	8.035	9	0



Figure and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 1.0

Written by Jason Deters U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Apr	Мау	Jun
2021	2021	2021



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	EXHIBIT NO.
SCALE: 1 in = 500 ft	Date: 2/25/2021
PROJECT NO:	210730A
DRAWN BY: CH	CHECKED BY: CD