



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CHARLESTON DISTRICT  
69A HAGOOD AVENUE  
CHARLESTON, SC 29403-5107

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

**AUG 03 2018**

Regulatory Division

Mr. Thomas Brown  
Martin Marietta  
2700 Wycliff Rd, Ste 104  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

Dear Mr. Brown:

This letter is in response to your request for an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) (SAC-2018-00196) received in our office on February 8, 2018, for a 1,060-acre site located on Addidas Street at the existing Orangeburg Quarry Western Tract in Cross, Orangeburg County, South Carolina (Latitude: 33.3511 °N, Longitude: -80.2711 °W). The site in question is shown on the enclosed depiction entitled "Orangeburg Quarry Approximate Wetland Map For Permitting Purposes Only" and dated June 19, 2018, prepared by your office. 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 pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 U.S.C. § 1344).

Based on an on-site inspection, a review of aerial photography, topographic maps, National Wetlands Inventory maps, soil survey information, and Wetland Determination Data Form(s), this office has determined that the referenced site, as shown on the referenced depiction, does not contain any aquatic resources that are subject to regulatory jurisdiction under Section 404 of the CWA or Section 10 of the RHA.

In addition, the site in question contains 22.64 acres of freshwater wetlands as federally defined by the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and applicable regional supplement; however, the 22.64 acres of freshwater wetlands are not considered to be subject to the jurisdiction of this office due to decisions by the U.S. Supreme Court. The location and configuration of these non-jurisdictional areas are reflected on the above referenced depiction. It should be clearly noted that decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court to exclude certain waters and wetlands from federal jurisdiction under the CWA have no effect on any state or local government restrictions or requirements concerning wetlands. You are strongly cautioned to ascertain whether such restrictions or requirements exist for the area in question before undertaking any activity which might impact these aquatic resources.


Enclosed is a form describing the basis of jurisdiction for the area(s) in question. It should also be noted that some or all of these areas may be regulated by other state or local government entities. Specifically, you are encouraged to contact the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Water or the Department of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, to determine the limits of their jurisdiction.

Please be advised that this AJD is valid for five (5) years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision before the expiration date. This AJD is an appealable action under the Corps of Engineers administrative appeal procedures defined at 33 CFR Part 331. The administrative appeal options, process and appeals request form is attached for your convenience and use.

This AJD has been conducted pursuant to Corps of Engineers' regulatory authority to identify the limits of Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction for the particular site identified in this request. This AJD may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, prior to starting work.

In all future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to file number SAC-2018-00196. A copy of this letter is being forwarded to certain State and/or Federal agencies for their information. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Tracy D. Sanders, Project Manager, at (843) 329-8190.

Sincerely,



Robin Collier-Socha  
Chief, South Branch

Enclosures:

Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form

Notification of Appeal Options

"Orangeburg Quarry Approximate Wetland Map For Permitting Purposes Only"

Copies Furnished:

South Carolina Department of  
Health and Environmental Control  
Bureau of Water  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): **AUG 03 2018**

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NUMBER, FILE NAME Form 1 of 1; SAC-2018-00196 Orangeburg Quarry

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: South Carolina County/parish/borough: **Orangeburg County** City: **Cross**  
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. **33.3511° N**, Long. **-80.2711° W**.  
Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: **Eightfoot Ditch**

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: **N/A**

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): **3050205**

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

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

Office (Desk) Determination. Date:

Field Determination. Date(s): **6/18/18**

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.  
Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):<sup>1</sup>

- TNWs, including territorial seas
- Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
- Relatively permanent waters<sup>2</sup> (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
- Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
- Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: linear feet: width (ft) and/or acres.  
Wetlands: acres.

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: **Pick List, Pick List, Pick List**

Elevation of established OHWM (if known):

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):<sup>3</sup> **Including potentially jurisdictional features that upon assessment are NOT waters or wetlands**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.  
Explain: **The approximate 1,060-acre site contains 40 wetlands that were determined to be non-jurisdictional and**

<sup>1</sup> Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

<sup>2</sup> For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

<sup>3</sup> Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

many linear features that were also determined to be non-jurisdictional. The 40 wetlands are depressional wetlands, are surrounded by uplands, have no ditches or swale coming out of that would provide a surface hydrologic connection to other wetlands or waters of the U.S., and have no evidence of discrete hydrologic flow through uplands to other wetlands or waters of the U.S. In addition to not having a surface hydrologic connection, the wetlands have no apparent shallow subsurface hydrologic connection, and no apparent physical, chemical, or biological connection, to Waters of the U.S. The wetlands also have no apparent ecological interconnection to Waters of the U.S. For these reasons, the 40 wetlands located within the project review area were determined to be isolated and non-jurisdictional; therefore, they are not regulated by Section 404 of the CWA.

The project review area also contains many linear features that were determined to be non-jurisdictional. Most of the linear features are shallow ditches that were excavated from uplands, were dry at the time of the site visit, displayed no OHW mark, and had no evidence of relatively permanent flow. The project review area used to be in agricultural production so it is likely that the shallow ditches are former agricultural ditches. There are two main linear features that go through the entire project review area. One of the features appears as a dotted blue-line tributary on topo maps at its most downstream end and is named Eightfoot Ditch. Eightfoot Ditch flows to the West and crosses under Addidas Street where it flows offsite. Eightfoot Ditch was observed at several points along its length. At the upper end of Eightfoot Ditch, near Wetland A, the ditch was dry, had no OHWM and no evidence of relatively permanent flow. However; evidence, such as debris deposits, of less than seasonal relatively permanent flow as a result of rain events was observed. The ditch was observed at its mid-point in the project review at an intersection of 2 ditches (Eightfoot Ditch) and another ditch between Wetlands HH and AA. Non-flowing water was observed. The water appeared to be stagnant as duck weed was present. There was no evidence of relatively permanent flow nor an OHW mark. The ditch was observed at a third point and the same conditions were observed as at the mid-point. Eightfoot Ditch was observed at its most downstream point within the project review area before it crosses under Addidas Street. Eightfoot Ditch still had water present but was not flowing. The water appeared to be stagnant due to its dark color and presence of duck weed. There is a second larger ditch also within the project review area. This ditch flows into Eightfoot Ditch. This ditch, while deeper than the shallower former agricultural ditches, had no water present, displayed no OHW and no evidence of relatively permanent flow. None of the linear conveyances provide a surface hydrologic connection from a wetland to a water of the US.

The project review area also contains a pond. The pond was excavated from uplands, consists of open water with some floating aquatic vegetation (lilly pads), and does not meet the 3 parameters of a wetland. The purpose of the excavation is not known.

For these reasons, all of the linear conveyances, including Eightfoot Ditch, the 2<sup>nd</sup> larger ditch and the pond were determined to be non-jurisdictional and not subject to regulation under Section 404 of the CWA.

### SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

#### A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW

Identify TNW:

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

#### B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody<sup>4</sup> is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: **Pick List** ;  
Drainage area: **Pick List**  
Average annual rainfall: \_\_\_\_\_ inches  
Average annual snowfall: \_\_\_\_\_ inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

- Tributary flows directly into TNW.
- Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.  
Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.  
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.  
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.  
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW<sup>5</sup>:  
Tributary stream order, if known:

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

Tributary is:  Natural  
 Artificial (man-made). Explain:  
 Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Average width: \_\_\_\_\_ feet  
Average depth: \_\_\_\_\_ feet  
Average side slopes: **Pick List**.

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

<input type="checkbox"/> Silts	<input type="checkbox"/> Sands	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete
<input type="checkbox"/> Cobbles	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravel	<input type="checkbox"/> Muck
<input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation. Type/% cover:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other. Explain:		

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain:

Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain:

Tributary geometry: **Pick List**.

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): \_\_\_\_\_ %

(c) Flow:

Tributary provides for: **Pick List**  
Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **Pick List**

Describe flow regime:

Other information on duration and volume:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**. Characteristics:

<sup>4</sup> Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

<sup>5</sup> Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

Dye (or other) test performed:

Tributary has (check all that apply):

Bed and banks

OHWM<sup>6</sup> (check all indicators that apply):

clear, natural line impressed on the bank

changes in the character of soil

shelving

vegetation matted down, bent, or absent

leaf litter disturbed or washed away

sediment deposition

water staining

other (list):

the presence of litter and debris

destruction of terrestrial vegetation

the presence of wrack line

sediment sorting

scour

multiple observed or predicted flow events

abrupt change in plant community

Discontinuous OHWM.<sup>7</sup> Explain:

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):

High Tide Line indicated by:

oil or scum line along shore objects

fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)

physical markings/characteristics

tidal gauges

other (list):

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

survey to available datum;

physical markings;

vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):**

Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):

Wetland fringe. Characteristics:

Habitat for:

Federally Listed species. Explain findings:

Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:

Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:

Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

**2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

**(i) Physical Characteristics:**

**(a) General Wetland Characteristics:**

Properties:

Wetland size: \_\_\_\_\_ acres

Wetland type. Explain:

Wetland quality. Explain:

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

**(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:**

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**

Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

Dye (or other) test performed:

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:

<sup>6</sup>A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

<sup>7</sup>Ibid.

- Ecological connection. Explain:
- Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW  
 Project wetlands are Pick List river miles from TNW.  
 Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from TNW.  
 Flow is from: Pick List.  
 Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the Pick List floodplain.

(ii) **Chemical Characteristics:**  
 Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain:  
 Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iii) **Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):**

- Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):
- Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:
- Habitat for:
  - Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
  - Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
  - Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
  - Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

3. **Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)**

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: Pick List  
 Approximately ( ) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)	Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)
█	█	█	█

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

C. **SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION**

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

Documentation for the Record only: Significant nexus findings for seasonal RPWs and/or wetlands abutting seasonal RPWs:

**D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):**

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:

- TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
- Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial:
- Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
- Other non-wetland waters: acres.

Identify type(s) of waters:

3. **Non-RPWs<sup>8</sup> that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
- Other non-wetland waters: acres.

Identify type(s) of waters:

4. **Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
  - Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:
  - Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

5. **Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

6. **Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

<sup>8</sup>See Footnote # 3.



- Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: \_\_\_\_\_ acres.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.<sup>9</sup>**

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

- Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or  
 Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or  
 Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

Explain:

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):<sup>10</sup>**

- which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  
 from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  
 which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  
 Interstate isolated waters. Explain:  
 Other factors. Explain:

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: \_\_\_\_\_ linear feet \_\_\_\_\_ width (ft).  
 Other non-wetland waters: \_\_\_\_\_ acres.  
Identify type(s) of waters:  
 Wetlands: \_\_\_\_\_ acres.

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):**

- If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.  
 Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.  
 Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).  
 Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain:  
 Other: (explain, if not covered above): **The project review area also contains many linear features that were determined to be non-jurisdictional. Most of the linear features are shallow ditches that were excavated from uplands, were dry at the time of the site visit, displayed no OHW mark, and had no evidence of relatively permanent flow. The project review area used to be in agricultural production so it is likely that the shallow ditches are former agricultural ditches. There are two main linear features that go through the entire project review area. One of the features appears as a dotted blue-line tributary on topo maps at its most downstream end and is named Eightfoot Ditch. Eightfoot Ditch flows to the West and crosses under Addidas Street where it flows offsite. Eightfoot Ditch was observed at several points along its length. At the upper end of Eightfoot Ditch, near Wetland A, the ditch was dry, had no OHWM and no evidence of relatively permanent flow. However; evidence, such as debris deposits, of less than seasonal relatively permanent flow as a result of rain events was observed. The ditch was observed at its mid-point in the project review at an intersection of 2 ditches (Eightfoot Ditch) and another ditch between Wetlands HH and AA. Non-flowing water was observed. The water appeared to be stagnant as duck weed was present. There was no evidence of relatively permanent flow nor an OHW mark. The ditch was observed at a third point and the same conditions were observed as at the mid-point. Eightfoot Ditch was observed at its most downstream point within the project review area before it crosses under Addidas Street. Eightfoot Ditch still had water present but was not flowing. The water appeared to be stagnant due to its dark color and presence of duck weed. There is a second larger ditch also within the project review area. This ditch flows into Eightfoot Ditch. This ditch, while deeper than the shallower former agricultural ditches, had no water present, displayed no OHW and no evidence of relatively permanent flow. None of the linear conveyances provide a surface hydrologic connection from a wetland to a water of the US. The project review area also contains a pond. The pond was excavated from uplands, consists of open water with some floating aquatic vegetation (lilly pads), and does not meet the 3 parameters of a wetland. The purpose of the excavation is not known.**

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):

<sup>9</sup> To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

<sup>10</sup> Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams):      linear feet      width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds:      acres.
- Other non-wetland waters:      acres. List type of aquatic resource:      .
- Wetlands: **22.64** acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams):      linear feet,      width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds:      acres.
- Other non-wetland waters:      acres. List type of aquatic resource:      .
- Wetlands:      acres.

**SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.**

**A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: **Martin Marietta.**
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Concur with conclusions.
  - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
- Corps navigable waters' study:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - USGS NHD data.
  - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: **Mouzon fine sandy loam, Goldsboro sandy loam.**
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: **PFO.**
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
- FEMA/FIRM maps:
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is:      (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs:  Aerial (Name & Date):      .  
or  Other (Name & Date):      .
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
- Other information (please specify):      .

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:** The project review area contains 40 wetlands that were determined to be isolated and non-jurisdictional. All of the linear features within the project review area, as well as the pond, were also determined to be non-jurisdictional. Therefore, there the wetlands, linear conveyances and pond are not subject to regulation under Section 404 of the CWA.

## NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant:	File Number:	Date:
Attached is:		See Section below
INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		A
PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		B
PERMIT DENIAL		C
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		D
PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at <http://usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg> or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

**A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT:** You may accept or object to the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

**B: PROFFERED PERMIT:** You may accept or appeal the permit

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

**C: PERMIT DENIAL:** You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

**D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:** You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the Division Engineer, South Atlantic Division, 60 Forsyth St, SW, Atlanta, GA 30308-8801. This form must be received by the Division Engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

**E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:** You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD **is not appealable**. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

**SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT**

**REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS:** (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

**POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:**

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact the Corps biologist who signed the letter to which this notification is attached. The name and telephone number of this person is given at the end of the letter.

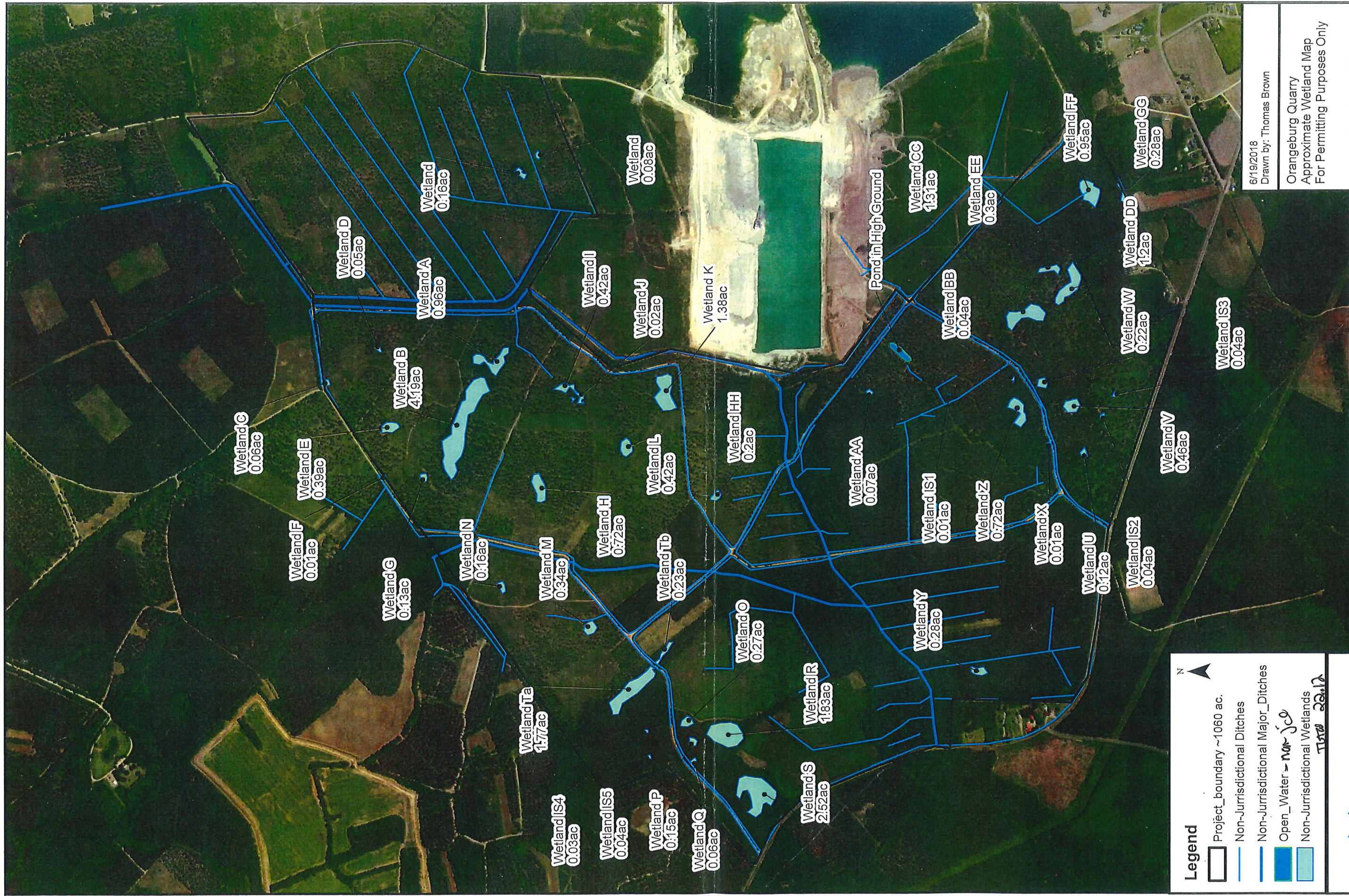
If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact: Jason W. Steele  
Administrative Appeals Review Officer  
USACE South Atlantic Division  
60 Forsyth St, SW  
Atlanta, GA 30308-8801  
(404) 562-5137

**RIGHT OF ENTRY:** Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of appellant or agent.

Date:

Telephone number:



6/19/2018  
 Drawn by: Thomas Brown  
 Orangeburg Quarry  
 Approximate Wetland Map  
 For Permitting Purposes Only

- Legend**
- Project\_boundary ~1060 ac.
  - Non-Jurisdictional Ditches
  - Non-Jurisdictional Major\_Ditches
  - Open\_Water - non-JOB
  - Non-Jurisdictional Wetlands



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community