



Regulatory Program

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

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in the Interim Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form User Manual.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (AJD): 7/17/2019

B. ORM NUMBER IN APPROPRIATE FORMAT (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ); NAO-1999-02053

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Other information (please specify):
SECTION III: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Complete ORM "Aquatic Resource Upload Sheet" or Export and Print the Aquatic Resource Screen from ORM for All Waters and Features, Regardless of Jurisdictional Status – Required
A. RIVERS AND HARBORS ACT (RHA) SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION: □ "navigable waters of the U.S." within RHA jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. • Complete Table 1 - Required NOTE: If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Section 10 navigable waters list, DO NOT USE THIS FORM TO MAKE THE DETERMINATION. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Section 10 RHA navigability determination.
 B. CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION: "waters of the U.S." within CWA jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328.3) in the review area. Check all that apply. ☑ (a)(1): All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs)) Complete Table 1 - Required
This AJD includes a case-specific (a)(1) TNW (Section 404 navigable-in-fact) determination on a water that has not previously been designated as such. Documentation required for this case-specific (a)(1) TNW determination is attached.
(a)(2): All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands. • Complete Table 2 - Required
 (a)(3): The territorial seas. Complete Table 3 - Required (a)(4): All impoundments of waters otherwise identified as waters of the U.S. under 33 CFR part 328.3.
• Complete Table 4 - Required ☑ (a)(5): All tributaries, as defined in 33 CFR part 328.3, of waters identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
 Complete Table 5 - Required (a)(6): All waters adjacent to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3, including wetlands, ponds, lakes, oxbows, impoundments, and similar waters. Complete Table 6 - Required Bordering/Contiguous.
Neighboring: (c)(2)(i): All waters located within 100 feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3. (c)(2)(ii): All waters located within the 100-year floodplain of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of
33 CFR part 328.3 and not more than 1,500 feet of the OHWM of such water. (c)(2)(iii): All waters located within 1,500 feet of the high tide line of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3, and all waters within 1,500 feet of the OHWM of the Great Lakes.
(a)(7): All waters identified in 33 CFR 328.3(a)(7)(i)-(v) where they are determined, on a case-specific basis, to have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

(a)(8): All waters located within the 100-year floodplain of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3 not covered by (c)(2)(ii) above and all waters located within 4,000 feet of the high tide line or OHWM of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3 where they are determined on a case-specific basis to have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.

• Complete Table 8 for the significant nexus determination. Attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with (a)(8) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required

• Complete Table 7 for the significant nexus determination. Attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with (a)(7) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent

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normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
C. NON-WATERS OF THE U.S. FINDINGS:
Check all that apply.
The review area is comprised entirely of dry land.
Potential-(a)(7) Waters: Waters that DO NOT have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
 Complete Table 9 and attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with potential
(a)(7) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis Required
Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for establishe
normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent
and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
Potential-(a)(8) Waters: Waters that DO NOT have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-
(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
Complete Table 9 and attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with potential (a)(9) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. Beginning.
(a)(8) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis Required Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for establishe
normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent
and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
Excluded Waters (Non-Waters of U.S.), even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(4)-(a)(8):
• Complete Table 10 - Required
(b)(1): Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of
the CWA.
(b)(2): Prior converted cropland.
(b)(3)(i): Ditches with ephemeral flow that are not a relocated tributary or excavated in a tributary.
(b)(3)(ii): Ditches with intermittent flow that are not a relocated tributary, excavated in a tributary, or drain
wetlands.
\square (b)(3)(iii): Ditches that do not flow, either directly or through another water, into a water identified in
paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3).
(b)(4)(i): Artificially irrigated areas that would revert to dry land should application of water to that area cease.
(b)(4)(ii): Artificial, constructed lakes and ponds created in dry land such as farm and stock watering ponds,
irrigation ponds, settling basins, fields flooded for rice growing, log cleaning ponds, or cooling ponds.
(b)(4)(iii): Artificial reflecting pools or swimming pools created in dry land.¹ (b)(4)(iv): Small ornamental waters created in dry land.¹
(b)(4)(v): Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to mining or construction activity, including
pits excavated for obtaining fill, sand, or gravel that fill with water.
(b)(4)(vi): Erosional features, including gullies, rills, and other ephemeral features that do not meet the
definition of tributary, non-wetland swales, and lawfully constructed grassed waterways. ¹
(b)(4)(vii): Puddles. ¹
(b)(5): Groundwater, including groundwater drained through subsurface drainage systems.1
(b)(6): Stormwater control features constructed to convey, treat, or store stormwater that are created in dry
land. ¹
(b)(7): Wastewater recycling structures created in dry land; detention and retention basins built for wastewate
recycling; groundwater recharge basins; percolation ponds built for wastewater recycling; and water
distributary structures built for wastewater recycling.
Other non-jurisdictional waters/features within review area that do not meet the definitions in 33 CFR 328.3 of
(a)(1)-(a)(8) waters and are not excluded waters identified in (b)(1)-(b)(7).
Complete Table 11 - Required.
D. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT AJD: All wetlands and waters on the property drain eastward and
discharge directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal tribtuary of the James River within the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The
SPOE encompasses all adjacent a(8) waters within the study area.

Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established,

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¹ In many cases these excluded features will not be specifically identified on the AJD form, unless specifically requested. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these features within the review area.

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Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.

Default field entry is "N/A". Delete "N/A" and fill out all fields in the table where applicable for waters/features present in the review area.

Table 1. (a)(1) Traditional Navigable Waters

(a)(1) Waters Name	(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale to Support (a)(1) Designation Include High Tide Line or Ordinary High Water Mark indicators, when applicable.
Skiffes Creek	The waterbody is subject to	Skiffes Creek is a tidal tributary of the James River with evidence of tidal
	Section 9 or 10 of the	fluctuations along the shoreline.
	Rivers and Harbors Act	

Table 2. (a)(2) Interstate Waters

(a)(2) Waters Name	Rationale to Support (a)(2) Designation	
N/A	N/A	

Table 3. (a)(3) Territorial Seas

(a)(3) Waters Name	Rationale to Support (a)(3) Designation	
N/A	N/A	

Table 4. (a)(4) Impoundments

(a)(4) Waters Name	Rationale to Support (a)(4) Designation		
Skiffes Creek Reservoir	The reservoir is an impoundment of Skiffes Creek, which is a tidal tributary of the James River.		
N/A	N/A		

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Table 5. (a)(5)Tributaries

(a)(5) Waters Name	Flow Regime	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this (a)(5) Tributary Flows	Tributary Breaks	Rationale for (a)(5) Designation and Additional Discussion. Identify flowpath to (a)(1)-(a)(3) water or attach map identifying the flowpath; explain any breaks or flow through excluded/non-jurisdictional features, etc.
Stream 1	Perennial	Skiffes Creek	No	Stream discharges directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.
Stream 2	Perennial	Skiffes Creek	No	Stream discharges directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.
Stream 3	Perennial	Skiffes Creek	No	Stream discharges directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.
Stream 4	Perennial	Skiffes Creek	No	Stream discharges directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.
Stream 5	Perennial	Skiffes Creek	No	Stream discharges directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.
Stream 6	Ephemeral	Skiffes Creek	No	Stream discharges directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.
Stream 7	Perennial	Skiffes Creek	No	Stream discharges directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.
Stream 8	Perennial	Skiffes Creek	No	Stream discharges directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.
Stream 9	Perennial	Skiffes Creek	No	Stream discharges directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.
Stream 10	Intermittent	Skiffes Creek	No	Stream discharges directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.

Table 6. (a)(6) Adjacent Waters

(a)(6) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(5) Water Name to which this Water is Adjacent	Rationale for (a)(6) Designation and Additional Discussion. Identify the type of water and how the limits of jurisdiction were established (e.g., wetland, 87 Manual/Regional Supplement); explain how the 100-year floodplain and/or the distance threshold was determined; whether this water extends beyond
		a threshold; explain if the water is part of a mosaic, etc.

Wetland A	Stream 2	Abuts an A5 water, which drain directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.	
Wetland B	Stream 3	Abuts an A5 water, which drain directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.	
Wetland C	Stream 8	Abuts an A5 water, which drain directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.	
Wetland D	Stream 7 Abuts an A5 water, which drain directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.		
Wetland E	Stream 7	Within 100ft of the OHWM of an A5 water, which drain directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.	
Wetland F	Stream 7	Within 100ft of the OHWM of an A5 water, which drain directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.	
Wetland G	Stream 7	Abuts an A5 water, which drain directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.	
Wetland I	Stream 1 (Skiffes Creek)	Abuts an A1 water, Skiffes Creek Reservoir, which is an imounded tributary that drains directly into Skiffes Creek, a tidal waterbody.	

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Table 7. (a)(7) Waters

SPOE Name	(a)(7) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water has a Significant Nexus	Significant Nexus Determination Identify SPOE watershed; discuss whether any similarly situated waters were present and aggregated for SND; discuss data, provide analysis, and summarize how the waters have more than speculative or insubstantial effect on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water, etc.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 8. (a)(8) Waters

SPOE Name	(a)(8) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water has a Significant Nexus	Significant Nexus Determination Identify SPOE watershed; explain how 100-yr floodplain and/or the distance threshold was determined; discuss whether waters were determined to be similarly situated to subject water and aggregated for SND; discuss data, provide analysis, and then summarize how the waters have more than speculative or insubstantial effect the on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water, etc.
Skiffes Creek 1	Wetland H	Skiffes Creek	Wetland is within 4,000 feet of MHW of Skiffes Creek and 430 feet from the OHWM mark of its associated tributary. The wetland drains via surface flow directly into the adjacent tributary of Skiffes Creek, and has the potential to convey pollutants to the adjacent navigable waterway through the stream system which it drains.
Skiffes Creek 1	Wetland J	Skiffes Creek	Wetland is within 4,000 feet of MHW of Skiffes Creek and 354 feet from the OHWM mark of its associated tributary. The wetland drains via surface flow directly into the adjacent tributary of Skiffes Creek, and has the potential to convey pollutants to the adjacent navigable waterway through the stream system which it drains.
Skiffes Creek 1	Wetland K	Skiffes Creek	Wetland is within 4,000 feet of MHW of Skiffes Creek and 772 feet from the OHWM mark of its associated tributary. The wetland drains via surface flow directly into the adjacent tributary of Skiffes Creek, and has the potential to convey pollutants to the adjacent navigable waterway through the stream system which it drains.
Skiffes Creek 1	Wetland L	Skiffes Creek	Wetland is within 4,000 feet of MHW of Skiffes Creek and 837 feet from the OHWM mark of its associated tributary. The wetland drains via surface flow directly into the adjacent tributary of Skiffes Creek, and has the potential to convey pollutants to the adjacent navigable waterway through the stream system which it drains.

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Non-Jurisdictional Waters

Default field entry is "N/A". Delete "N/A" and fill out all fields in the table where applicable for waters/features present in the review area.

Table 9. Non-Waters/No Significant Nexus

SPOE Name	Non-(a)(7)/(a)(8) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water DOES NOT have a Significant Nexus	Basis for Determination that the Functions DO NOT Contribute Significantly to the Chemical, Physical, or Biological Integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) Water. Identify SPOE watershed; explain how 100-yr floodplain and/or the distance threshold was determined; discuss whether waters were determined to be similarly situated to the subject water; discuss data, provide analysis, and summarize how the waters did not have more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 10. Non-Waters/Excluded Waters and Features

Paragraph (b) Excluded Feature/Water Name		
Stormwater Pond 1	The stormwater pond was excavated from uplands above the headwater of the adjacent tributary, and is not draining wetlands.	
Stormwater Pond 2	The stormwater pond was excavated from uplands above the headwater of the adjacent tributary, and is not draining wetlands.	

Other Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water Name	Rationale for Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.
N/A	N/A

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