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): November 8, 2019

B. ORM NUMBER IN APPROPRIATE FORMAT (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ): NAO-2019-00525

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
State:Virginia County/parish/borough: Augusta City: VA
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 38.24888889, Long. -77.91277778.
Map(s)/diagram(s) of review area (including map identifying single point of entry (SPOE) watershed and/or potential jurisdictional areas where applicable) is/are: ☐ attached ☒ in report/map titled Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport Waters of the U.S. (Including Wetlands) Delineation, revised April 1, 2019.
☐ Other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different jurisdictional determination (JD) form. List JD form ID numbers (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ-1): .

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:
☐ Office (Desk) Determination Only. Date: .
☒ Office (Desk) and Field Determination. Office/Desk Dates: 1 Oct 2019 Field Date(s): 20 March 2019.

SECTION II: DATA SOURCES

Check all that were used to aid in the determination and attach data/maps to this AJD form and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.
☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Title/Date: Attachment I: Waters of the U.S. (Including Wetlands) Delineation, revised April 1, 2019.
☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
☒ Data sheets/delineation report are sufficient for purposes of AJD form. Title/Date: Shendandoah Valley Regional Airport Augusta County, Virginia Waters of the U.S. (Including Wetlands) Delineation January 21, 2019; Revised April 4, 2019.
☐ Data sheets/delineation report are not sufficient for purposes of AJD form. Summarize rationale and include information on revised data sheets/delineation report that this AJD form has relied upon: .
Revised Title/Date: .
☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Title/Date: .
☐ Corps navigable waters study. Title/Date: .
☐ CorpsMap ORM map layers. Title/Date: .
☐ USGS Hydrologic Atlas. Title/Date: .
☐ USGS, NHD, or WBD data/maps. Title/Date: .
☐ USGS 8, 10 and/or 12 digit HUC maps. HUC number: .
☒ USGS maps. Scale & quad name and date: Fort Defiance, VA 1984; 1" = 2,000" and Mount Sidney, VA 1987; 1" = 2,000" .
☒ USDA NRCS Soil Survey. Citation: Augusta County Digital Data, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2018.
☒ USFWS National Wetlands Inventory maps. Citation: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; January 2018.
☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps. Citation: .
☒ FEMA/FIRM maps. Citation: Panels: 51015C0194D, 51015C0193D, 51015C0360D, Effective 09/28/2007.

☒ Photographs: ☒ Aerial. Citation: Spring 2002 Natural Color Imagery, Virginia Base Mapping Program (VBMP) and Spring 2015 Near Color Infrared Imagery, VBMP. or ☒ Other. Citation: Ground level photographs, December 6-9, 2019 and December 17-18, 2019.
☐ LiDAR data/maps. Citation: .
☐ Previous JDs. File no. and date of JD letter: .
☐ Applicable/supporting case law: .
☐ Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .
☐ 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.
- **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 and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.

☒ (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.

- **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**

☐ 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 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 established, 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)(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 established, 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.

☐ (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 wastewater 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.**

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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.

D. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT AJD: .

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.
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A

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
W-7	This (a)(4) water was created online with S-3 and S-4, which are (a)(5) waters.
W-10	This (a)(4) water was created online with an (a)(5) water.
W-11	This (a)(4) water was created online with an (a)(5) water.
W-51	This (a)(4) water was created online with S-24, which is an (a)(5) water.
W-55	This (a)(4) water was created online with S-24, an (a)(5) water.
W-57	This (a)(4) water was created online with S-24, an (a)(5) water.
W-62	This (a)(4) water was created online with S-28, an (a)(5) water and has overland sheetflow that flows into S-27, an (a)(5) water.

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.
S-1	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM), bed and bank, flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream flow breaks when it reaches culverts.
S-2	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-1, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-3	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into Broad Run, then into Middle River, then into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it reaches culverts.
S-4	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it reaches culverts.
S-6	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it reaches culverts.
S-7	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-11, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it reaches culverts.
S-8	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-9, then flows into S-11, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.

S-9	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-11, then into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-10	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-11, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-11	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it reaches culverts.
S-12	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
Broad Run	Perennial	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this perennial stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This does not break.
S-13	Perennial	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map and aerial interpretation, this perennial stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it reaches culverts.
S-14	Ephemeral	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map and aerial interpretation, this perennial stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-15	Ephemeral	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this ephemeral stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-16, then flows into S-13 then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-16	Ephemeral	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this ephemeral stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into

				North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it reaches culverts.
S-17	Ephemeral	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	This ephemeral stream with an OHWM, bed and bank. The flow path of this stream flows to an offsite unnamed stream according to aerial interpretations and the USGS map. This stream does not break and flows into S-13, a perrenial stream then into Broad Run then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, then to the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW).
S-18	Ephemeral	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this ephemeral stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-19, then flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-19	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-20	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-19, then flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-21	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-19, then flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-22	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-23, and then terminates in uplands. However, overland sheetflow from this intermittent stream then flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-23	Ephemeral	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, terminates in uplands due to lack of bed and bank and hydric soils. However, overland sheetflow from this intermittent stream then flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River,

				then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-24	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it hits cuvlerts.
S-25	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-24, then flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it hits cuvlerts.
S-26	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-25, then flows into S-24, then flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it hits cuvlerts.
S-27	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-25, then flows into S-24, then flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it hits cuvlerts.
S-28	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	Yes	According to the USGS map, this intermittent strea, which originates offsite, upslope, with an OHWM, bed and bank flows into an (a)(4) impoundment. However, overland sheetflow from this (a)(4) then flows into S-25, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks when it hits cuvlerts.
S-29	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, flows into S-24, then flows into S-13, then flows into Broad Run, then flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into the South Fork Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream does not break.
S-30	Intermittent	South Fork Shenandoah River	No	According to the USGS map, this intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and banks, flows into Middle River, then flows into North River, which then flows into South Frok Shenandoah River (TNW). This stream breaks at culverts.

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.
W-1	S-2	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-2, an intermittent stream, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-3	S-3	The A6N1WB PEM wetland on site is within 100 feet (as measured by the surveyed location) of S-3 an intermittent stream, an (a)(5) water, OHWM. The limits of these wetlands were determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-4	S-3	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is neighboring to S-3, an intermittent stream, an (a)(5) water, which then flows into Broad Run, an (a)(5) water offsite. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-5	S-3	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is neighboring to S-3, an intermittent stream, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-6	S-4	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-4, an intermittent stream, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-8	S-3	The A6BWB PFO wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-3, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-9	W-10 and W-11	This A6BOHWM PEM wetland is adjacent to W-10 (Palustrine Open Water (POW)) and W-11 (POW), (a)(4) impoundments. The limits of this wetland was determined using topography data and aerial interpretation, which was created on-line with an (a)(5) water, which is located off-site.
W-12	W-11	This A6BOHWM PEM wetland is adjacent to W-11 (POW), an (a)(4) impoundment. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-16	S-6	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-6, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-17	S-6	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-6, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.

W-18	S-6	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-6, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-22	S-7	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-7, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-23	S-7	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-7, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-24	S-9	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-9, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-25	S-8	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-8, an (a)(5) water, which then flows into S-9, an (a)(5), which then flows into S-11, an (a)(5), which then flows into Broad Run, an (a)(5) water offsite. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-26	S-9	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-9, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-27	S-11	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-11, an (a)(5) water, which then flows into Broad Run, an (a)(5) water offsite. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-28	S-11	The A6N1WB PEM wetland on site is within 100 feet (as measured by the surveyed location) of S-11 an intermittent stream, an (a)(5) water, OHWM. The limits of these wetlands were determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-29	S-11	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-11, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-30	S-11	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-11, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-31	S-11	The A6BWB PSS wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-11, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-32	S-11	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-11, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-33	S-11	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-11, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-34	S-11	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-11, an (a)(5) water.The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.

W-35	S-12	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-12, an (a)(5) water.. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-36	Broad Run	The A6N1WB PEM wetland on site is within 100 feet (as measured by the surveyed location) of S-13 a perennial stream, an (a)(5) water, OHWM. The limits of these wetlands were determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-40	S-13	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-13, an (a)(5) water.The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-41	S-13	The A6N1WB PFO wetland on site is within 100 feet (as measured by the surveyed location) of S-13 a perennial stream, an (a)(5) water, OHWM. The limits of these wetlands were determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-42	S-13	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-13, an (a)(5) water.limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-43	S-13	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-13, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-44	S-19	The A6BWB PFO wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-19, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-45	S-19	The A6BWB PFO wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-19, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-46	S-20	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-20, an (a)(5) water.. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-47	S-20	The A6BWB PFO wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-20, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-49	W-51	This A6BOHWM PFO wetland is bordering and contiguous to W-51, an (a)(4) impoundment. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-50	W-51	This A6BOHWM PEM wetland is bordering and contiguous to W-51, an (a)(4) impoundment. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-52	S-24	The A6BWB PFO wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-24, an (a)(5) water.. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-53	S-24	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-24, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.

W-54	S-24	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-24, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-56	S-24	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-24, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-58	S-24 and S-25	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-24 and S-25, (a)(5) waters. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-59	S-25	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-25, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-60	S-25	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-25, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-61	S-25	The A6BWB PSS wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-25, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-63	W-51	This A6BOHWM PFO wetland is bordering and contiguous to W-51, an (a)(4) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-64	S-28	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-28, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-65	S-28	The A6BWB PSS wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-28, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-67	S-30	The A6BWB PFO wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-30, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-68	S-30	The A6BWB PFO wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-30, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-69	S-30	The A6BWB PFO wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-30, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-70	S-30	The A6BWB PFO wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-30, an (a)(5) water. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.
W-71	S-29	The A6BWB PEM wetland on site is bordering and contiguous to S-29, an (a)(5) water.. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement.

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.
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	S-5	South Fork Shenandoah River	This intermittent stream with an OHWM, bed and bank, is confined within a palustrine emergent wetland (W-13 and W-14). S-5 is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This stream performs ecological functions such as run-off flow, flood storage and flood plain connection, connecting W-13 and W-14, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The stream also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-2	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South	W-13	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain

Fork Shenandoah River confluence			according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-14	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-15	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-19	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-20	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-21	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical

			and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-37	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-38	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-39	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-48	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW
North Fork/South Fork Shenandoah River confluence	W-66	South Fork Shenandoah River	The A8OWB PEM wetland is less than 4,000 feet (as measure by GPS) of OHWM, but not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(5) water or within a 100-year FEMA floodplain according to FEMA maps. The limits of this wetland was determined using the 1987 Manual and Eastern Mountain Piedmont Regional Supplement. This wetland performs ecological functions such as run-off storage, flood storage, retention of stormwater, filtering of potential contaminants that significantly affect the physical and chemical integrity of down stream TNWs. The PEM also provides habitat for amphibians and wildlife that likely use both the PEM and the downstream TNW

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	Rationale for Paragraph (b) Excluded Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.
E-1	This EXCLDB4II impoundment was created in dry lands for the purpose of a farm and stock water pond and was not created on-line with streams. Wetlands are not directly present upslope or downslope from this impoundment.
E	This EXCLDB4II impoundment was created in dry lands for the purpose of a farm and stock water pond and was not created on-line with streams. Wetlands are not directly present upslope or downslope from this impoundment.
E-3	This EXCLDB4IV feature is a small ornamental water created in dry lands. Wetlands are not directly present upslope or downslope from these impoundments.

Table 11. Non-Waters/Other

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