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 2	Perennial	Roanoke River	Yes	Channel flows from southwest to northeast. The southwestern side of the stream flows into a culvert under the ballast for the RR tracks. On the northeast side of the tracks the stream continues out of the project boundaries and across the flood plain where it flows into the Roanoke River.
Stream 3	Perennial	Roanoke River	Yes	Channel flows from southwest to northeast. The southwestern side of the stream flows into a culvert under the ballast for the RR tracks. On the northeast side of the tracks the stream continues out of the project boundaries and across the flood plain where it flows into the Roanoke River.
Stream 4	Perennial	Roanoke River	Yes	Channel flows from southwest to north. The southwestern side of the stream flows into a culvert under the ballast for the RR tracks. On the northeast side of the tracks the stream turns north then continues to the Roanoke River via an unnamed tributary.
Stream 6	Perennial	Roanoke River	No	Channel flows to southeast along the northern side of the ballast. At the southeast end of the channel it turns to the north out of the project boundaries and continues across the flood plain where it flows into the Roanoke River.
Stream 6A	Perennial	Roanoke River	Yes	Channel flows from northwest to southeast on the southern side of the RR track. The channel then flows under the track via culvert and continues from northwest to southeast along the northern side of the ballast. At the southeast end of the channel it turns to the north out of the project boundaries and continues across the flood plain where it flows into the Roanoke River.
Stream 7	Perennial	Roanoke River	No	Channel flows out of a culvert from under the RR track ballast. The flow continues to the southeast and flows off the project site and continues across the flood plain where it flows into the Roanoke River.
Stream 7A	Intermittent	Roanoke River	Yes	Channel flows from the southwest and intercepts a maintained ditch along the RR track ballast. The ditch flows southeast to meet a culvert under the tracks where it continues to the southeast and flows off the project site and across the flood plain where it flows into the Roanoke River.
Stream 8	Intermittent	Roanoke River	No	The channel flows from a culvert under the RR tracks on the north side. It continues off to the northwest to the flood plain where it flows into the Roanoke River.
Stream 11	Perennial	Roanoke River	Yes	Channel flows from the southeast to the north via a culvert under the RR tracks. On the north side of the tracks the stream continues to the north to the flood plain and then flows into the Roanoke River.
Stream 12	Perennial	Roanoke River	Yes	Channel flows from the southwest to a culvert under the RR tracks and then continues to the north-northeast across the flood plain and into the Roanoke River
Stream 13	Perennial	Roanoke River	Yes	Channel flows from the southwest to a culvert under the RR tracks and then continues to the northwest out of the project boundaries and across the flood plain to the Roanoke River.
Stream 15	Intermittent	Roanoke River	Yes	This stream flows from a wetland along the south side of the balast area of the RR tracks to join a culvert. The stream then flows to the northeast and then to the southeast along the northern side of the ballast. At the southeast end of the channel it turns to the north out of the project boundaries and continues across the flood plain where it flows into the Roanoke River.

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
Wetland 3	Roanoke River	POW/PFO(A6N2WB), The basis for this delineation includes application of the Corps' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual *and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region* and the positive indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation. Utilizing the current FEMA flood hazard area layer over an aerial of the wetland location within Corps map the feature was determined to be within the 100 year flood plain. The measure tool in Corps Map was used to determine that the feature was approximately 630 feet from the Roanoke River (assumed navigable). Adjacent water-neighboring (i) with a wetland boundary and within 100 year floodplain and 1,500 feet of OHWM of (a)(1)-(a)(5) water. This feature connects to a farm field drain, outside the project area, that flows to the Roanoke River.
Wetland 3A	Roanoke River	POW (A6BWB), The basis for this delineation includes application of the Corps' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual *and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region* and the positive indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation. This contiguous feature flows into a rip-rapped lined channel along the RR ballast and then into an unnamed tributary, which flows to the north and into the Roanoke River.
Wetland 5	Roanoke River	POW/PFO(A6N2WB), The basis for this delineation includes application of the Corps' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual *and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region* and the positive indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation. Utilizing the current FEMA flood hazard area layer over an aerial of the wetland location within Corps map the feature was determined to be within the 100 year flood plain. The measure tool in Corps Map was used to determine that the feature was approximately 630 feet from the Roanoke River (assumed navigable). Adjacent water-neighboring (i) with a wetland boundary and within 100 year floodplain and 1,500 feet of OHWM of (a)(1)-(a)(5) water. This feature resides along the ballast area of the RR tracks and is adjacent to the Roanoke River.
Wetland 6	Roanoke River	POW/PFO(A6N2WB), The basis for this delineation includes application of the Corps' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual *and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region* and the positive indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation. Utilizing the current FEMA flood hazard area layer over an aerial of the wetland location within Corps map the feature was determined to be within the 100 year flood plain. The measure tool in Corps Map was used to determine that the feature was approximately 630 feet from the Roanoke River (assumed navigable). Adjacent water-neighboring (i) with a wetland boundary and within 100 year floodplain and 1,500 feet of OHWM of (a)(1)-(a)(5) water. This feature resides along the ballast area of the RR tracks and is adjacent to the Roanoke River.
Wetland 7	Roanoke River	POW (A6BWB), The basis for this delineation includes application of the Corps' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual *and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region* and the positive indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation. This contiguous feature flows into a rip-rapped lined channel along the RR ballast and then into an unnamed tributary, which flows to the north and Roanoke River.
Wetland 8	Roanoke River	PFO/PSS (A6BWB), The basis for this delineation includes application of the Corps' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual *and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region* and the positive indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation. This headwater wetland feature is contiguous with the OHWM of an unnamed tributary (Stream 15 and Stream 6) that establishes a connection to the Roanoke River.

Table 10. Non-Waters/Excluded Waters and Features

Other Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water Name	Rationale for Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.
Ditch W1	(b)(3)(i) RR track ballast ditch. Periodically maintained feature to convey water away from ballast, which was constructed in the early 1900s. There is no ordinary high water mark or any wetland characteristics. This feature is not a relocated stream channel.
Ditch W1A	(b)(3)(i) RR track ballast ditch. Periodically maintained feature to convey water away from ballast, which was constructed in the early 1900s. There is no ordinary high water mark or any wetland characteristics. This feature is not a relocated stream channel.
Ditch W2	(b)(3)(i) RR track ballast ditch. Periodically maintained feature to convey water away from ballast, which was constructed in the early 1900s. There is no ordinary high water mark or any wetland characteristics. This feature is not a relocated stream channel.
Ditch S5	(b)(3)(i) RR track ballast ditch. Periodically maintained gravel filled feature to convey water away from ballast. This feature connects a wetland to a stream channel. There is no ordinary high water mark or wetland characteristics associated with this channel. The railroad was constructed in the 1900s and no apparent records exist to prove or disprove this is a relocated stream channel. The channel does not appear to be draining the wetlands, however it is suspected that the channel functions to remove the excess water from the wetland feature thus curtailing growth. The excess water from the wetland appears to drain to the stream channel to the northwest.
Ditch S7	(b)(3)(ii) ditch that receives flow from a stream and conveys water to another stream. This channel was constructed in the early 1900's as part of the RR track and is subject to periodic maintenance. The channel is rip rapped with no ordinary high water mark or wetland characteristics. The railroad was constructed in the 1900s and no apparent records exist to prove or disprove this is a relocated stream channel.
Ditch W3	(b)(3)(i) RR track ballast ditch. Periodically maintained rip-rapped feature that conveys water away from ballast into a wetland. The wetland continues out of the project boundaries. It appears that the feature moves water away from the track ballast into the wetland feature. The channel does not have an OHWM or wetland characteristics.
Ditch W3A	(b)(3)(i) RR track ballast ditch. Periodically maintained gravel filled feature to convey water away from ballast. This feature connects a wetland to a stream channel. There is no ordinary high water mark or wetland characteristics associated with this channel. The railroad was constructed in the 1900s and no apparent records exist to prove or disprove this is a relocated stream channel. The channel does not appear to be draining the wetlands, however it is suspected that the channel functions to remove the excess water from the wetland feature thus curtailing growth. The excess water from the wetland appears to drain to the stream channel to the northwest.
Ditch 9	(b)(3)(i) Small feature that is parabolic in shape that conveys water into a stream channel to the north rather then allowing the water to pool up against the RR track ballast. The channel does not contain an OHWM or wetland characteristics. It appears that the ditch is regularly maintained.