U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY PROGRAM
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)
NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE

I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Completion Date of Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD): June 3, 2021
ORM Number: NAO-2021-00261-ARL
Associated JDs: N/A or ORM numbers and identifiers (e.g. HQS-2020-00001-MSW-MITSITE)
Review Area Location[1]:
State/Territory: VA City: County/Parish/Borough: Fauquier County
Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 38.624623 Longitude -77.654427

II. FINDINGS

A. Summary: Check all that apply. At least one box from the following list MUST be selected. Complete the corresponding sections/tables and summarize data sources.

- ☐ The review area is comprised entirely of dry land (i.e., there are no waters or water features, including wetlands, of any kind in the entire review area). Rationale: N/A or describe rationale.
- ☐ There are "navigable waters of the United States" within Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in section II.B).
- ☒ There are "waters of the United States" within Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete appropriate tables in section II.C).
- ☒ There are waters or water features excluded from Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in section II.D).

B. Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 Section 10 (§ 10)[2]

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

C. Clean Water Act Section 404

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters)[3]

(a)(1) Name	(a)(1) Size	(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):

(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
Licking Run	3176 feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This USGS-mapped, perennial stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the Potomac River, TNW
S-10	51 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This intermittent stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into a perennial stream into Licking Run to Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the

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			Potomac River, TNW.
S-11	427 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This intermittent stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into a perennial stream into Licking Run to Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the Potomac River, TNW.
S-2	245 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This intermittent stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into a perennial stream into Licking Run to Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the Potomac River, TNW.
S-3	67 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This intermittent stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into a perennial stream into Licking Run to Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the Potomac River, TNW.
S-4	571 feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This intermittent stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into a perennial stream into Licking Run to Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the Potomac River, TNW.
S-5	217 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This intermittent stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into a perennial stream into Licking Run to Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the Potomac River, TNW.
S-6	230 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This intermittent stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into a perennial stream into Licking Run to Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the Potomac River, TNW.
S-7	63 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This intermittent stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into a perennial stream into Licking Run to Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the Potomac River, TNW.

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S-8	862 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This intermittent stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into a perennial stream into Licking Run to Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the Potomac River, TNW.
S-9	8 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	This intermittent stream has an OHWM, bed and bank, and flows into a perennial stream into Licking Run to Cedar Run to the Occoquan River which then flows into the Potomac River, TNW.

Lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters ((a)(3) waters):

(a)(3) Name	(a)(3) Size	(a)(3) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(3) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):

(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size	(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
W-1	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-10	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland directly abuts a perennial stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-11	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland directly abuts a perennial stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River

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			and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-12	0.0018 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland directly abuts a perennial stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-13	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland directly abuts a perennial stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-14	0.0008 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-15	0.0021 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-16	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland directly abuts a perennial stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW.

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			The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-17	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland directly abuts a perennial stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-18	0.07 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland directly abuts a perennial stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-19	0.0009 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland directly abuts a perennial stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-2	0.1 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-20	0.08 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland directly abuts a perennial

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			stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-21	0.09 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland directly abuts a perennial stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-22	0.1 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland directly abuts a perennial stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-23	0.1 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-24	0.0026 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland is flooded in a typical year by a perennial stream, which flows into Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited

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			sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-25	0.0005 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland is flooded in a typical year by a perennial stream, which flows into Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-26	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland is flooded in a typical year by a perennial stream, which flows into Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-27	0.0016 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland is flooded in a typical year by a perennial stream, which flows into Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events
W-28	0.05 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland directly abuts an

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			intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-29	0.03 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-3	0.0029 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-30	0.02 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-31	0.1 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual

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W-32	0.02 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-33	0.02 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-34	0.25 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-35	0.16 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-36	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual

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W-37	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement.
W-38	0.0006 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland is flooded in a typical year by an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events
W-39	0.0033 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland is flooded in a typical year by an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events
W-4	2.38 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	
W-40	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar

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[3] A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.
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[5] Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.

			Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland likely receives water from Licking Run during flood events.
W-41	0.02 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland likely receives water from Licking Run during flood events.
W-42	0.0032 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland likely receives water from Licking Run during flood events.
W-43	0.32 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-44	0.32 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3)	This PFO wetland is flooded in a typical year

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		water	by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-45	0.001 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-46	0.0013 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-47	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were

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[3] A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.
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			using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-48	0.0019 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland is flooded in a typical year by Licking Run, a USGS-mapped perennial stream, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement. Based on our field observations, this wetland exhibited sediment deposit from Licking Run flood events.
W-5	1.92 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement
W-6	0.02 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement
W-7	0.02 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PEM wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland

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			were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement
W-8	0.03 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PSS wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement
W-9	0.01 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	This PFO wetland directly abuts an intermittent stream which goes into Licking Run, which flows into Cedar Run to the Occoquan River and goes into the Potomac River, a TNW. The limits of this wetland were determined using the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement

D. Excluded Waters or Features

Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12))[4]:

Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size	Exclusion[5]	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
SW-1	0.0048 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This isolated PEM lacks a direct surface connection to a wetland or waters of the U.S.
SW-2	0.01 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	This isolated PEM lacks a direct surface connection to a wetland or waters of the U.S. Although this wetland is located within a floodplain due to the distance from Licking Run or other streams and based on the absence of sediment or drift deposits indicative of flooding, it is WSSI's opinion that this feature is isolated.

III. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. Select/enter all resources that were used to aid in this determination and attach data/maps to this document and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.

_X_ Information submitted by, or on behalf of, the applicant/consultant: *map titled "Water of the US Delineation Map – 3534 Weaversville Road", dated January 25, 2021.*

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This information *is* sufficient for purposes of this AJD.

X__ Data sheets prepared by the WSSI
X_ Photographs: *site specific*
X_ Corps Site visit(s) conducted on: *no site visit due to COVID, online review*
___ Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): *ORM Number(s) and date(s).*
___ Antecedent Precipitation Tool: *provide detailed discussion in Section III.B.*
X__ USDA NRCS Soil Survey: *3534 Weaversville Road*
X_ USFWS NWI maps: *3534 Weaversville Road*
X__ USGS topographic maps: *3534 Weaversville Road*

Other data sources used to aid in this determination:

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

B. Typical year assessment(s): N/A or provide typical year assessment for each relevant data source used to support the conclusions in the AJD.

C. Additional comments to support AJD: N/A or provide additional discussion as appropriate.

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