SCDOT Jurisdictional Determination Request
Procedures for submitting a JD for an SCDOT project
Corps JD Request Form

- Include cover letter with a description of the project area
- Cover letter should be prepared for signature by SCDOT permit manager and sent electronically in Word document
- The type of JD submittal is dependent on the project
- Usually it is approximate-preliminary for smaller projects
- Preliminary review time is quicker and it assumes all identified waters are jurisdictional
- For larger projects or sites with questionable features, an approximate-approved JD may be more appropriate
- JD submittal should include request form, supporting maps and figures, data sheets, and a photographic record of the delineated features
- Checklist available from SCDOT permit managers
- The following slides show some examples of maps submitted with JD request
Maps and Supporting Documentation

- May vary slightly depending on project and type of JD being requested
- A location map of the project area should be included
- A topographic map of the project area should also be included
- An aerial photograph with a depiction of delineated features and data points
- NWI and NRCS soil map
- Project study area should be shown on map
- Map should show acreage of project area, acreage of wetlands, linear footage and acreage of streams
- May include survey plat for accurate JD’s
- The request should include chart with lat, long, cowardian class, and acreage
- Data Sheets including upland data point
Aerial photograph with streams
Delineation Map with data points

Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. were delineated and classified by Wetlands Engineering, Inc. on February 18, 2013. On-Site features were surveyed using a sub-meter accuracy GPS unit. Jurisdictional features have not been verified by the USACE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdictional Feature</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
<th>Length (LF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stream A</td>
<td>Perennial RPW</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland A</td>
<td>PFO</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland B</td>
<td>PFO</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NWI Map
Soil Map
### Waters of the US classification table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>Cowardin Class</th>
<th>Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area</th>
<th>Class of aquatic resource</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ditch 1</td>
<td>33°78'92.26&quot;N</td>
<td>78°99'82.80&quot;W</td>
<td>RUB</td>
<td>1001 L. Ft. (0.105 ac.)</td>
<td>non-section 10 - non-wetland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditch 2</td>
<td>33°78'72.72&quot;N</td>
<td>79°00'06.96&quot;W</td>
<td>RUB</td>
<td>785 L. Ft. (0.088 ac.)</td>
<td>non-section 10 - non-wetland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditch 3</td>
<td>33°78'79.98&quot;N</td>
<td>78°99'96.51&quot;W</td>
<td>RUB</td>
<td>351 L. Ft. (0.040 ac.)</td>
<td>non-section 10 - non-wetland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditch 4</td>
<td>33°78'85.85&quot;N</td>
<td>79°00'01.86&quot;W</td>
<td>RUB</td>
<td>182 L. Ft. (0.059 ac.)</td>
<td>non-section 10 - non-wetland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditch 5</td>
<td>33°78'88.06&quot;N</td>
<td>78°99'88.38&quot;W</td>
<td>RUB</td>
<td>639 L. Ft. (0.072 ac.)</td>
<td>non-section 10 - non-wetland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditch 6</td>
<td>33°78'74.82&quot;N</td>
<td>78°99'98.61&quot;W</td>
<td>RUB</td>
<td>120 L. Ft. (0.047 ac.)</td>
<td>non-section 10 - non-wetland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pond 1</td>
<td>33°78'90.50&quot;N</td>
<td>78°99'88.25&quot;W</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>0.016 ac.</td>
<td>non-section 10 - non-wetland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pond 2</td>
<td>33°78'93.58&quot;N</td>
<td>78°99'86.03&quot;W</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>0.034 ac.</td>
<td>non-section 10 - non-wetland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland A</td>
<td>33°78'89.25&quot;N</td>
<td>78°99'83.19&quot;W</td>
<td>PFO</td>
<td>0.047 ac.</td>
<td>non-section 10 - non-wetland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains Region

Project/Task: SCDO T 5-211 Interaction Improvements City/County: None
Agency/Owner: SCDO T State: SC Sampling Date: 11/19/2012
Investigator(s): J. Ball Dancer, Paul Fosley Section, Township, Range: Flats 6-A
Landforms (Vegetation, Terrain, etc.): Flat Local Relief (pediment, river): None
Subregion (2m or larger): None
Soil Map Unit Name: None

Are climate/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No *(If no, explain in Remarks.)*
Are Vegetation: *? Soil *? or Hydrology *? Significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No *(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)*
Are Vegetation: *? Soil *? or Hydrology *? Naturally problematic?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No * Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No * within a wetland? Yes No *
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No *

Remarks:

Entire region is in a moderate to severe drought. Major ditches that run through the site have effectively drained the majority of the site. However, this small area has not been effectively drained.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secondary Hydrological Indicators (Minimum of two required):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surface Water (A1)</th>
<th>Aquatic Geyser (A10)</th>
<th>Mound Depositions (B15)</th>
<th>Bryophytes (B21)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slow Motion Streams</td>
<td>Drainage Patterns (B15)</td>
<td>Moss Trimmings (E15)</td>
<td>Dry-Season Water Tables (E15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sediment Deposits (B12)</td>
<td>Presence of Reduced Iron (C14)</td>
<td>Sediment Deposits (B12)</td>
<td>Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drift Deposits (B10)</td>
<td>Claypan Deposits (B12)</td>
<td>Algal Mat or Creep (B14)</td>
<td>Other (Explains in Remarks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Deposits (B13)</td>
<td>Water-Stabilized Levees (B16)</td>
<td>Water-Stabilized Levees (B16)</td>
<td>Water-Stabilized Levees (B16)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Field Observations:

- Surface Water Present? Yes No *
- Water Table Present? Yes No *
- Saturation Present? Yes No *

Depth (Inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No *

Describe Measured Data (stream gauges, monitoring wells, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

The majority of the tract has had the hydrology significantly altered by a series of major ditches that run through and biotech it. This is evident by the analysis of the sandy soil on site, which has a high amount of organic coating (50% or greater) on the sand grains within the upper soil surface (top 6 inches). If wetland hydrology were absent then sand grains would be expected to have less than 20% percent or more organic coatings. Therefore, this small area still maintains wetland hydrology.
Common problems

• Upland data point left out or in wrong location
• Acreage of streams not shown on drawings
• Acreage of project site left off of drawings
• Non-jurisdictional features included on preliminary JD
• Maps not adequate to show hydrologic connectivity to other waters of the US
• Roadside ditches incorrectly identified
• Project study area not large enough to cover all proposed impact locations

See checklist for other requirements (available from SCDOT permit managers)
Preliminary JD

• Preliminary JD (PJD) assumes that all waters identified are jurisdictional
• Non water features can be included on a PJD, but should be labeled appropriately
• All features on a PJD should be identified as they are (RPW, stream, wetland, etc.) but should not be labeled using the terms jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional
• If a site contains isolated wetlands or stormwater ponds, it may be better to request an approved JD
Ditch Guidance from Corps (Darden Nov. 15, 2012)

- Roadside ditches excavated wholly in uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water are generally NOT waters of the US because they are not tributaries or they do not have a significant nexus to downstream TNWs.
- Ditches can be jurisdictional if they transport relatively permanent flow directly or indirectly to TNW or between other waters of the US.
- Corps field staff will make case-by-case determination on ditches and similar features.