



December 22, 2017

Soil & Environmental Consultants, PA
Mr. Steven Ball
8412 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 104
Raleigh, NC 27615

Project Name: Morgan Ridge Subdivision Parcel# 1443

Location: 4074 Jones Ferry Road, Chatham County

Subject Features: Five (5) intermittent streams, one (1) perennial stream, and ten (10) wetlands

Date of Determination: December 9, 2016

This letter is a revision to a previous confirmation letter issued on December 12, 2016. The original letter stated that the USACE completed an on-site review of the consultant's findings and concurred with all findings as depicted on the "Stream & Wetland Delineation Sketch Map" dated 6/22/16. This statement was based on information provided by David Gainey during the site visit completed by Chatham County personnel. Based on the Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) and Approved Jurisdictional Determination (JD) dated July 21, 2017, Stream F was upgraded from ephemeral to intermittent by the USACE. The information below has been revised to reflect the PJD and JD that was provided to Chatham County for review on December 20, 2017.

Explanation:

The site visit was completed on December 9, 2016 by Drew Blake with Chatham County Environmental Quality and David Gainey of Soil and Environmental Consultants, PA (S&EC), on a 52.2-acre property identified as Chatham County Parcel# 1443 that is located within the Jordan Lake watershed. S&EC personnel completed a previous site visit which resulted in the identification of one (1) ephemeral stream (stream F), four (4) intermittent streams (streams A, B, D & E), one (1) perennial stream (stream C), and ten (10) wetlands on the property. S&EC submitted a request for Chatham County to complete a formal review to determine if the features would be subject to riparian buffers according to Section 304 of the Chatham County Watershed Protection Ordinance. All points of origin, stream type transitions, and wetland boundaries were reviewed and agreed to in the field. Additionally, personnel from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) had previously completed an on-site review of the consultant's findings as depicted on the Stream & Wetland Delineation Sketch Map. A copy of the Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) and Approved JD was provided to Chatham County for review on December 20, 2017. The PJD was completed for Pond 1 and the feature was determined to be a "non-jurisdictional pond" and is shown encompassed by a yellow polygon on the Stream & Wetland Delineation Sketch Map, within the attached USACE Notification of Jurisdictional Determination. Pond 1 will not require a buffer as the pond is not located within a natural drainage way and is not fed by an intermittent or perennial stream nor directly discharges into an intermittent or perennial stream. Stream F



was identified as ephemeral by S&EC and Chatham County; however, the USACE determined the feature to be an intermittent stream.

Required Riparian Buffers:

Streams A, B, D, E, and F will require a 50-ft buffer from the top of bank landward on both sides of the features. Stream C will require a 100-ft buffer from the top of bank landward on both sides of the features. All jurisdictional wetlands will require a 50-ft buffer proceeding landward from the flagged wetland boundary.

This on-site determination shall expire five (5) years from the date of this letter. Landowners or affected parties that dispute a determination made by Chatham County, on parcels outside of the Jordan Lake watershed, may submit a request for appeal in writing to the Watershed Review Board. A request for a determination by the Watershed Review Board shall be made in accordance with Section 304 of the Chatham County Watershed Protection Ordinance. Landowners or affected parties that dispute a determination made by Chatham County, on parcels inside the Jordan Lake watershed, shall submit a request for appeal in writing to NC DWR, 401 & Buffer Permitting Unit, 1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27669-1650 attention of the Director of the NC Division of Water Quality.

Should this project result in any direct impacts to surface water features (i.e., crossing and/or filling streams or wetlands) additional reviews may be necessary. Additionally, a Section 404/401 Permit may be required. Any inquiries regarding Section 404/401 permitting should be directed to the Division of Water Resources (Central Office) at (919)-807-6364 and the US Army Corp of Engineers (Raleigh Regulatory Field Office) at (919)-554-4884.

Respectfully,

Drew Blake
Watershed Specialist

Enclosures: USACE Notification of Jurisdictional Determination dated July 21, 2017
(provided by Warren Mitchell)

cc: Rachael Thorn, Chatham County Watershed Protection Supervisor
Lynn Richardson, Chatham County Subdivision Administrator
Jason Sullivan, Chatham County Director of Planning
Brian Burkhart, Chatham County Director of Environmental Quality

**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WILMINGTON DISTRICT**

Action Id. SAW-2017-01482

County: Chatham

U.S.G.S. Quad: Bynum

NOTIFICATION OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Property Owner/Applicant: Soil & Environmental Consultants, PA

Steven Ball

Address: 8412 Falls of Neuse Road Suite 102
Raleigh, North Carolina 27615

Telephone Number: 919-846-5900

Size (acres) 52 (approximately)

Nearest Waterway Meadow Branch

USGS HUC 03030002

Nearest Town Chapel Hill

River Basin Cape Fear

Coordinates Latitude: 35.8651387440617

Longitude: -79.1562090417338

Location description: The site is located approximately 750 feet northeast of the Jones Ferry Road, Storybook Farm Lane Road, in Chatham County, North Carolina on Parcel Number 9757-30-5510.

Both Approved and Preliminary jurisdictional determinations (JDs) were conducted at this site. The specific waters that were reviewed under the Approved JD are identified as follows: A single pond shown on the attached map as "Non Jurisdictional Pond". This feature is bounded by a yellow polygon (project area) approximately 1 acre in size. The specific waters that were reviewed under the Preliminary JD are as follows: Streams A,B,C,D,E and F; Wetlands W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, W6, W7, W8, W9, W10. These 6 stream and 10 wetland features are also shown on the attached map and include all potential waters not reviewed under the approved JD. The project area for these waters are bounded by a red polygon (approximately 51 acres), excluding area bounded by the yellow polygon, described above.

Indicate Which of the Following Apply:

A. Preliminary Determination

There are waters, including wetlands, on the above described project area, that may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403). The waters, including wetlands, have been delineated, and the delineation has been verified by the Corps to be sufficiently accurate and reliable. Therefore this preliminary jurisdiction determination may be used in the permit evaluation process, including determining compensatory mitigation. For purposes of computation of impacts, compensatory mitigation requirements, and other resource protection measures, a permit decision made on the basis of a preliminary JD will treat all waters and wetlands that would be affected in any way by the permitted activity on the site as if they are jurisdictional waters of the U.S. This preliminary determination is not an appealable action under the Regulatory Program Administrative Appeal Process (Reference 33 CFR Part 331). However, you may request an approved JD, which is an appealable action, by contacting the Corps district for further instruction.

There are wetlands on the above described property, that may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403). However, since the waters, including wetlands, have not been properly delineated, this preliminary jurisdiction determination may not be used in the permit evaluation process. Without a verified wetland delineation, this preliminary determination is merely an effective presumption of CWA/RHA jurisdiction over all of the waters, including wetlands, at the project area, which is not sufficiently accurate and reliable to support an enforceable permit decision. We recommend that you have the waters of the U.S. on your property delineated. As the Corps may not be able to accomplish this wetland delineation in a timely manner, you may wish to obtain a consultant to conduct a delineation that can be verified by the Corps.

B. Approved Determination

There are Navigable Waters of the United States within the above described property subject to the permit requirements of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

- There are waters of the U.S., including wetlands, on the above described project area subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

 - We recommend you have the waters of the U.S. on your property delineated. As the Corps may not be able to accomplish this wetland delineation in a timely manner, you may wish to obtain a consultant to conduct a delineation that can be verified by the Corps.
 - The waters of the U.S., including wetlands, on your project area have been delineated and the delineation has been verified by the Corps. If you wish to have the delineation surveyed, the Corps can review and verify the survey upon completion. Once verified, this survey will provide an accurate depiction of all areas subject to CWA and/or RHA jurisdiction on your property which, provided there is no change in the law or our published regulations, may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years.
 - The waters of the U.S., including wetlands, have been delineated and surveyed and are accurately depicted on the plat signed by the Corps Regulatory Official identified below on _____. Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
- There are no waters of the U.S., to include wetlands, present on the above described project area which are subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
- The property is located in one of the 20 Coastal Counties subject to regulation under the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA). You should contact the Division of Coastal Management in Morehead City, NC, at (252) 808-2808 to determine their requirements.

Placement of dredged or fill material within waters of the US, including wetlands, without a Department of the Army permit may constitute a violation of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1311). Placement of dredged or fill material, construction or placement of structures, or work within navigable waters of the United States without a Department of the Army permit may constitute a violation of Sections 9 and/or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 USC § 401 and/or 403). If you have any questions regarding this determination and/or the Corps regulatory program, please contact **Thekla Spencer at (910) 251-4802 or Thekla.M.Spencer@usace.army.mil.**

C. Basis For Determination: See the attached Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form and the attached Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form

D. Remarks: None

E. Attention USDA Program Participants

This delineation/determination has been conducted to identify the limits of Corps' Clean Water Act jurisdiction for the particular site identified in this request. The delineation/determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenant are USDA Program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, prior to starting work.

F. Appeals Information (This information applies only to approved jurisdictional determinations as indicated in B. above)

This correspondence constitutes an approved jurisdictional determination for the above described site. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and request for appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA form to the following address:

US Army Corps of Engineers
South Atlantic Division
Attn: Jason Steele, Review Officer

SAW-2017-01482

60 Forsyth Street SW, Room 10M15
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by **September 18, 2017**.

It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office if you do not object to the determination in this correspondence.

Corps Regulatory Official: _____

Andrew Williams

Digitally signed by WILLIAMS.ANDREW.E.1244561655
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI,
ou=USA, cn=WILLIAMS.ANDREW.E.1244561655
Date: 2017.07.21 16:20:47 -04'00'

Date: **July 21, 2017**

Expiration Date: **July 21, 2022 (Approved JD)**

Does Not Expire (Preliminary JD)

The Wilmington District is committed to providing the highest level of support to the public. To help us ensure we continue to do so, please complete our Customer Satisfaction Survey, located online at http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=136:4:0.

Copy Furnished:

Warren Mitchell
Jones Ferry Properties, LLC
227 Opus Way
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27516

**NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND
REQUEST FOR APPEAL**

Applicant: Steven Ball S&EC	File Number: SAW-2017-01482	Date: July 21, 2017
Attached is:		See Section below
<input type="checkbox"/>	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	PERMIT DENIAL	C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at <http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits.aspx> or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the district engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:
**District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division,
 Attn: Thekla Spencer**

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:
 Mr. Jason Steele, Administrative Appeal Review Officer
 CESAD-PDO
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division
 60 Forsyth Street, Room 10M15
 Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801
 Phone: (404) 562-5137

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

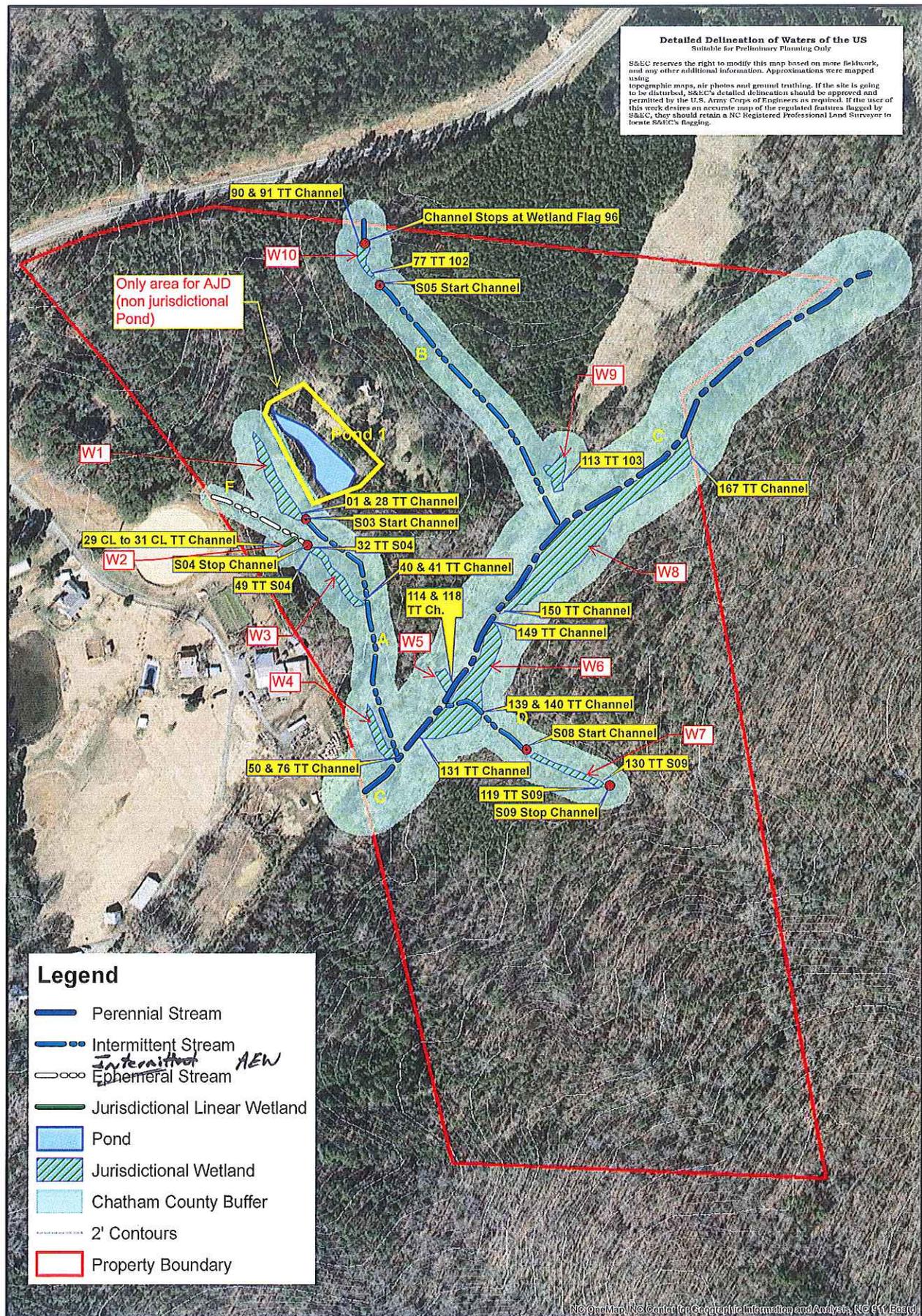
_____ Signature of appellant or agent.	Date:	Telephone number:
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For Permit denials, Proffered Permits and approved Jurisdictional Determinations send this form to:

**Division Engineer, Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, Attn: Mr. Jason Steele,
 Administrative Appeal Officer, CESAD-PDO, 60 Forsyth Street, Room 10M15, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801
 Phone: (404) 562-5137**

Detailed Delineation of Waters of the US
Suitable for Preliminary Planning Only

S&EC reserves the right to modify this map based on more fieldwork and any other additional information. Approximations were mapped using topographic maps, air photos and ground truthing. If the site is going to be disturbed, S&EC's detailed delineation should be approved and permitted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as required. If the user of this work desires an accurate map of the regulated features flagged by S&EC, they should retain a NC Registered Professional Land Surveyor to locate S&EC's flagging.



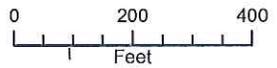
Legend

- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Intermittent Stream *AEW*
- Ephemeral Stream
- Jurisdictional Linear Wetland
- Pond
- Jurisdictional Wetland
- Chatham County Buffer
- 2' Contours
- Property Boundary



Project Number:	12867.W1
Project Manager:	SB
Scale:	1" = 200'
Date:	6/22/16

Map Title:	Stream & Wetland Delineation Sketch Map
Address:	4074 Jones Ferry Rd. Chatham County, NC
Source:	Chatham County GIS NC One Map



S&EC Soil & Environmental Consultants, PA
4112 Falls of Snow Road, Suite 128, P.O. Box, NC 27511 • Phone: (919) 945-5990 • Fax: (919) 845-9067
s&ec.com

NC One Map, NC Center for Geographic Information and Analysis, NC GIS Board

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: July 21, 2017

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD: Soil & Environmental Consultants, PA (S&EC),
Bob Zarzecki, 8412 Falls of Neuse Road, Raleigh, NC 27615 = Agent for Jones Ferry Properties LLC

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Wilmington District, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office;
Mitchell, Warren/Jones Ferry Properties LLC, SAW-2017-01482

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The site is located approximately 750 feet northeast of the Jones Ferry Road, Storybook Farm Lane Road, in Chatham County, North Carolina on Parcel Number 9757-30-5510.

(USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: NC County/parish/borough: Chatham City: N/A

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat.: 35.865301° Long.: -79.156074°

Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: Meadow Branch

E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determination. Date: July 21, 2017

Field Determination. Date(s): May 09, 2016 (Cosultants); September 13, 2016 (Corps)

TABLE OF AQUATIC RESOURCES IN REVIEW AREA WHICH "MAY BE" SUBJECT TO REGULATORY JURISDICTION.

Site Number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resources in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resources (i.e., wetland vs. non-wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
A	35.865483	-79.15727	612 LF	Riverine	Section 404
B	35.866743	-79.156344	742 LF	Riverine	Section 404
C	35.865301	-79.156074	1,690 LF	Riverine	Section 404
D	35.864512	-79.156157	221 LF	Riverine	Section 404
F	35.865723	-79.157861	248 LF	Riverine	Section 404
W1	35.866249	-79.157918	0.122 Acres	Palustrine	Section 404
W2	35.865746	-79.157917	0.006 Acres	Palustrine	Section 404

W3	35.865265	-79.157579	0.067 Acres	Palustrine	Section 404
W4	35.864602	-79.157198	0.058 Acres	Palustrine	Section 404
W5	35.86482	-79.156762	0.028 Acres	Palustrine	Section 404
W6	35.864809	-79.156383	0.354 Acres	Palustrine	Section 404
W7	35.864203	-79.155397	0.057 Acres	Palustrine	Section 404
W8	35.865245	-79.155807	0.647 Acres	Palustrine	Section 404
W9	35.866412	-79.155725	0.055 Acres	Palustrine	Section 404
W10	35.867566	-79.15726	0.034 Acres	Palustrine	Section 404

- 1) The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, and the requestor of this PJD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved JD (AJD) for that review area based on an informed decision after having discussed the various types of JDs and their characteristics and circumstances when they may be appropriate.

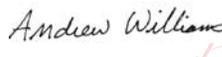
- 2) In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre- construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an AJD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware that: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a PJD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional aquatic resources; (2) the applicant has the option to request an AJD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an AJD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an AJD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the PJD; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a PJD constitutes agreement that all aquatic resources in the review area affected in any way by that activity will be treated as jurisdictional, and waives any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an AJD or a PJD, the JD will be processed as soon as practicable. Further, an AJD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331. If, during an administrative appeal, it becomes appropriate to make an official determination whether geographic jurisdiction exists over aquatic resources in the review area, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, the Corps will provide an AJD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This PJD finds that there "*may be*" waters of the U.S. and/or that there "*may be*" navigable waters of the U.S. on the subject review area, and identifies all aquatic features in the review area that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for PJD (check all that apply)

Checked items should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources below where indicated for all checked items:

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor:
Map: Sketch Map
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor.
 - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
 - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale: _____
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps: _____
- Corps navigable waters' study: _____
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: _____
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: NC USGS Bynum Quad
- Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Chatham County Soil Survey Sheet G1
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: Corps GIS data
- State/local wetland inventory map(s): _____
- FEMA/FIRM maps: Corps GIS data
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): Unnamed and undated provided by consultant
or Other (Name & Date): _____
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: _____
- Other information (please specify): LiDAR, DEM, 2 foot contour digital data (Corps GIS data)

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.


Digitally signed by
WILLIAMS.ANDREW.E.1244561655
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government,
ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=USA,
cn=WILLIAMS.ANDREW.E.1244561655
Date: 2017.07.21 15:34:34 -04'00'

Signature and date of Regulatory
staff member completing PJD

Signature and date of person
requesting PJD (REQUIRED,
unless obtaining the signature
is impracticable)¹

¹ Districts may establish timeframes for requester to return signed PJD forms. If the requester does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.

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

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): July 21, 2017

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Wilmington District, Mitchell, Warren/Jones Ferry Properties LLC, SAW-2017-01482

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The site is located approximately 750 feet northeast of the Jones Ferry Road, Storybook Farm Lane Road, in Chatham County, North Carolina on Parcel Number 9757-30-5510.

State: **North Carolina** County/parish/borough: **Chatham** City:

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. **35.8651387440617°N**, Long. **-79.1562090417338° W**

Universal Transverse Mercator: **17 666468.05 3970560.13**

Name of nearest waterbody: **Meadow Branch**

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows:

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): **Haw, 03030002**

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form: **PJD form for all other waters on the site**

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determination. Date: **July 21, 2017**

Field Determination. Date(s): **September 13, 2016**

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [Required]

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):¹

TNWs, including territorial seas

Wetlands adjacent to TNWs

Relatively permanent waters² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Impoundments of jurisdictional waters

Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: linear feet, wide, and/or acres.

Wetlands: acres.

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Pick List

Elevation of established OHWM (if known):

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.

Explain: **A single 0.5 acre (approximate) open water pond was evaluated. The environmental consultants for this project provided a report indicating that there was no apparent surface hydrologic connection from the pond to a stream located downslope and on the project site. The feature (pond) was determined to be an artificial pond created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water.**

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

¹ Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

² For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

³ Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW

Identify TNW:

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is “adjacent”:

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are “relatively permanent waters” (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody⁴ is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: **Pick List**

Drainage area: **Pick List**

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW⁵:

Tributary stream order, if known:

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

⁴ Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

⁵ Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

Tributary is: Natural
 Artificial (man-made). Explain:
 Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):
Average width: feet
Average depth: feet
Average side slopes: **Pick List.**

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):
 Silts Sands Concrete
 Cobbles Gravel Muck
 Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover:
 Other. Explain:

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain:
Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain:
Tributary geometry: **Pick List**
Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) **Flow:**
Tributary provides for: **Pick List**
Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **Pick List**
Describe flow regime:
Other information on duration and volume:

Surface flow is: **Pick List.** Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List.** Explain findings:
 Dye (or other) test performed:

Tributary has (check all that apply):
 Bed and banks
 OHWM⁶ (check all indicators that apply):
 clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris
 changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 shelving the presence of wrack line
 vegetation matted down, bent, or absent sediment sorting
 leaf litter disturbed or washed away scour
 sediment deposition multiple observed or predicted flow events
 water staining abrupt change in plant community
 other (list):
 Discontinuous OHWM.⁷ Explain:

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):
 High Tide Line indicated by: Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
 oil or scum line along shore objects survey to available datum;
 fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings;
 physical markings/characteristics vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
 tidal gauges
 other (list):

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).
Explain:
Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):

Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):
 Wetland fringe. Characteristics:
 Habitat for:
 Federally Listed species. Explain findings:

⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

⁷Ibid.

- Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
- Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
- Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: _____ acres

Wetland type. Explain:

Wetland quality. Explain:

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**

Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

Dye (or other) test performed:

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:

Ecological connection. Explain:

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: **Pick List**.

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):

Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):

Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:

Habitat for:

Federally Listed species. Explain findings:

Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:

Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:

Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **Pick List**

Approximately _____ acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
 TNWs: linear feet, wide, Or acres.
 Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.
2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
 Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial:
 Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow “seasonally” (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet wide.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres.

Identify type(s) of waters:

3. **Non-RPWs⁸ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
 Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet, wide.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres.

Identify type(s) of waters:

4. **Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

⁸See Footnote # 3.

- Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
 - Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

 - Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.⁹

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

- Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
- Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
- Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):¹⁰

- which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- Interstate isolated waters. Explain:
- Other factors. Explain:

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet, wide.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres.
- Identify type(s) of waters:
- Wetlands: acres.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

- If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
- Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.
 - Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
- Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain:
- Other: (explain, if not covered above): **See Section II.B.2 above.**

⁹ To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

¹⁰ Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, wide.
- Lakes/ponds: acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:
- Wetlands: acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, wide.
- Lakes/ponds: acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:
- Wetlands: acres.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: **S&EC**
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
 - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
 - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
- Corps navigable waters' study:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: **1:24K; Bynum**
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: **Chatham County 2006**
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: **Corps GIS Data (NWI)**
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
- FEMA/FIRM maps: **Corps GIS data (FEMA Floodzones)**
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): **Unnamed and Undated provided by consultant**
or Other (Name & Date):
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
- Other information (please specify): **LiDAR, DEM and 2 foot contour (Chatham County) Corps GIS data**

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

1. September 2016 Consultants map indicates that the pond has no apparent surface (or subsurface) connection to the closest receiving stream downslope.
2. USGS map shows the pond but does not indicate any streams located in the immediate area. No stream symbols are located within the creculations immediately downslope of the pond.
3. Soils map does not indicates a steam feature downslope of the pond. Shows smaller open water feature at this location, surrounded by soils (GaB) that are non-hydric and classified as well drained.
4. NWI map indicates only the pond. The Cowardin classification is: PUBHh (Palustrine/Unconsolidated Bottom/Permanently Flooded/diked).
5. Aerial photograph shows the pond feature. It does not provie any conclusive evidence of aquatic features, such as streams flowing into or exiting (upstream or downstream) of the pond.
7. FEMA floodmaps indicate the pond is located within zone X or outside of the 100 year floodzone.
8. Chatham County contour/LiDAR data indicates the pond is located in a relatively higher area than confirmed downslope waters.
9. No apparent hydrological surface or subsurface connection was observed during the site visit (16 September 2017). Appears to have constructed berm around most of the feature.