A Mixed Use Planned Development in the Town of Moncks Corner

Weathers Tract PD
Berkeley County, South Carolina

Prepared for:

Dream Finders Homes 1510 N Highway 17 Mount Pleasant, SC 29464

Prepared by:

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Date: 29 July 2025

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1 Executive Summary

Weathers Tract is a planned Development on US Highway 52, within the jurisdictions of either Berkeley County or Moncks Corner, South Carolina. The Project consists of five parcels, totaling approximately 96 acres.

The subject parcel is located along the Highway 52 corridor. The current zoning of the five parcels are as follows:

- TMS #: 162-00-01-029 (Issac Reid): HI Heavy Industrial District
- TMS #: 162-00-01-020 (Adelaide Callum): HI Heavy Industrial District
- TMS #: 162-00-01-017 (Wallace M Zada Rev Trust): HI Heavy Industrial District
- TMS #: 162-02-00-019 (Carol Flarisee): HI Heavy Industrial District
- TMS #: 162-02-00-015 (First Christian Church): HI Heavy Industrial District

The site is mostly undeveloped, unoccupied and wooded land with meandering wetlands. The preservation of wetlands serves as the basis of design as the development forms around these spaces to utilize them as natural features and natural buffers.

The concept design of Weathers Tract PD is intended to serve Moncks Corner by creating an organized growth of development with increases density along US Highway 52 as part of the Highway Commercial Overlay within the Town's Comprehensive Plan. The intent is to create a denser commercial and retail district along the highway corridor, which then turns into a residential district that diffuses from dense single family attached to less dense single family detached. Nested between these two districts will be a pickle ball facility accessible to the public from the western retail/commercial district and from the eastern residential district.

Open spaces throughout the development will be publicly accessible, providing an opportunity to experience the preserved wetlands, water features, and a recreation space which will all be connected by an existing 10' trail system from the southern edge of the side and a series of sidewalks.

The concept for Weathers Tract contains 3 districts:

- Residential The residential district will contain four types of single-family housing types including dense single family attached, and less dense single family detached lots, consisting of series A, series B, and series C homes sizes.
- II. Commercial and Retail The commercial and retail district will serve as the commercial and retail buffer of the highway commercial overlay within the comprehensive plan. This is roughly 8 acres of the overall project site dedicated to service based commercial businesses along the highway corridor.



III. Recreation – The recreation district will provide the town with a new pickle ball complex for the public to utilize. This recreational facility will aid in the continued establishment of Moncks Corner as a recreation destination.

2 Existing Conditions

The five parcels comprising the site are currently zoned as Heavy Industrial District (HI) per Berkeley County zoning. Existing conditions of the land use are mostly undeveloped, unoccupied, and wooded land with meandering wetlands. See wetland exhibit in *Appendix, Exhibit 4* with corresponding letter of confirmed Approved Jurisdictional Determination, Exhibit 14. These five areas constitute the portions of the site proposed for development. The balance of the site is heavily wooded with a mixture of evergreen and deciduous trees with a railroad running north-south along the eastern portion of the site. Topographically, the site generally slopes southeast away from US-HWY 52.



Figure 2-1: Existing Zoning (Appx. Exhibit 2)

3 General Site Description

The subject property of Weathers Tract Development are located in *Table 3.1*. The properties are located in Berkeley County, South Carolina, off US-HW 52 and Ben Barron Lane. The site is shown in Appendix, Exhibits 1-5 emphasizing various surrounding contexts.

Table 3.1 Project Parcels

Tax Parcel #	Acreage	Current Zoning, Berkely County	Property Owner
162-00-01- 029	29.68 acres	HI – Heavy Industrial District	Issac Reid
162-00-01- 020	43.79 acres	HI – Heavy Industrial District	Adelaide Callum
162-02-00- 017	18.74 acres	HI – Heavy Industrial District	Wallace M Zada Rev Trust
162-02-00- 019	2.70 acres	HI – Heavy Industrial District	Carol Flarisee
162-02-00- 015	1.1 acres	HI – Heavy Industrial District	First Christian Church
Subtotal=	96.01 acres		



4 Cultural and Natural Resources: Vegetation,

Wetlands, Hydrology, & Soils

Per the completed wetland delineation, there are areas of the site which are considered wetlands. These areas are limited to low lying areas within the existing, forested areas listed as a Jurisdictional Wetlands with connecting Non-Jurisdictional Wetland or Features, and portions are intended to remain mostly preserved and with an average 20-foot undisturbed buffer adjacent to developed areas. The forested wetland areas are indicated on the map located in *Appendix*, *Exhibit 4*.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Map for the site indicates the site does not contain mapped flood zones. The flood map panel is located in *Appendix, Exhibit 5*.

Soils at the site are indicative of the area. Within the areas proposed for development, the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service lists the predominant (accounting for over 70% of the site) soil types as Coxville fine sandy load (poorly drained), Goldsbourough loamy sand 0 to 2 percent slopes (moderately well drained), Ocilla loamy fine sand (somewhat poorly drained), and Duplin fine sandy loam 0 to 2 percent slope (moderately well drained). Goldlsboro Loamy Sand 0 to 2 percent slope, Lenoir Fine Sandy Loam, Duplin Fine Sandy Loam 0 to 2 percent slope, Rains Fine Sandy Loam 0 to 2 percent slope, Ocilla Loamy Fine Sand, Byars Loam, Pantego Fine Sandy Loam, and Coxville Fine Sandy Loam.

5 Design Intent

The intent of the development is to produce a masterplanned community to provide homes and services to support growth where anticipated to occur and in areas with existing infrastructure. The project will include a combination of single-family residential, townhomes, recreation, and commercial/retail uses.

Select natural wooded areas and wetlands throughout the site will be preserved. Existing vegetation may also be integrated into the screening buffer areas surrounding the residential portions of the development. Differing adjacent uses will be separated by buffer plantings.

Stormwater for development will be captured in multiple drainage features such as ponds and vegetated swales or buffers within the development. These features are to be enhanced around the



Figure 5-1: Proposed Planned Development Land
Use (With Path) (Appx. Exhibit 6)



central amenity area which may include a pool, a club house, and a playground for use by the subdivision residents. There may be shared stormwater collection for certain portions of commercial development adjacent to residential areas as designed.

Proposed major ingress / egress points to the residential development will be provided by two separate access points along US-HWY 52 and an access right of way through the southern church parcel to serve as the main entrance on Ben Barron Ln. Access to the commercial development areas will be provided from two points, the southern access point along 52 and from Ben Barron Ln.

The intent of this project is illustrated in Figure 5.1 and described in detail below:

5.1 Residential Development

Residential development will consist of single-family detached units proposed with a maximum of 253 units and single-family attached Townhome units proposed with maximum of 162 units. Total residential units to be 375 lots. The following is an example of lot composition for single-family detached and listed in table below: 9 lots minimum Series A (2% of total), 44 Series B (12% of total), and 160 Series C lots (42% of total). Single-family attached Townhomes are proposed to provide maximum 162 units (44% of total) and composed of end unit and interior unit townhomes. See below Lot requirements for additional information.

Table 5.1 Residential Unit Type Composition

	Minimum Number of Lots/Units Required	Maximum Number of Lots/Units Allowed
Single Family Detached		
Series A	9	
Series B	40	300
Series C	150	
Single Family Attached	N/A	162
Total Allowable Lots/Units		375 Units
(combined SFA and SFD)		



The total residential units proposed is 375 residential units at an average of 4 units per acre of the total project area. Lot coverage shall not exceed 75% to be comprised of a roof, driveway, patio, and accessory structure only and excludes walks.

The proposed Single family detached architecture draws from the local Lowcountry vernacular, featuring broad porches, metal roof accents, lap siding, board and batten detailing, and double porches on select elevations. These elements are unified by a historic Charleston color palette, creating a cohesive collection of homes that pays



Figure 5-2: Highlighting residential development location

homage to the traditional architecture of the Charleston area. To provide architectural diversity within the community, each floor plan offered will include four possible elevations, each incorporating the varying elements mentioned above.

Single family attached townhome buildings will blend various elements of Lowcountry vernacular, creating unique individual units through varying elevations of two feet (2') and staggered rooflines from unit to unit. Each building will feature two end units with upgraded elevations, wrap-around porches, well-positioned vertical windows, and distinctive architectural details that enhance the view as you approach the community.

To further support our commitment to architectural diversity within residential development, this community will adhere to the rule of 7, which states:

In order to avoid monotony of architectural design, there shall be no duplication of elevations substantially like any proposed neighboring dwelling. No building elevation shall be repeated across from, adjacent to, or diagonal to a similar building elevation on the same street (or an intersecting street in the case of a corner lot). On the same side of the street as the building in question, there shall be a minimum 2 lot gap between each similar building elevation. See Figure 5-3.

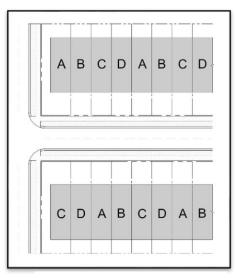


Figure 5-3: Proposed unit layout

5.2 Commercial and Retail Development

Commercial and retail development will occupy approximately 10 acres. Accepted uses shall be:

- Tailor shops
- Beauty shops and barbershops
- Laundry and dry cleaners
- Photographic studios
- Copy services
- Banks and financial institutions
- Retail sale, excluding vape, tobacco, and pawn shops
- Business and professional offices
- Financial institutions, excluding title loan, pay day loan, and other predatory lending
- Personal service shops
- Limited wholesale activity
- Restaurants and bars
- Taprooms
- Taverns
- Amusement centers
- Hotels and motels
- Commercial and professional sports clubs and promoters
- Transportation services
- Groceries
- Medical offices
- Pharmacies
- Government buildings



Figure 5-4: Highlighting commercial and retail development location



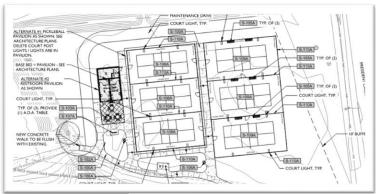
5.3 Recreational Development

The Recreational development to be constructed by the developer and dedicated to the Town for ownership and maintenance. The parcel for the pickleball facility will be platted with phase one. The completion of the facility, including receipt of Certificate of Occupancy, prior to the preliminary plat approval for phase two. The facility will occupy approximately 1.76 acres. This recreational development is anticipated to be for a pickleball complex comprised of courts, pavilion with bathrooms to be designed with Town signature architecture - matching the recreational complex, circulation



Figure 5-5: Highlighting recreational development location

paths, well-marked pedestrian crossings, timing mechanism, and associated parking. Anticipated regular use along with intermittent events and tournaments. The minimum design standard for the facility shall match the site plan as shown in *Figure 5-6* and the architecture as shown in *Figure 5-7*.



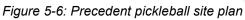




Figure 5-7: Moncks Corner recreational facility architecture



5.4 Wetland and Buffers

Within the development, 12.3 acres or approximately 13% will be set aside as preserved natural wetland and buffers. The wetland buffer requirement corresponds with jurisdictional wetlands only, not to include non-jurisdictional wetlands, tributaries, and similar water features such as swales and ditches. All non impacted wetlands will be buffered. All disturbed areas need to be stabilized with a planting style conducive to the Lowcountry and natural areas. All ponds to be protected with natural riparian buffer, planted to include wild grasses and native mix.

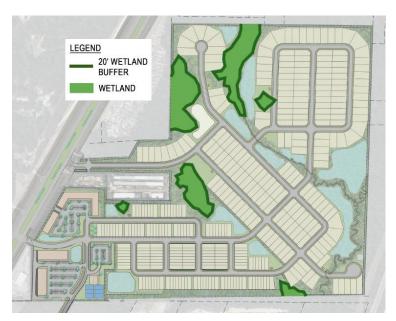


Figure 5-8: Shows location of wetlands and wetland buffers

5.5 Internal Roadway

Internal roadways are proposed with 50-foot right of ways, will be designed and constructed to Berkeley County standards with intended ownership and maintenance by Berkeley County where acceptable. Roadways servicing areas such as Townhomes and select commercial areas are to be designed and constructed to Berkeley County standards but will be privately maintained within a public right of way by POA/HOA.

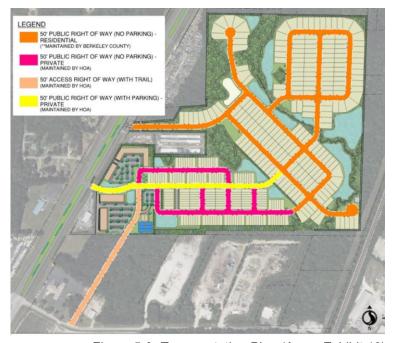


Figure 5-9: Transportation Plan (Appx. Exhibit 10)



5.5.1 50' Road Right of Way (No Parking)

The typical street Right of Way (ROW) for this development shall be fifty feet (50') in width. This 50' ROW includes twenty-two feet (22') of pavement (two 11' wide travel lanes), with two-foot (2') wide curb and gutter on both sides. This ROW will also include a six-foot (6') verge, a five-foot (5') sidewalk, with one foot (1') of extra space along both sides of the ROW throughout the development. See cross section and ROW location below. See cross section enlargement in *Appendix, Exhibit 11.1*.





Figure 5-10: Typ. Neighborhood Road Sections (Appx. Exhibit 11.1)

Figure 5-11: 50' Road ROW locations

5.5.2 50' Road Right of Way (With Parking)

The on-street-parking Right of Way (ROW) for this development shall be fifty feet (50') in width. This fifty-foot (50') ROW includes twenty-two feet (22') of pavement (two 11' wide travel lanes), with two-foot (2') wide curb and gutter on both sides. This ROW will also include a five-foot (5') sidewalk and nine-foot (9') parking lane on one side, and on the other side will include a five-foot (5') verge and a five-foot (5') sidewalk. See cross section and ROW location below. And see cross section enlargement in *Appendix*, *Exhibit 11.2*.



Figure 5-12: Typ. Neighborhood Road Sections (Appx. Exhibit 11.2)



Figure 5-13: Road ROW locations



5.5.3 50' Access Right of Way (With Trail)

The access Right of Way (ROW) for this development shall be fifty feet (50') in width adjacent to First Christian Church. This fifty-foot (50') ROW is intended to become a main entry and exit. The ROW includes twenty-two feet (22') of pavement (two 11' wide travel lanes), with two-foot (2') wide curb and gutter on both sides. This ROW will also include a five-foot verge (5'), ten-foot (10') sidewalk, and a five and a half foot (5.5') grass strip on one side and on the other side will include a three and a half foot (3.5') grass strip on the other side. See cross section and ROW location below. And see cross section enlargement in *Appendix*, *Exhibit 11.3*.





Figure 5-14: Typ. Neighborhood Road Sections (Appx. Exhibit 11.3)

Figure 5-15: Road ROW locations



5.6 Lot Size Requirements

Table 5.2 Lot Requirement Table

Lot Type	Lot Area (min.)	Lot Width (min)***	Lot Depth (min)	Front Building Setback*	Rear Building Setback*	Side Building Setback*	Corner Side Building Setback*
Single Family Detached							
Series A**	8500 SF	60 Feet**	140 Feet	25 Feet	15 Feet	7.5 Feet	7.5 Feet
Series B	6600 SF	55 Feet	120 Feet	25 Feet	15 Feet	7.5 Feet	7.5 Feet
Series C	5400 SF	45 Feet	120 Feet	25 Feet	15 Feet	7.5 Feet	7.5 Feet
Single Family Attached							
End unit	3200 SF	32 Feet	100 Feet	25 Feet	15 Feet	10 Feet	10 Feet
Middle Units	2200 SF	22 Feet	100 Feet	25 Feet	15 Feet	n/a	n/a
Rear Load End Unit	3200 SF	32 Feet	100 Feet	15 Feet	25 Feet	10 Feet	10 Feet
Rear Load Middle Unit	2200 SF	22 Feet	100 Feet	15 Feet	25 Feet	n/a	n/a
Commercial/ Retail							
Lots along US – HW 52	n/a	n/a	n/a	15 Feet	15 Feet	10 Feet	10 Feet
Recreation	n/a	n/a	n/a	25 Feet	15 Feet	10 Feet	10 Feet

^{*} Note for setbacks: Stairs and HVAC units may encroach into the setback. Roof overhangs allowed in front setbacks; roof overhangs, meters, and electric panels allowed in the side and rear setbacks as long as projection is less than 18-inches of encroachment.



^{**} Series A lot are asymmetrical. Lot width is definable at the midpoint of the lot. All lot lines must be straight, along one bearing and be perpendicular to the ROW (plus or minus 5 degrees)

^{***} Lot width shall be measured at the setback line.

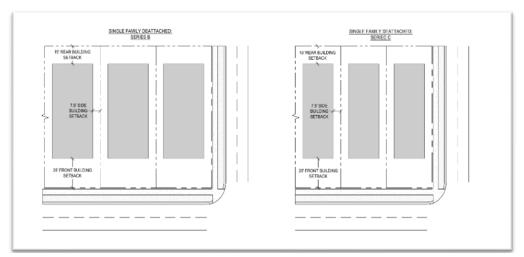


Figure 5-16: Showing building setback spacing for single family detached (Series B&C)

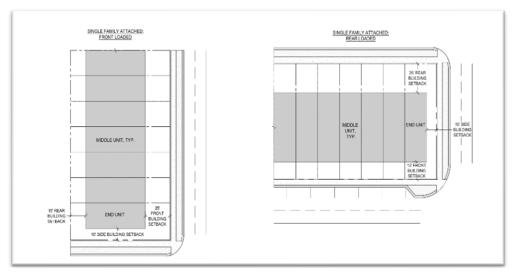


Figure 5-17: Showing building setback spacing for single family attached (townhomes)

6 Proposed Development Schedule

The project will be developed in multiple phases with construction scheduled to commence for residential areas in 2026 and anticipated to continue through 2030. Development of commercial and recreational areas to be on separate time frame. The completion of the recreational facility, including receipt of Certificate of Occupancy, prior to the preliminary plat approval for phase two.



Figure 6-1: Project Phasing Plan (Appx. Exhibit 9)



7 Proposed Improvements

It is intended for most new roads proposed within the project will be constructed to the standards acceptable by Berkeley County for the intention of dedication to the County. It is anticipated the select roads servicing townhomes will be private and maintained by the HOA. The recreation space will be deeded to the town for ownership and maintenance. All utility improvements will be designed and dedicated to the authorities having jurisdiction. Commercial parcels to be developed with off-street parking to be collectively provided and shared among businesses.

It is intended for street trees to be included in this development. See landscape objectives for more information.

All open space and common areas of residential space will be maintained by the community homeowner's association. The recreation space will be deeded to the town for ownership and maintenance.

A sidewalk system will be incorporated into the right of way. A five-foot (5') wide concrete sidewalk will be installed on both sides of all roadways within the development, except for the fifty-foot (50') access ROW connecting to Ben Barron which will have a ten-foot (10') Town trail that shall be paved and extended through the community as proposed in, *Proposed Planned Development Land Uses (With Path)* exhibit, *Appendix, Exhibit* 6. Sidewalks will be separated from the pavement with a minimum five-foot (5') grass strip. All sidewalks and trails shall be maintained by the homeowner's association. A grass strip shall not be required along roadways with parking, on the side of parking, within the development, *Appendix, Exhibit* 11.2. The A combination of sidewalks and trails will be provided for interconnection in this development. Any additional trails in development to be gravel or similar material approved by the developer.

8 Impacts and Coordination

Currently Moncks Corner Water Works / Public Works Commission is available to provide water and wastewater utilities to the proposed development. There is ongoing coordination for an update to these services anticipated to potentially be provided by Berkeley County Water and Sanitation (BCWS). Santee Cooper will provide electricity to the proposed development. A pump station will be coordinated and constructed on site. Letters of coordination and willingness to serve the development are being actively coordinated and will be provided with copies provided for reference starting in *Appendix, Exhibit 13*.

All communication and cable/internet service providers for the project will install their lines and conduit underground in the road rights-of-way and, if necessary, in front, side, and rear lot line easements. Should utility easements become necessary, they will be located outside of proposed water, sewer, and drainage easements. The utility companies will be required to avoid root systems of existing and installed trees if at all possible.

All required landscaping and trees shall be located outside of all easements.



9 Site Utilities – Water, Sewer, & Hydrology

Currently water for domestic consumption and fire protection will be serviced by Moncks Corner Water Works. Sanitary sewer utilities will be serviced by Moncks Corner Public Works Commission. There is ongoing coordination, and all new infrastructure will be designed and constructed in accordance with the standard of those identified utility providers and South Carolina Department of Public Health (SC DPH). Stormwater will be collected and directed to new and existing stormwater control ponds located throughout the development. All collection systems will be designed to meet Berkeley County and SCDPH Design standards.

10 Landscape Objectives

The development's overall landscape plan will utilize local native plant species and naturalized non-invasive plants along with a variety of seasonal color, chosen from Moncks Corner Landscape Ordinance, Chapter 7 to ensure the overall beauty of the community is both preserved and enhanced. Plants listed by Clemson University or the South Carolina Forestry Commission as invasive shall not be allowed. These spaces in the community will be reserved for the use of residents. Median planting improvements along US-Highway 52 will utilize the various planting patterns found in the Town of Moncks Corner US-Highway 52 Median planting design standard, and is to be reviewed and approved by the Town with phase 1 preliminary plat approval and installed, inspected, and accepted by the Town for maintenance. Encroachment permit to be submitted to and approved by SCDOT, submitted by the developer prior to installation. The median planting improvements shall be required adjacent to the property frontage.

Street trees shall be planted along the entry drives and subdivision roads where permitted and shall follow their corresponding planting pattern listed below in *Table 10.2*.

Street trees shall be planted along public roads in the development that are fifty-foot (50') right of ways without parking and shall be spaced between forty feet (40') and sixty feet (60') on center. Additional evergreen shrubs shall be planted along the fifty-foot (50') access right of way, between the required street trees, as a way to enhance the visual appeal of the development's main entry and exit right of way, *Appendix, Exhibit 11.3*.

Street trees will be located at the ends of Single Family Attached blocks and in additional areas where they will not be conflicting with easements and driveways. Street trees shall be setback from corners and intersections so as not to conflict with lines of sight.

Bufferyards are to be utilized to provide screening between uses if not separated by road as well as undisturbed wetland buffer adjacent to development. Trees to be installed with minimum caliper of 2 1/2 inches and six to eight feet height. Evergreen shrubs shall be minimum of 3 gallons at installation and a minimum of 24 inches height. Existing vegetation providing screening equal to or greater than bufferyard shall be accepted. Maintenance will be provided by respective homeowner associations and commercial property owners. To guarantee the highest level of aesthetic quality and consistency is achieved, the developer and planning director shall approve or disapprove landscape plans for each installed portion within the master development.



External project boundary buffers: Buffers along the perimeter of the project boundary shall be as shown in Appendix, Exhibit 7. The buffer type shall be shown in Table 10.2.

Internal buffers: Within the project boundary separation between districts and/or uses shall be as shown in *Table 10.1*.

Table 10.1 Land Use Table

LAND USES	Single Family Detached	Single Family Attached	Commercial / Retail	Assembly & Worship	Recreation	Industrial	Agricultural
Proposed							
Single Family Detached	n/a	Туре В	Type C	n/a	n/a	Туре В	Туре В
Single Family Attached	Туре В	n/a	Type B	n/a	Туре В	Type C	Type C
Commercial / Retail	Type C	Type B	n/a	Type A	Type A	n/a	n/a
Recreation	Туре В	Type B	Type A	Type A	n/a	n/a	n/a
Assembly & Worship	n/a	n/a	Туре А	n/a	Туре А	Type C	Туре А

Table 10.2 Bufferyard Table

BUFFERYARDS	Min Buff Width (from Property line)	Width with Opaque Screen	Canopy Tree per 100 LF	Evergreen Shrubs per 100 LF
Type A	10 feet	n/a	3	25
Type B	15 feet	10 feet	4	50
Type C	25 feet	15 feet	6	50
Type D	50 feet	25 feet	8	75

Opaque Screens may be wood or masonry (block, brick, or stucco) and must be a minimum of 6'-0" tall and placed at the property line. Wood fences shall be installed with finished side facing out. Along streets, opaque screens shall be placed at the interior edge of the buffer, not at the property line.

No buffers shall be required between identical uses.

Wetland Buffer (20-foot width) Preservation of existing vegetation with limited disturbance. In areas where there is no existing vegetation within the wetland buffer, plants shall be installed to meet the requirements of a Type B buffer, if allowed by the US Army Corps of Engineers. Pervious trails and landscaping allowed.



11 Homeowner's Association

Homeowner Association will be organized for the Weathers Tract Development and will govern the site through use of restrictive covenants. Covenants and restrictions are being defined and will be recorded with the final plat for each phase of construction. HOA CCRs to include no more than 10% of units to be rentals. Staff to check CCRs prior to recording, which needs to be recorded prior to Final Plat approval for Phase 1 (or first phase to be developed).

12 Traffic Impact Assessment

A Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be required prior to the approval of the Preliminary Plat for the First Phase. This TIA shall analyze the entire development, with improvement recommendations noted for each phase. The TIA shall be conducted and coordinated by the Town and paid for by the Developer. All improvements noted in the TIA for each phase, shall be incorporated into the design plans and approvals for the Preliminary Plat for that phase. The developer is responsible for the cost of the improvements noted in the TIA, including but not limited to right of way acquisition, if required.

The original TIA created for the first phase may be used for future phases, so long as the date of the TIA and the date of the submission of the preliminary plat application do not exceed five (5) years. If it does, a new TIA will be required



Appendix A



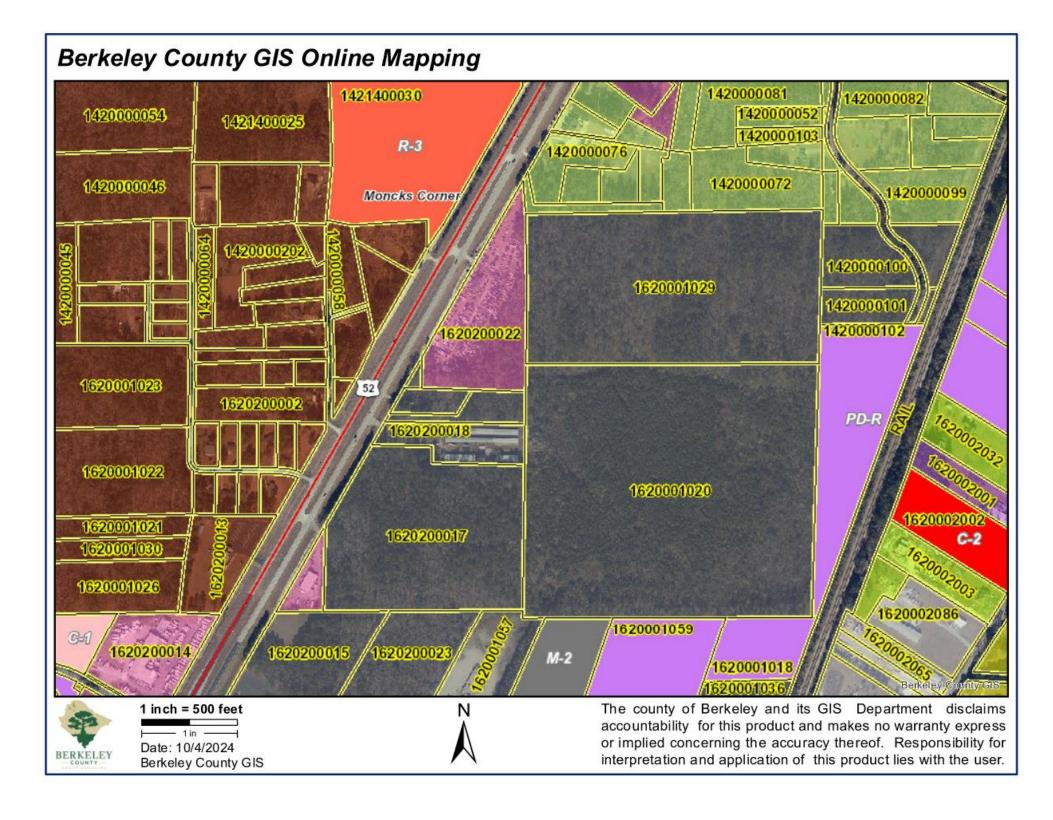
Berkeley County GIS Online Mapping

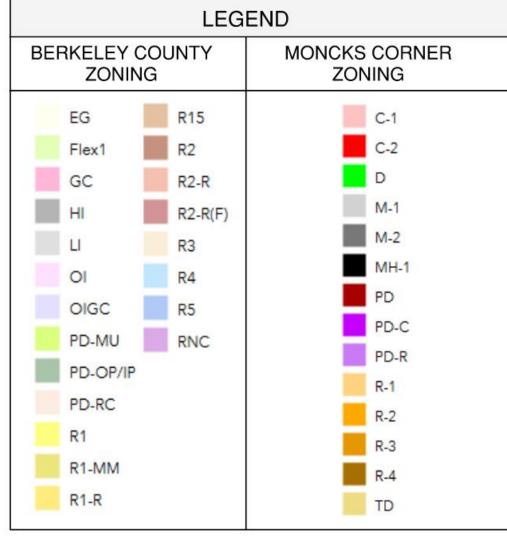


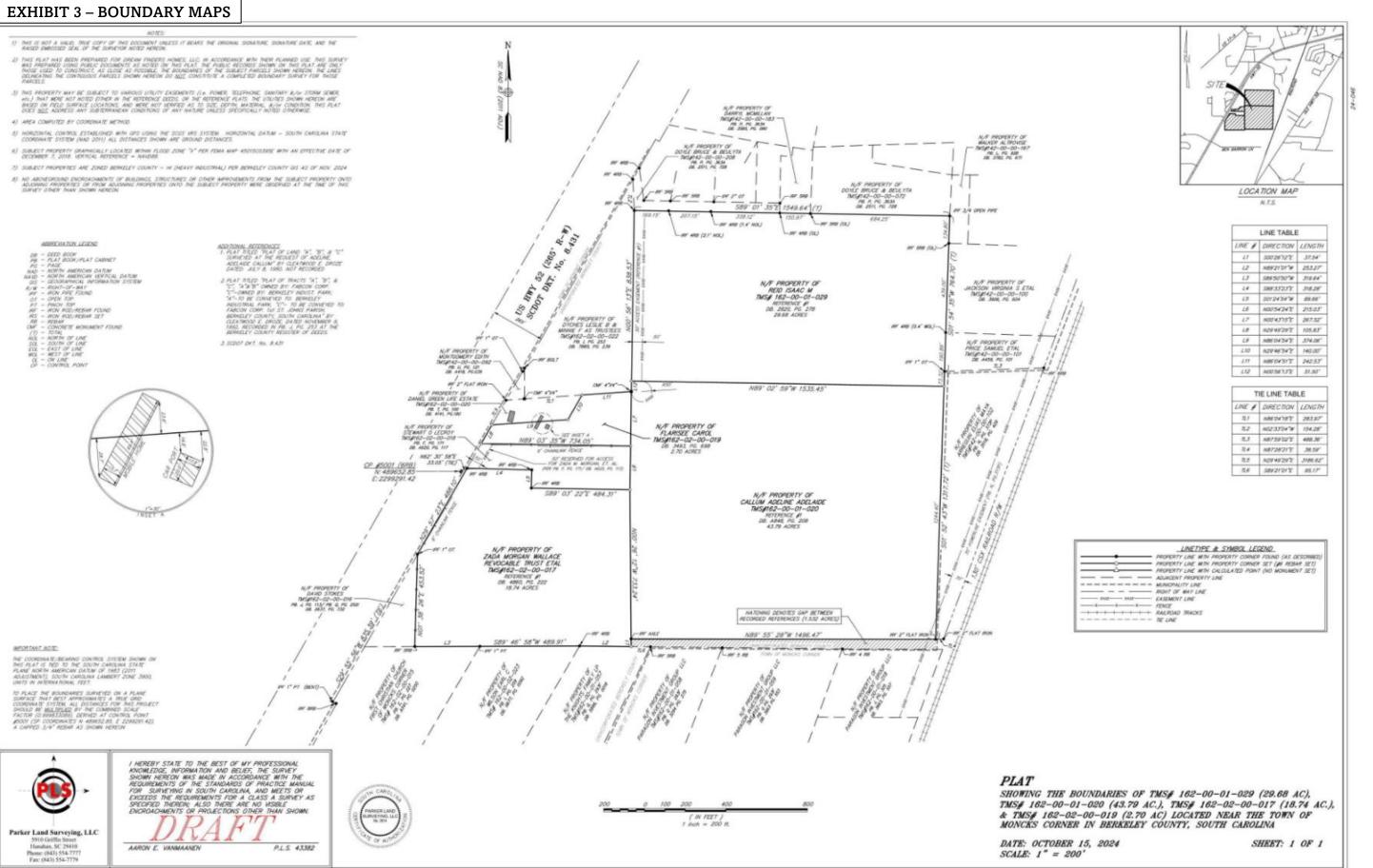


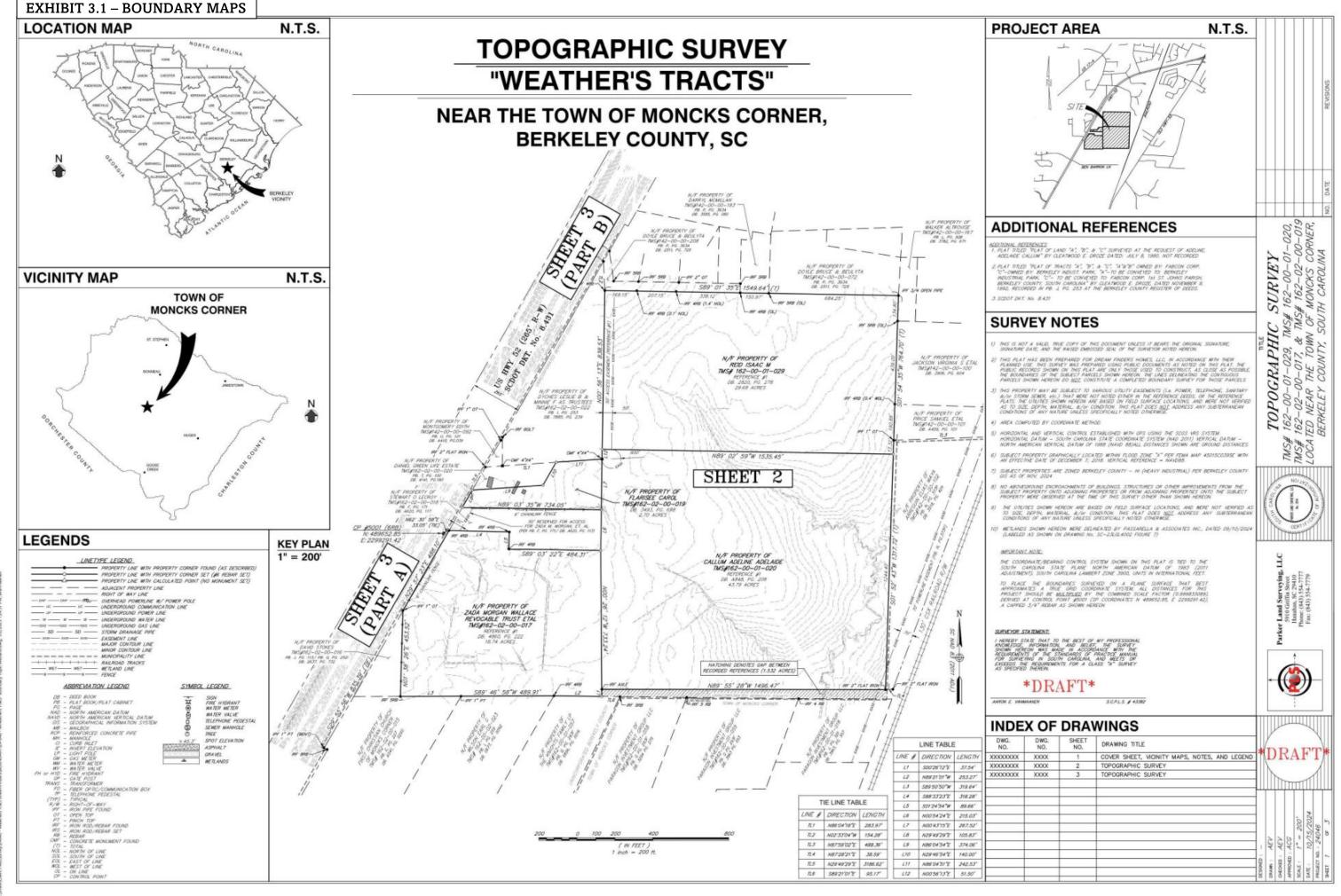


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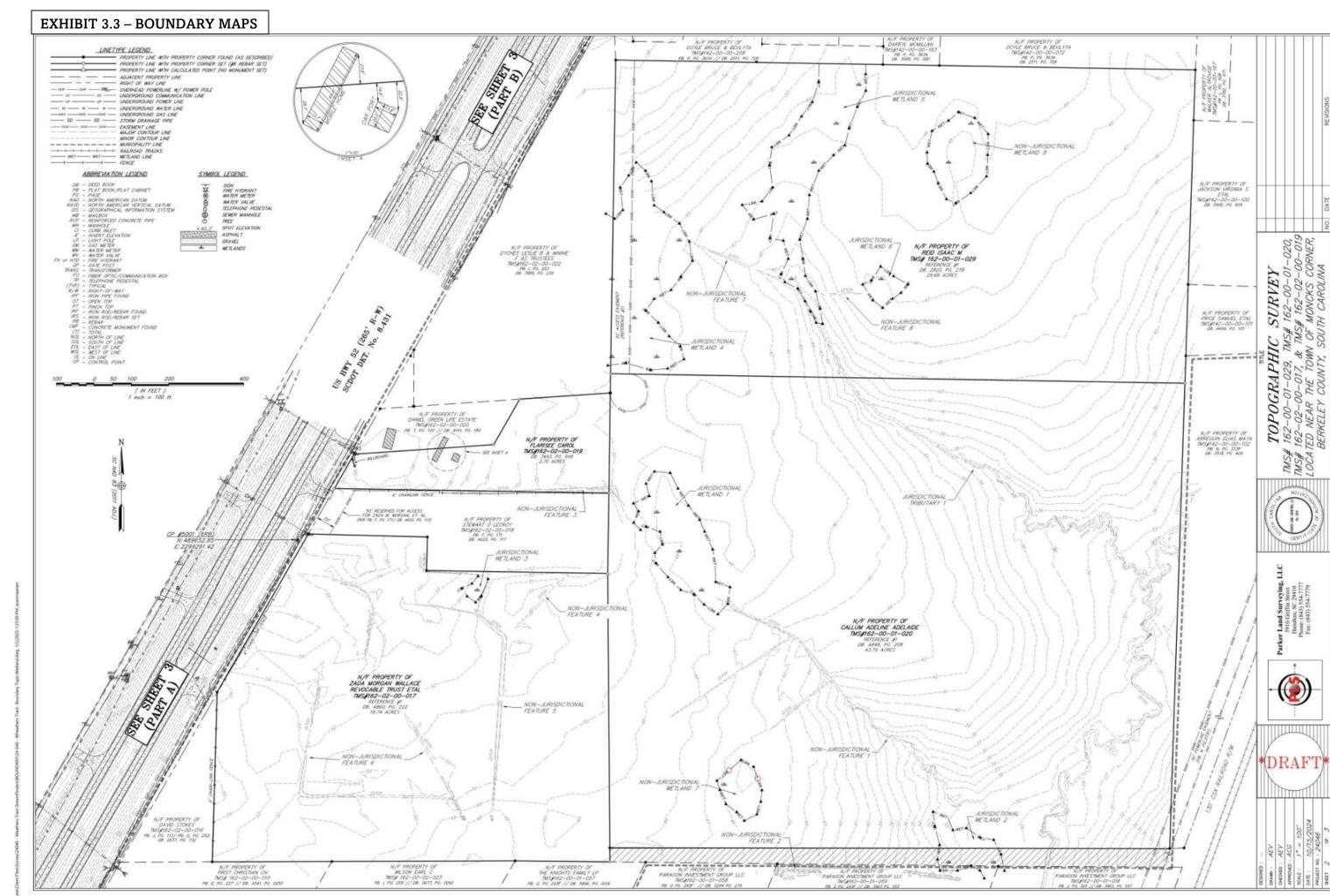


EXHIBIT 4 – WETLANDS DELINIATION MAP PROJECT ACREAGE TABLE ACREAGE LINEAR FEET TOTAL UPLAND







125 250 Feet

Map No.	Latitude	Longitude	
1	33.17561249	-80.02140673	
2	33.17572586	-80.02132036	
3	33.17570335	-80.02017978	
4	33.17605232	-80.01991257	
5	33.17602503	-80.01901403	
6	33.17855961	-80.01895529	
7	33.17856546	-80.01391573	
8	33.17274574	-80.01416076	
9	33.17277627	-80.01909325	
10	33.17289033	-80.01909462	
11	33.17290395	-80.02248762	
12	33.17414473	-80.02243909	
13	33.17504313	-80.02180140	
14	33.17496523	-80.01904195	
15	33.17555546	-80.01902199	

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WERE ACQUIRED FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE WITH FLIGHT DATES OF

PROPERTY BOUNDARY ESTIMATED FROM THE BERKELEY COUNTY GIS WEBSITE.

UPLAND/WETLAND LIMITS HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED BY ANY REGULATORY AGENCY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

	2000 Billion	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	BUT THE STREET WAS
REVISIONS	DATE	DRAWN BY	DATE
	_	T.S., L.C.	09/10/24
		DESIGNED BY	DATE
		M.T.	09/10/24
		REVIEWED BY	DATE
		T.B.	09/10/24

363 Wando Place Drive Suite 200 Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464 Phone (843) 971-8520 Fax (843) 971-8522



WEATHERS TRACT AERIAL WITH BOUNDARY COORDINATES AND FEATURES SC-23LGL4002

FIGURE 7

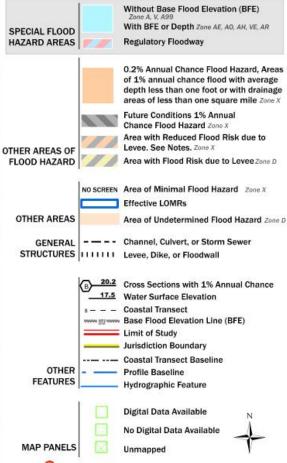
National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



80°1'26"W 33°10'48"N AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD BERKELEY COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS 450029 45015C0395E eff. 12/7/2018 TOWN OF MONCKS CORNER 450031 80°0'49"W 33°10'17"N 1:6,000 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



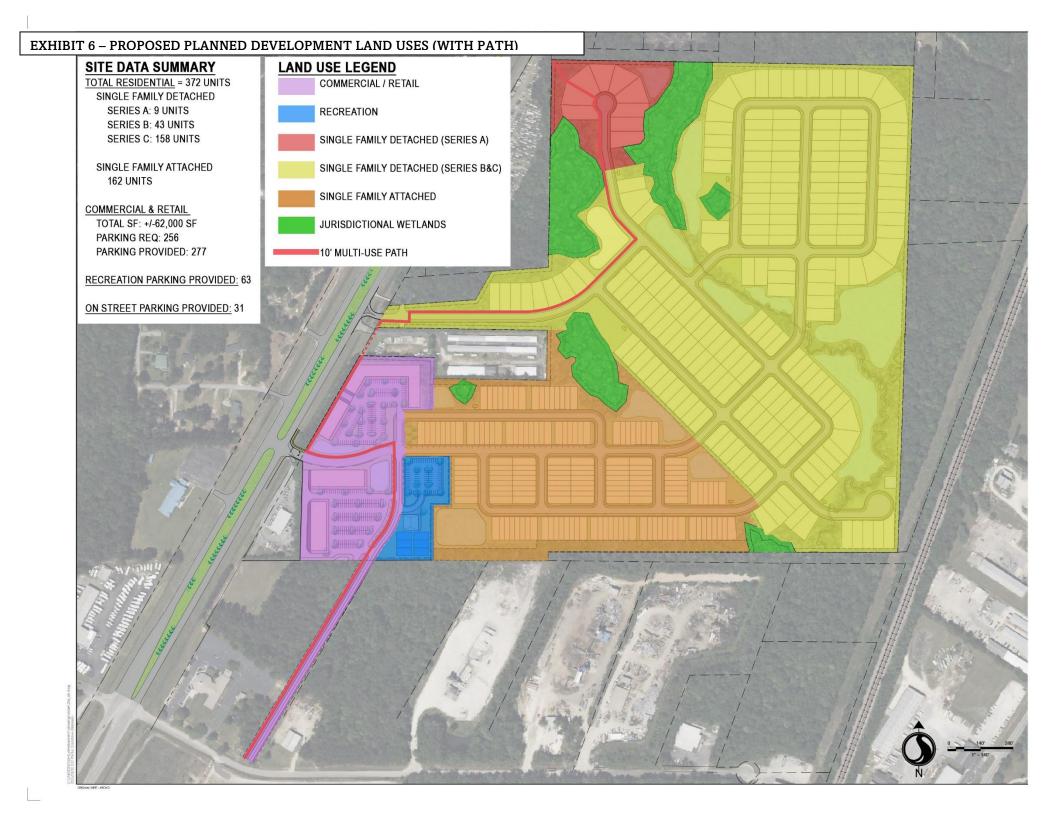
This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

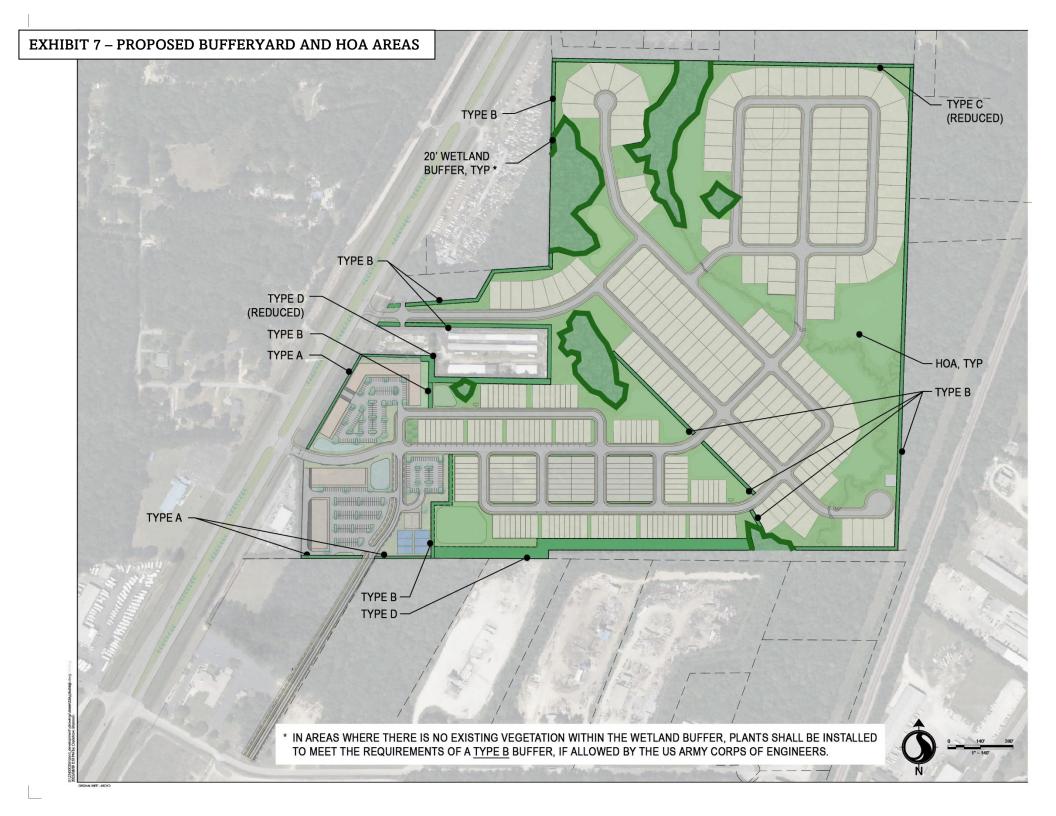
The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent

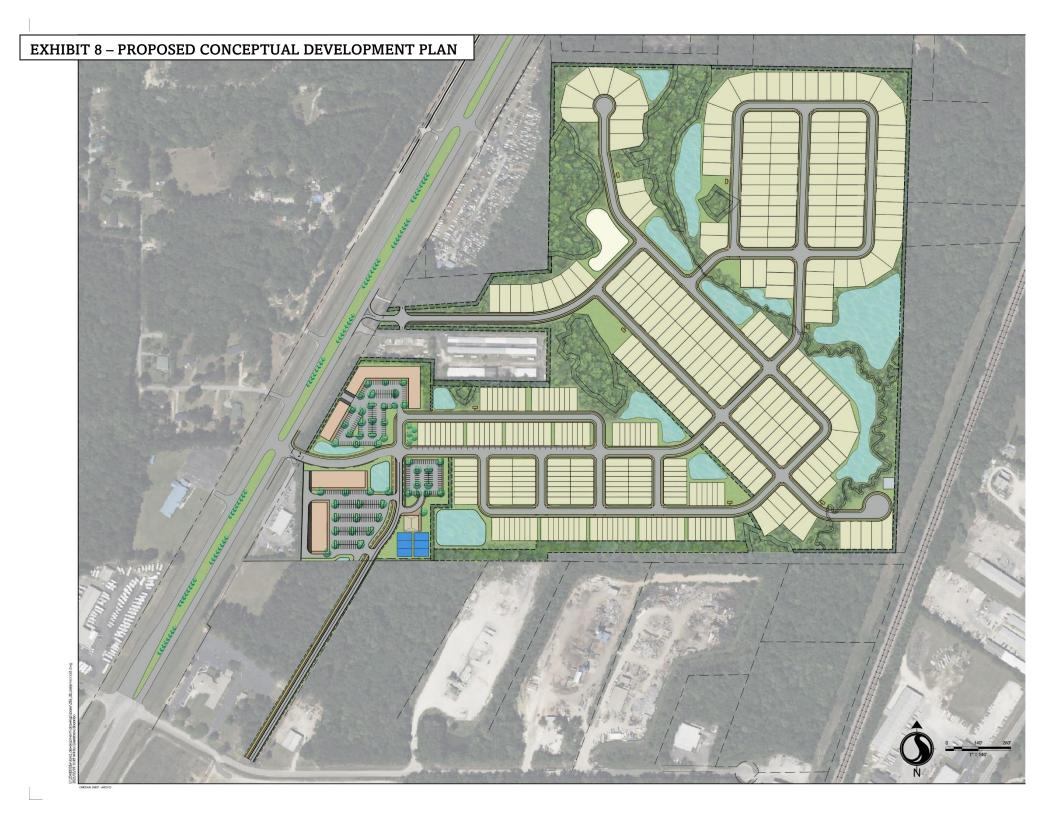
an authoritative property location.

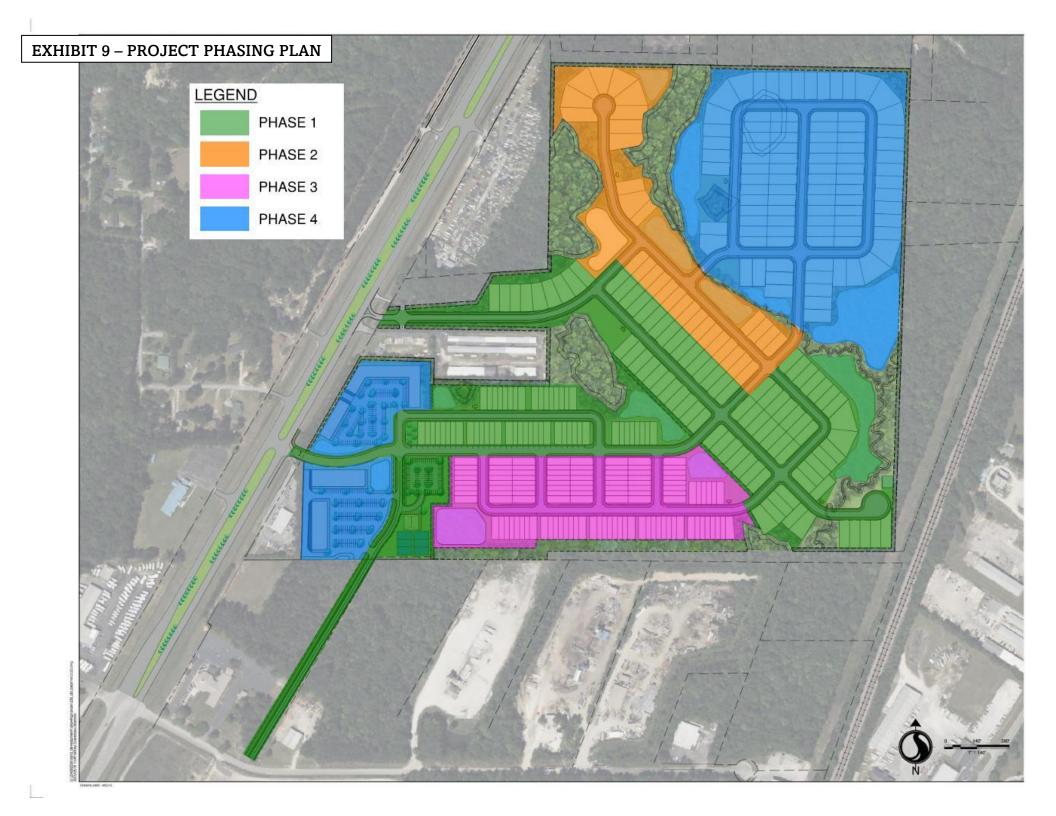
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/8/2025 at 3:27 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.









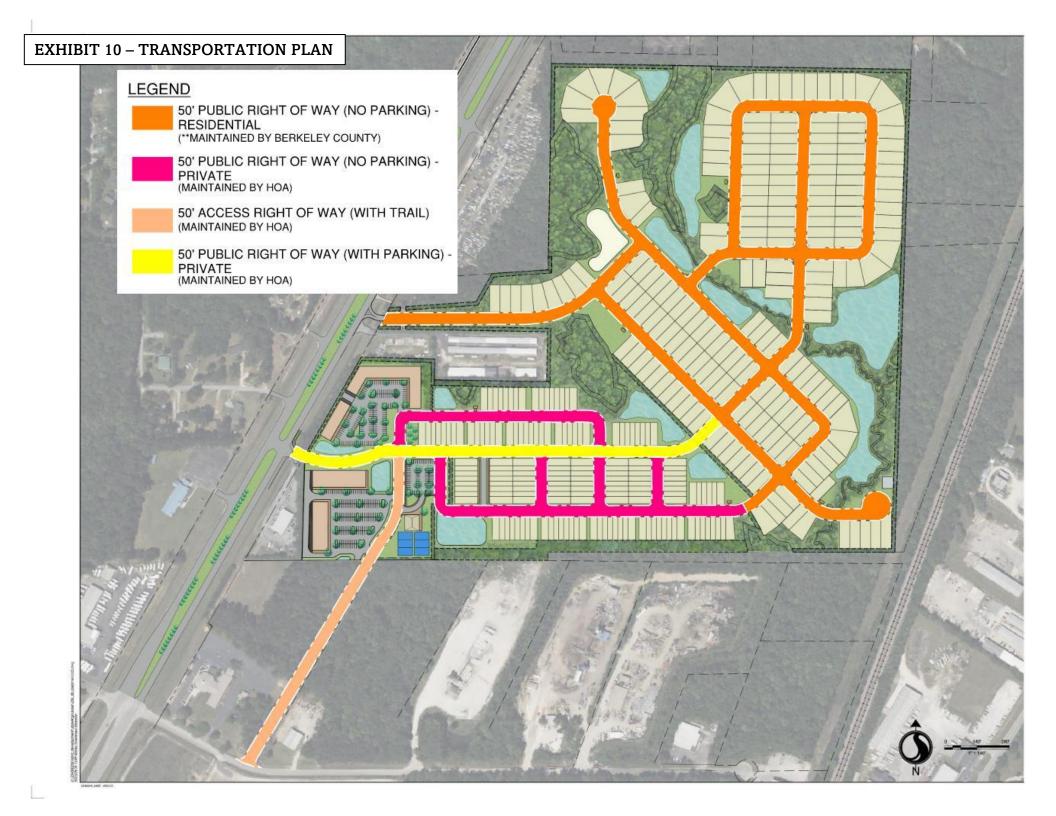
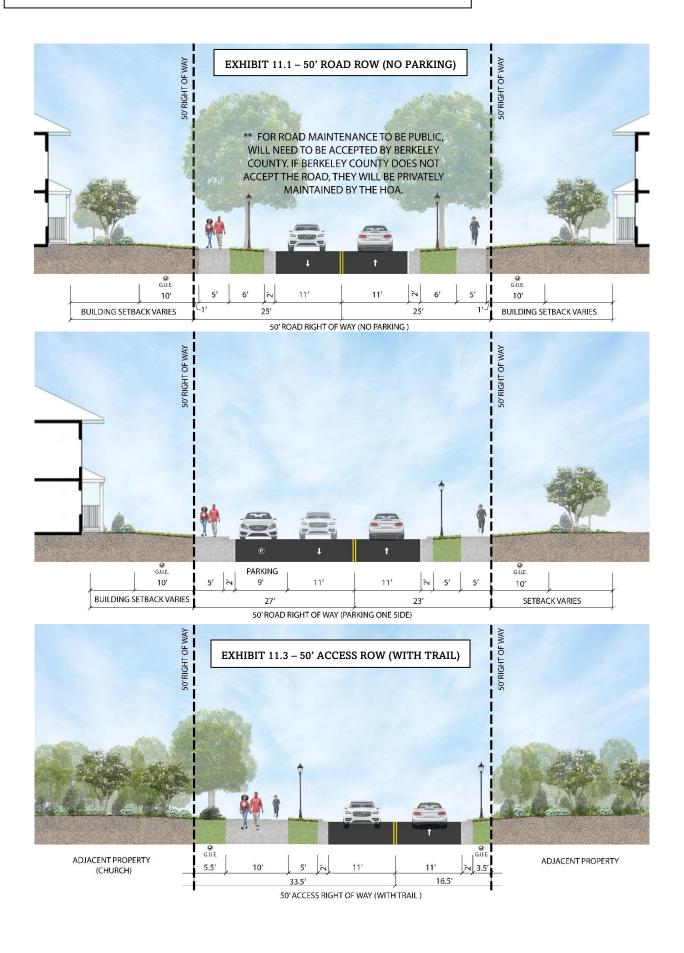


EXHIBIT 11 – TYPICAL NEIGHBORHOOD ROAD SECTIONS



Electric: Santee Cooper



Monday, November 4, 2024

Stantec Attention: Erica Reiser 4969 Center Pointe Drive, Suite 200 North Charleston, SC 29418

Project: Weathers Tract PD

Project Location: Highway 52, Moncks Corner Berkeley County TMS: 162-00-01-029, 162-00-01-020, 162-02-00-017,

162-02-00-020, 162-02-00-019

Dear Ms. Reiser:

Please be advised that the above-referenced location is within the electric service territory of Santee Cooper. The electrical load requirements for this project have been reviewed and approved by our Distribution Planning Department. The necessary easements(s) and/or rights-of-way must be granted prior to our installation, and all Santee Cooper terms and conditions of service, including any applicable investment recovery charges, must be satisfied by your contractor(s) and/or representative(s). If the above conditions are met, we expect to have adequate electric service capacity and facilities available to serve this project upon the completion of your construction.

We ask that you please keep us apprised of your construction schedule and electric service requirements. If you need further assistance or additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

John F. Curtis, P.E.

Manager, Distribution Project Design - Horry Georgetown Division

Distribution Planning Reviewed by: M. D. Waters Date: 11/4/2024

pc: B. D. Lewis, Carlita Goff, M. D. Waters, W. M. James, C.F. McCants



Official Home Builder of the PGA TOUR

May 15, 2025

Mr. Samuell Hormell Administrator Moncks Corner Water Works

Weathers Tract Water and Sewer

Dear Samuel,

Dream Finders Homes, LLC is prepared to pay Water and Sewer impact fees in the amount of \$3,700 per lot for the project referenced above (\$1,500 for water and \$2,200 for sewer) to Moncks Corner Water Works in a manner consistent with current projects that Moncks Corner Water Works serves. In exchange for the payment of these impact fees, Moncks Corner Water Works will swap water and sewer service areas with BCWS, so that water and sewer for the project will be served by BCWS. The estimated lot count for the project is 360 lots subject to PD approval. DFH is in the process of applying for annexation into the town and rezoning to PD on the project referenced above.

Sincerely,

Michael Condon

Vice President of Land / Charleston

Hormel

AGREED AND AGCEPTED:

By:

Name: Date:

STOCKS CORNERS

MONCKS CORNER WATER WORKS

PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

S.E. Hormell Administrator

Commissioners:

J. Wayne Varner, Chairman Christopher M. Harrison Michael E. Harrelson

3/13/2025

Mr. Johnny Cribb

Berkeley County Government

1003 US-52, Moncks Corner, SC 29461

Re: Re: 162-02-00-017, 162-02-01-020, 162-02-01-029

Mr Cribb:

After discussions amongst Moncks Corner Public Works Commission, in regards to the above listed TMS numbers, we have found it in the best interest of all involved parties to relinquish rights to water and sewer. These properties are located on the border of our territories, and the best fit for service of utilities seems to be for BCWS to serve them. Moncks Corner Public Works hereby relinquishes all current and future water and sewer rights of the above listed properties to Berkeley County.

If you have any questions, feel free to reach out to my office at 843-719-7965.

Sincerely,

Wayne Varner

Chairman

Moncks Corner Water Works



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CHARLESTON DISTRICT 69A HAGOOD AVE CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29403

June 12, 2025

Regulatory Division

Ms. Encarna Robinson
DFH Crescent, LLC
1510 North Highway 17
Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina 29461-3510
encarna.robinson@dreamfindershomes.com

Dear Ms. Robinson:

This is in response to your request for an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) (SAC-2023-00774) received in our office on October 23, 2024, for a 94.93-acre site identified as TMS# 162-00-01-020, 162-00-01-029, 162-00-00-017, and 162-01-00-019, east of and adjacent to U.S. Highway 52, Moncks Corner, Berkeley County, South Carolina (Latitude: 33.174584°, Longitude: -80.016563°). An AJD is used to indicate the Corps has identified the presence or absence of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources on a site, including their accurate location(s) and boundaries, as well as their jurisdictional status pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 U.S.C. § 1344) and/or navigable waters of the United States pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) (33 U.S.C. § 403).

The site is shown on the attached map titled "WEATHERS TRACT AERIAL WITH FEATURES AND BOUNDARY COORDINATES" and dated June 4, 2025, prepared by Passarella and Associates Inc. Based on a review of aerial photography, topographic maps, National Wetlands Inventory maps, soil survey information, Wetland Determination Data Form(s), and LiDAR imagery, we conclude the referenced map accurately reflects the location and boundaries of aquatic resources within the site. The site contains 1.65 acres of jurisdictional wetlands, and 3,464 linear feet of other waters of the United States that are subject to Corps' jurisdiction under Section 404 of the CWA

The site also contains 4.15 acres of freshwater wetlands as federally defined by the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and applicable regional supplement; however, the 4.15 acres of freshwater wetlands are not subject to Corps' jurisdiction based upon U.S. Supreme Court decisions. The location and configuration of these non-jurisdictional areas are reflected on the above referenced map. It should be clearly noted that decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court to exclude certain waters and wetlands from federal jurisdiction under the CWA have no effect on any state or local government restrictions or requirements concerning wetlands. You are strongly cautioned to ascertain whether such restrictions or requirements exist for the area in question before undertaking any activity which might impact these aquatic resources.

The site in question also contains aquatic resources that are not subject to regulatory jurisdiction under Section 404 of the CWA or Section 10 of the RHA.

Attached is a Memorandum for Record describing the basis of jurisdiction for the delineated area(s). Be aware that a Department of the Army (DA) permit may be required for certain activities in the areas subject to Corps' regulatory jurisdiction, and these areas may be subject to restrictions or requirements of other state or local government agencies.

If you submit a permit application as a result of this AJD, include a copy of this letter and the map as part of the application. Not submitting the letter and depiction will cause a delay while we confirm an AJD was performed for the proposed permit project area. Note that some or all of these areas may be regulated by other state or local government entities, and you should contact the South Carolina Department of Environmental Services, Bureau of Water, or Bureau of Coastal Management, to determine the limits of their jurisdiction.

This AJD is valid for five (5) years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision before the expiration date. This AJD is an appealable action under the Corps of Engineers administrative appeal procedures defined at 33 CFR Part 331. The administrative appeal options, process and appeals request form is attached for your convenience and use.

This AJD was conducted pursuant to Corps of Engineers' regulatory authority to identify the limits of Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction for the particular site identified in this request. This AJD 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.

In all future correspondence, please refer to file number SAC-2023-00774. A copy of this letter is forwarded to State and/or Federal agencies for their information. If you have any questions, please contact T. Brian Hardee, project manager, at (843) 365-0848, or by email at Tony.B.hardee@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Jony Bun Hauler

T. Brian Hardee

Team Lead / South Branch

Attachments:
Memorandum for Record
Notification of Appeal Options
Map titled "WEATHERS TRACT AERIAL WITH FEATURES AND BOUNDARY
COORDINATES"

Copies Furnished:
Ms. Molly Takacs
Passarella & Associates, Inc
363 Wando Place Drive, Suite 200
Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina 29464
mollyt@passarella.net

SCDES – Bureau of Water 2600 Bull Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201 WQCWetlands@des.sc.gov

SCDES – Bureau of Coastal Management 1362 McMillan Avenue, Suite 400 North Charleston, South Carolina 29405 OCRMPermitting@des.sc.gov



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, CESAC DISTRICT 69A HAGOOD AVE CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29403

CESAC-RD June 12, 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), ¹SAC-2023-00774 MFR 1 of 1²

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.3 AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.⁴ For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁵ the Clean Water Act (CWA) implementing regulations published by the Department of the Army in 1986 and amended in 1993 (references 2.a. and 2.b. respectively), the 2008 Rapanos-Carabell guidance (reference 2.c.), and other applicable guidance, relevant case law and longstanding practice, (collectively the pre-2015 regulatory regime), and the Sackett decision (reference 2.d.) in evaluating jurisdiction.

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. The features addressed in this AJD were evaluated consistent with the definition of "waters of the United States" found in the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. This AJD did not rely on the 2023 "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States," as

¹ While the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett* had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, interstate water, or territorial seas that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

^{3 33} CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of Sackett v. EPA, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SAC-2023-00774

amended on 8 September 2023 (Amended 2023 Rule) because, as of the date of this decision, the Amended 2023 Rule is not applicable in this state due to litigation.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

 a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).

Name of Aquatic Resource	Acres (AC.) /Linear Feet (L.F)	Waters of the US (JD or Non- JD)	Section 404/Section 10
Jurisdictional Wetland 1	1.65 acres	JD	404
Jurisdictional Tributary 1	3464 linear feet	JD	404
Non-JD wetland 1	0.66	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD wetland 2	1.78	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD wetland 3	0.15	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD wetland 4	1.02	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD wetland 5	0.06	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD wetland 6	0.29	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD wetland 7	0.19	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD Feature 1	1580 linear feet	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD Feature 2	280 linear feet	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD Feature 3	406 linear feet	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD Feature 4	344 linear feet	Non-JD	N/A
Non-JD Feature 5	197 linear feet	Non-JD	N/A

2. REFERENCES.

- a. Final Rule for Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers, 51 FR 41206 (November 13, 1986).
- b. Clean Water Act Regulatory Programs, 58 FR 45008 (August 25, 1993).
- c. U.S. EPA & U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in *Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States* (December 2, 2008)
- d. Sackett v. EPA, 598 U.S. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of Sackett v. EPA, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SAC-2023-00774

3. REVIEW AREA.

Project size: 94.93 acres

Coordinates: 33.1749°, -80.0190°

Moncks Corner, Berkeley County, South Carolina

The review area is currently forested with mixture of wetlands, tributaries, ditches, and upland area. The surrounding area is mixed commercial and residential.

- NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. The Cooper River, a tidal waterbody.
- 5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS. Onsite wetlands and tributary continue offsite to the south, turning east after flowing under CSX railroad and Old Highway 52, eventually discharging directly into the Cooper River.
- 6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁶: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁷ N/A
- 7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in Sackett. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the pre-2015 regulatory regime. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant

⁶ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁷ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of Sackett v. EPA, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SAC-2023-00774

references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.

- a. TNWs (a)(1): N/A
- b. Interstate Waters (a)(2): N/A
- c. Other Waters (a)(3): N/A
- d. Impoundments (a)(4): N/A
- e. Tributaries (a)(5): Jurisdictional Tributary 1 is a 3464 linear foot perennial tributary that bisects the interior of the site and bisects Jurisdictional Wetland 1. This feature demonstrates relatively permanent flow with a clearly defined OHWM as observed with data supplied by the agent as well as naturally form sinuosity as observed in aerial imagery. This feature would be considered a "requisite water".
- f. The territorial seas (a)(6): N/A
- g. Adjacent wetlands (a)(7): Jurisdictional Wetland 1 was determined to meet the three parameters of the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. This feature is bisected by a "requisite water", Jurisdictional Tributary 1, that eventually discharges into the Cooper River, a named TNW. The bisection of this tributary satisfies the physical abutment of a wetland to a requisite water as outlined in the current Sackett decision implementation guidance.

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified as "generally non-jurisdictional" in the preamble to the 1986 regulations (referred to as "preamble waters"). Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA as a preamble water. N/A
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area identified as "generally not jurisdictional" in the Rapanos guidance. Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA based on the criteria listed in the guidance. N/A

⁸ 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of Sackett v. EPA, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SAC-2023-00774

- c. Describe aquatic resources and features identified within the review area as waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA. Include the size of the waste treatment system within the review area and describe how it was determined to be a waste treatment system. N/A
- d. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area determined to be prior converted cropland in accordance with the 1993 regulations (reference 2.b.). Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be prior converted cropland. N/A
- e. Describe aquatic resources (i.e. lakes and ponds) within the review area, which do not have a nexus to interstate or foreign commerce, and prior to the January 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," would have been jurisdictional based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule." Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature, and how it was determined to be an "isolated water" in accordance with SWANCC.
- f. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the pre-2015 regulatory regime consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in Sackett (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).

Non-jurisdictional Wetland 1- Although in itself it meets the criteria set forth in the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2009 Coastal Plain Supplement, this wetland (approximately 0.66 acres) was found to be non-adjacent due to its hydrologic separation from other Waters of the US. All water contained within this wetland is retained within the wetland boundary and percolates to an unknown depth. Because of the lack of a discernable outfall, and topographic elevation differences that inhibited any surface of subsurface hydrologic connection, this wetland is isolated and not connected to any other Waters of the US. No surface or subsurface connection could be found after a review of aerial photography, soil survey data, NWI data, or USGS Topographic Maps.

Non-jurisdictional Wetland 2- Although in itself it meets the criteria set forth in the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2009 Coastal Plain Supplement, this wetland (approximately 1.78 acres) was found to be non-adjacent due to its hydrologic separation from other Waters of the US. All water contained within this wetland is retained within the wetland boundary and percolates to an unknown

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of Sackett v. EPA, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SAC-2023-00774

depth. Because of the lack of a discernable outfall, and topographic elevation differences that inhibited any surface of subsurface hydrologic connection, this wetland is isolated and not connected to any other Waters of the US. No surface or subsurface connection could be found after a review of aerial photography, soil survey data, NWI data, or USGS Topographic Maps.

Non-jurisdictional Wetland 3- Although in itself it meets the criteria set forth in the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2009 Coastal Plain Supplement, this wetland (approximately 0.15 acres) was found to be non-adjacent due to its hydrologic separation from other Waters of the US. All water contained this wetland wetlands is retained within the wetland boundary and percolates to an unknown depth. Because of the lack of a discernable outfall, and topographic elevation differences that inhibited any surface of subsurface hydrologic connection, this wetland is isolated and not connected to any other Waters of the US. No surface or subsurface connection could be found after a review of aerial photography, soil survey data, NWI data, or USGS Topographic Maps.

Non-jurisdictional Wetland 4- Although in itself it meets the criteria set forth in the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2009 Coastal Plain Supplement, this wetland (approximately 0.66 acres) was found to be non-adjacent due to its hydrologic separation from other Waters of the US. Non-jurisdictional feature 1 flows into this wetland and all water contained within this wetland is retained within the wetland boundary and percolates to an unknown depth. Because of the lack of a discernable outfall, and topographic elevation differences that inhibited any surface of subsurface hydrologic connection, this wetland is isolated and not connected to any other Waters of the US. No surface or subsurface connection could be found after a review of aerial photography, soil survey data, NWI data, or USGS Topographic Maps.

Non-jurisdictional Wetland 5- Although in itself it meets the criteria set forth in the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2009 Coastal Plain Supplement, this wetland (approximately 0.06 acres) was found to be non-adjacent due to its hydrologic separation from other Waters of the US. Non-jurisdictional features 3. 4, and 5 flow into this wetland and all water contained within these wetlands is retained within the wetland boundary and percolates to an unknown depth. Because of the lack of a discernable outfall, and topographic elevation differences that inhibited any surface of subsurface hydrologic connection, this wetland is isolated and not connected to any other Waters of the US. No surface or subsurface connection could be found after a review of aerial photography, soil survey data, NWI data, or USGS Topographic Maps.

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of Sackett v. EPA, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SAC-2023-00774

Non-jurisdictional Wetland 6- Although in itself it meets the criteria set forth in the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2009 Coastal Plain Supplement, this wetland (approximately 0.29 acres) was found to be non-adjacent due to its hydrologic separation from other Waters of the US. All water contained within this wetland is retained within the wetland boundary and percolates to an unknown depth. Because of the lack of a discernable outfall, and topographic elevation differences that inhibited any surface of subsurface hydrologic connection, this wetland is isolated and not connected to any other Waters of the US. No surface or subsurface connection could be found after a review of aerial photography, soil survey data, NWI data, or USGS Topographic Maps.

Non-jurisdictional Wetland 7 - Although in itself it meets the criteria set forth in the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2009 Coastal Plain Supplement, this wetland (approximately 0.66 acres) was found to be non-adjacent due to its hydrologic separation from other Waters of the US. All water contained within this wetland is retained within the wetland boundary and percolates to an unknown depth. Because of the lack of a discernable outfall, and topographic elevation differences that inhibited any surface of subsurface hydrologic connection, this wetland is isolated and not connected to any other Waters of the US. No surface or subsurface connection could be found after a review of aerial photography, soil survey data, NWI data, or USGS Topographic Maps.

Non-JD Features 1-5 are each linear features that do not contain flow requirements of a relatively permanent water. These features are man-made ditches, conveying stormwater primarily, but do connect to onsite wetlands that are non-jurisdictional. They are documented here because, although not jurisdictional, they would not meet the 3 requirements of and upland ditch.

Non-JD	1580 linear feet	Non-JD	N/A
Feature 1			
Non-JD	280 linear feet	Non-JD	N/A
Feature 2			
Non-JD	406 linear feet	Non-JD	N/A
Feature 3			
Non-JD	344 linear feet	Non-JD	N/A
Feature 4			
Non-JD	197 linear feet	Non-JD	N/A
Feature 5			

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of Sackett v. EPA, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SAC-2023-00774

- DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
 - Review performed for Site Evaluation: Office (desktop) Determination.
 Date: June 12, 2025
 - Map submitted by or on behalf of, the applicant/consultant:
 Map titled "WEATHERS TRACT AERIAL WITH FEATURES AND BOUNDARY COORDINATES" dated June 4, 2025.
 - c. Wetland Delineation Data Sheets: Prepared and submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. This office concurs with the data sheets/delineation report.
 - d. Site Photographs: Photos provided by Passarella and Associates Inc, submitted as part of the JD request dated October 23, 2024.
 - e. Previous AJD: N/A
 - f. USGS Topographic map: 7.5 Minute Moncks Corner: Quad depicts the review area void of forested uplands with a solid blue line for tributary onsite..
 - g. USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Map Service: NWI depicts the review area as upland with three freshwater wetlands. https://arcportal-ucopcorps.usace.army.mil/s0portal/home/item.html?id=1eb5aab71973402fbdb879cbb 7bd3595
 - h. National Hydrographic Dataset (NHD): NHD does not depict any linear features within the review area. https://hydro.nationalmap.gov/arcgis/rest/services/nhd/MapServer
 - USDA NRCS Soil Survey: USDA-NCSS SSURGO and STATSGO digital soil survey This layer displays soil map units derived from the SSURGO database. https://arcportal-ucop corps.usace.army.mil/s0portal/home/item.html?id=045a6ccb74954698892c0cc51 06beee5
 - j. USGS 3D Elevation Program (3DEP) Map Service: https://arcportal-ucop-corps.usace.army.mil/s0portal/home/item.html?id=8ba4619c2e60467a909a1bc3 1e3a06cc

SUBJECT: Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of Sackett v. EPA, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SAC-2023-00774

k. Aerial Imagery: ESRI Base layer imagery, 2020 SCDNR IR Aerial_2020_NIR (Map Service)
 https://tiles.arcgis.com/tiles/RvqSyw3dil7dTKo5/arcgis/rest/services/SC_2020_NIR/MapServer

10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION.

- a. EPA / HQ joint memo, MEMORANDUM TO THE FIELD BETWEEN THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY CONCERNING THE PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF "CONTINUOUS SURFACE CONNECTION" UNDER THE DEFINITION OF "WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES" UNDER THE CLEAR WATER ACT, dated March 12, 2025.
- 11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.

