

I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Completion Date of Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD): 21-DEC-2020

ORM Number: LRL-2013-00272

Associated JDs: N/A Review Area Location¹:

State/Territory: KY City: County/Parish/Borough: Knott County Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 37.436 Longitude -83.118

II. FINDINGS

Α.	Summary: Check all that apply. At least one box from the following list MUST be selected. Complete
	the corresponding sections/tables and summarize data sources.
	The review area is comprised entirely of dry land (i.e., there are no waters or water features

The review area is compr	ised entirely of dry lan	d (i.e., there are no	waters or water features,
including wetlands, of any	/ kind in the entire revi	ew area). Rationale	e: N/A or describe rational

- There are "navigable waters of the United States" within Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in section II.B).
- There are "waters of the United States" within Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete appropriate tables in section II.C).
- There are waters or water features excluded from Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in section II.D).

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

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

C. Clean Water Act Section 404

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

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

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):

(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
HF 3 UT Int 1	1349 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF 4 UT Int 1 (Dans Fork)	1269 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF 4 UT Int 2 (Dans Fork)	412 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



		directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.flowing into Beefhide Creek of Shelby Creek. Shelby Creek empties into the Levisa Fork, a TNW.
HF-1 UT Int 1 (Buckhorn CK)	1803 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 Per 1	5120 feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 UT Int 1	155 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 UT Int 10	473 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 UT Int 2	3104 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 UT Int 3	136 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 UT Int 4	294 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 UT Int 5	225 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 UT Int 6	929 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 UT Int 7	83 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1)	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



		water in a typical year	Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 UT Int 8	4374 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-11 UT Int 9	653 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-12 UT Int 1	141 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-12 UT Int 2	641 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-12 UT Int 3	3552 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-12 UT Int 4	270 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-12 UT Int 5	164 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-12 UT Int 6	1323 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-2 UT Int 1 (Buckhorn Ck.)	1591 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-2 UT Int 2	142 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-2 UT Int 3	2344 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary	Tributary contributes surface and ground water

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



		contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-2 UT Int 4	900 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-2 UT Int 5	924 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-4 UT Int 1	1500 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Cane Branch of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-4 UT Int 2	696 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Cane Branch of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-4 UT Int 3	495 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Cane Branch of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-4 UT Int 4	697 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Cane Branch of Buckhorn Creek. Buckhorn Creek flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-7 Per 1	1590 feet	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Toms Branch of Long Fork. Long Fork empties into Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW.
HF-7 UT Int 1	2306 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Toms Branch of Long Fork. Long Fork empties into Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW
HF-7 UT Int 2	300 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Toms Branch of Long Fork. Long Fork empties into Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW
HF-7 UT Int 3	2467 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1)	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Toms Branch of Long Fork. Long Fork

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



		water in a typical year	empties into Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW
HF-7 UT Int 4	555 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Toms Branch of Long Fork. Long Fork empties into Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW
HF-7 UT Int 5	333 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Toms Branch of Long Fork. Long Fork empties into Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW
HF-7 UT Int 6	174 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Toms Branch of Long Fork. Long Fork empties into Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW
HF-7 UT Int 7	2280 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Toms Branch of Long Fork. Long Fork empties into Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW
MTA Int 1	243 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW
MTA-2 Int 1A	1058 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Dans Fork of Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW
MTA-3 UT Int 1	1520 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Long Fork. Long Fork empties into Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW
MTA-4 UT Int 1	1755 feet	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	Tributary contributes surface and ground water indirectly to a Section 10 water in a typical year by flowing into Long Fork. Long Fork empties into Buckhorn Creek that flows into Troublesome Creek of the North Fork Ky River, a TNW

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

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

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

	(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size	(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



D. Excluded Waters or Features

Excluded waters $((b)(1) - (b)(12))^4$:

Exclusion Name		Exclusion ⁵	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
HF 3 UT Eph 1	423 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF 3 UT Eph 2	203 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF 3 UT Eph 3	155 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF 4 UT Eph 1 (Dans Fork)	483 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF 4 UT Eph 2 (Dans Fork)	330 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-1 UT Eph 1 (Buckhorn Ck)	319 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-1 UT Eph 2 (Buckhorn Ck)	331 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-11 UT Eph 1	352 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-11 UT Eph 11	206 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-11 UT Eph 12	468 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-11 UT Eph 13	570 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-11 UT Eph 14	396 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



			channel
HF-11 UT Eph 2	142 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-11 UT Eph 3	154 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-11 UT Eph 5	267 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-11 UT Eph 6	265 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-11 UT Eph 8	71 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-11 UT Eph 9	434 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-12 UT Eph 1	115 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-12 UT Eph 2	94 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-12 UT Eph 3	340 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-12 UT Eph 4	267 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-12 UT Eph 5	277 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-12 UT Eph 6	122 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-12 UT Eph 7	238 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



			channel.
HF-12 UT Eph 8	53 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-12 UT Eph 9	32 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-2 UT Eph 1	90 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-2 UT Eph 1 (Buckhorn Ck)	159 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-2 UT Eph 2	551 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-2 UT Eph 2 (Buckhorn Ck)	102 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-2 UT Eph 3	181 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-2 UT Eph 3 (Buckhorn Ck)	380 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-2 UT Eph 4	522 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-2 UT Eph 5	519 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-2 UT Eph 6	260 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-2 UT Eph 7	272 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-4 UT Eph 1	346 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



			channel.
HF-4 UT Eph 3	148 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 1	275 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 10	148 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 11	338 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 12	300 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 13	194 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 14	253 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 2	122 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 5	280 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 6	361 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 7	171 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 8	719 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
HF-7 UT Eph 9	600 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



			channel.
MTA Eph 1	347 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
MTA-1 UT Eph 1	67 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
MTA-2 UT Eph 1	250 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
MTA-2 UT Eph 2	130 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
MTA-3 UT Eph 1	462 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
MTA-3 UT Eph 2	321 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.
MTA-4 UT Eph 1	338 feet	(b)(3) Ephemeral feature, including an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill, or pool	Tributary with surface water that only flows in direct response to precipitation. Tributary does not serve as a connection between an upstream and downstream channel.

III. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- **A. Select/enter all resources** that were used to aid in this determination and attach data/maps to this document and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.
 - X Information submitted by, or on behalf of, the applicant/consultant: Submitted by Aquatic Resources Management, LLC on Oct 28, 2020).

This information is sufficient for purposes of this AJD.

Rationale: N/A

X Data sheets prepared by the Corps: NWPR Sheet, 12/23/2020

X Photographs: Google Earth Imagery 4-21-2019.

Corps Site visit(s) conducted on:

X Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): LRL-2013-00272 3-12-2015.

Antecedent Precipitation Tool: provide detailed discussion in Section III.B.

USDA NRCS Soil Survey: Title(s) and/or date(s).

USFWS NWI maps: Title(s) and/or date(s).

X USGS topographic maps: 1:24K Vest, Kentucky.

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



Other data sources used to aid in this determination:

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

- B. Typical year assessment(s): N/A.
- C. Additional comments to support AJD: This site has been visited by Corps personnel on multiple occasions. Limits of jurisdiction were documented in March of 2015. The project was revisited in order to document exempted streams under the NWPR..

¹ Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where independent upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD form.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.