

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

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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): September 08, 2016

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Jacksonville District, SAJ-2016-00165-Furtick Property

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State:FL County/parish/borough: Sarasota City: Sarasota
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 27.343861° **N**, Long. 82.441294° **W**.
Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: Phillippi Creek-Main Channel C

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

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Sarasota Bay - 03100201

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

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

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

Office (Desk) Determination. Date: August 09, 2016

Field Determination. Date(s): May 17, 2016

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

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

Explain: .

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **are and are not** "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

1. Waters of the U.S.

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

TNWs, including territorial seas

Wetlands adjacent to TNWs

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

Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

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

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

Impoundments of jurisdictional waters

Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

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

Non-wetland waters: 2832 linear feet: width (ft) and/or acres.

Wetlands: 4.97 acres.

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: 1987 Delineation Manual

Elevation of established OHWM (if known): .

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

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: **1.) There is a ditch on the site which was excavated for the purpose of transporting overflow water from the excavated ponds at the water treatment plant abutting the northwest portion of the site into Phillippi Creek Main Channel C (which enters the site from the east and flows south, exiting the site at the southern boundary). This ditch begins at the water treatment plant northwest of the site and flows east and south, joining Main Channel C. Historic aerials from 1948 and 1957 confirm that this ditch (labeled in the wetland survey as OSW 6 and OSW 2) was excavated**

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

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

³ Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

in uplands and only drained the treatment ponds at the plant. The plant is no longer in service; therefore, the ditch drains only uplands. Recent field investigations confirm that the ditch does not serve to connect wetlands or other waters of the U.S. to the downstream TNW. The ditch is considered non-jurisdictional based on the preamble to 33 CFR Part 328 in the November 13, 1986, Federal Register (51 FR 41217, Section 328.3).

2.) There is a small ditch (labeled in the wetland survey as OSW 1) which connects to Wetland 11. A historic aerial from 1948 confirms that this ditch was excavated in uplands. Recent field investigations confirm that the ditch does not serve to connect wetlands or other waters of the U.S. to the downstream TNW. The ditch is considered non-jurisdictional based on the preamble to 33 CFR Part 328 in the November 13, 1986, Federal Register (51 FR 41217, Section 328.3).

3.) There is a small ditch (labeled in the wetland survey as OSW 5) which was excavated on the east side of Phillippi Creek Main Channel C and terminates in the uplands. Historic aerials from 1948 and 1957 confirm that this ditch was excavated in uplands. Recent field investigations confirm that the ditch does not serve to connect wetlands or other waters of the U.S. to the downstream TNW. The ditch is considered non-jurisdictional based on the preamble to 33 CFR Part 328 in the November 13, 1986, Federal Register (51 FR 41217, Section 328.3).

4.) There is a 0.06 acre cattle pond (labeled in the wetland survey as OSW 7) which does not have a connection to any waters of the U.S. Historic aerials from 1948 and 1957 confirm that this pond was excavated in uplands. The cattle pond is considered non-jurisdictional based on the preamble to 33 CFR Part 328 in the November 13, 1986, Federal Register (51 FR 41217, Section 328.3).

5.) There are seven isolated wetlands at the site (labeled Wetlands 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 on the wetland survey), totaling 11.50 acres. These wetlands have no apparent hydrologic connection and are not considered "adjacent" to the on-site RPWs, and are therefore considered isolated and non-jurisdictional. A review of 1948 and 1957 aerials show that Wetland 1 was originally a larger, long hydroperiod system. It is not evident whether Wetlands 1 and 2 ever shared a hydrologic connection or were essentially one wetland system with Wetland 2 having shorter hydroperiod characteristics. Eventually I-75 was constructed and effectively eliminated most of Wetland 1 and severed whatever connection there may have been between Wetlands 1 and 2. Changes in hydrology in this area due to new development and ditching resulted in the apparent expansion of Wetland 2 and isolation of Wetland 1. Additionally, the historic aerials show a wet depressional signature in the area of present-day Wetland 10 which may have historically shared a connection with the excavated ditches and Main Channel C; however, present conditions demonstrate this wetland to be isolated. It is possible that decades of drawdown from the ditches and channel has altered the hydrology and removed the surface connection. Wetlands 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 are large isolated depressions.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

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

1. **TNW**

Identify TNW: .

Summarize rationale supporting determination: .

2. **Wetland adjacent to TNW**

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is “adjacent”:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) **General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: 161 **square miles**

Drainage area: 36161 **acres**

Average annual rainfall: 52.61 inches

Average annual snowfall: 0 inches

(ii) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through **2** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **5-10** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **1 (or less)** river miles from RPW.

Project waters are **5-10** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are **1 (or less)** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: No.

Identify flow route to TNW⁵: The east flowing creek flows into Phillippi Creek-Main Channel C which flows south and exits the property at the southern property boundary. This channel continues to flow south another 2.5 miles where it

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

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

flows into Phillippi Creek-Main Channel A. Phillippi Creek begins at the confluence of Main Channel A and Main Channel B, and ultimately flows into Sarasota Bay.
Tributary stream order, if known: .

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

Tributary is: Natural
 Artificial (man-made). Explain: The east-flowing creek which originates in Wetland 2 appears to have been excavated.
 Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: Phillippi Creek-Main Channel C was either an upland-excavated channel or a channelized natural creek.

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Average width: East-flowing creek: 6 feet; Main Channel C: 80 feet
Average depth: East-flowing creek: 1 foot; Main Channel C: 5 feet
Average side slopes: **3:1**.

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

Silts Sands Concrete
 Cobbles Gravel Muck
 Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover:
 Other. Explain: .

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: Stable; moderate erosion along banks. Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: None observed. Fairly uniform bottom and flow.

Tributary geometry: **Relatively straight**

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) Flow:

Tributary provides for: **Seasonal flow**

Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **20 (or greater)**

Describe flow regime: Steady flow during wet season with increased flow after storm event; reduced flow during the dry season. The RPWs had flowing water during the May 17, 2016 site visit. The National Hydrographic Dataset (NHD) characterizes Main Channel-C as perennial.

Other information on duration and volume: .

Surface flow is: **Discrete and confined**. Characteristics: Flow in the RPWs is within the channel banks. The east-flowing creek likely exhibits or receives sheetflow. Flow in Main Channel C is confined to a culvert under Richardson Road.

Subsurface flow: **Unknown**. Explain findings: Subsurface flow is expected, but no tests were performed to confirm.

Dye (or other) test performed: .

Tributary has (check all that apply):

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

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):

High Tide Line indicated by: Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
 oil or scum line along shore objects survey to available datum;
 fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings;
 physical markings/characteristics vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
 tidal gauges
 other (list):

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

⁷Ibid.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Explain: Water is generally clear or tannic. The project site is associated with agricultural practices including cattle grazing. Water clarity and quality varies relative to disturbances associated with cattle usage.

Identify specific pollutants, if known: According to the Sarasota County Water Atlas, the Phillippi Creek system is monitored for total nitrogen, total phosphorous, chlorophyll a and dissolved oxygen. The system received a "pass" rating in 2015.

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

- Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):
- Wetland fringe. Characteristics: Adjacent wetlands are mixed wetland hardwood and wet prairie systems.
- Habitat for:
 - Federally Listed species. Explain findings: Potential wood stork foraging habitat.
 - Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: Could provide fish spawn areas for small fish (i.e. mosquitofish, bluegill).
 - Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
 - Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: Small fish, frogs, snakes, turtles, and aquatic insects.

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

(i) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: Wetland A: 0.2881 acre; Wetland 2: 4.1951 acres; Wetland 3: 0.1841 acre; Wetland 11: 0.3022 acres

Wetland type. Explain: Forested wetlands.

Wetland quality. Explain: Good overall; however, some wetlands have been disturbed by cattle usage and wild hog rooting, which has disturbed the soils and allowed nuisance vegetation to establish.

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: No.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Intermittent flow**. Explain: Wetland 2 is directly connected to the east-flowing RPW via a surface water connection, providing flow at least seasonally. Wetland 11 is directly connected to Main Channel C via a surface water connection, providing flow at least seasonally. Wetlands A and 3 are separated from the RPWs by small berms and likely exhibit more of an intermittent connection with the RPWs, with surface water and subsurface interactions being greater during the wet season or primarily in response to rainfall. The NHD characterizes Main Channel C as perennial.

Surface flow is: **Overland sheetflow**

Characteristics: Wetlands interact with RPWs via surface water (sheetflow) and subsurface interactions.

Subsurface flow: **Unknown**. Explain findings: Subsurface interaction between the wetlands and RPWs is expected, but no tests were performed to confirm.

Dye (or other) test performed:

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: The east-flowing creek originates in Wetland 2. Wetland 11 has a direct surface water connection with Main Channel C.

Ecological connection. Explain: The proximity of the wetlands to the RWP is reasonably close and likely provides an ecological interconnectedness between the wetlands and RPWs. The wetlands provide breeding grounds for species that cannot reproduce in faster-moving water and/or move between wetlands and uplands over their lifecycle, and provide habitat for a variety of species..

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: Some wetlands are separated from the RPWs by a small berm. The waters connect via sheetflow and likely subsurface groundwater interactions.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **5-10** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **5-10** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: **Wetland to navigable waters**.

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

(ii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: Water is generally clear or tannic. The project site supports cattle grazing. Water clarity and quality varies relative to disturbances associated with cattle usage.

Identify specific pollutants, if known: According to the Sarasota County Water Atlas, the Phillippi Creek system is monitored for total nitrogen, total phosphorous, chlorophyll a and dissolved oxygen. The system received a "pass" rating in 2015.

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

Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):

Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: Mixed wetland hardwood and wet prairie systems.

Habitat for:

Federally Listed species. Explain findings: Potential wood stork foraging habitat.

Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: Wetlands with a direct surface connection to the RPW may provide fish/spawn habitat in wetter months.

- Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
- Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: Small fish, frogs, snakes, turtles, and aquatic insects.

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

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **15-20**

Approximately (61) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

<u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u>	<u>Size (in acres)</u>	<u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u>	<u>Size (in acres)</u>
Y	5.15	Y	4.40
N	1.60	Y	1.60
N	0.95	N	0.75
N	1.85	N	36.40
Y	0.75		
Y	4.19		
N	0.18		
Y	0.30		
N	0.29		
N	1.51		
N	1.15		

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: Storage of flood waters; reduction of downstream peak discharges and volumes; recharge of aquifers; maintenance of seasonal/baseflows; maintenance of groundwater supplies; removal of sediments and nutrients; provision of breeding grounds and wildlife habitat (e.g. feeding/foraging, nesting, spawning, rearing of young); supports diverse community of benthic invertebrates, a major food source for vertebrates.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

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

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

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

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
4. **Significant Nexus Determination:** The Eleventh Circuit has concluded that the Kennedy standard is the sole method of determining CWA jurisdiction in that Circuit (*United States v. McWane, Inc., et al.*, 505 F.3d 1208 [11th Cir. 2007]); therefore, unless the aquatic resources are traditional navigable waters or wetlands adjacent to traditional navigable waters, the Corps needs to conduct a significant nexus determination on all other waters in order to determine jurisdiction under the CWA. The Corps has determined that for this review, the subject tributaries (RPWs) and adjacent wetlands have more than an insubstantial or speculative effect on the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the downstream TNW, as described below.
- 5.

6. The following represents the significant nexus finding for the RPWs:
- 7.
8. **PHYSICAL:** The tributaries receive rainfall and stormwater runoff from a large area and transports this water and sediment load downstream. Flows from the tributary affect the duration, frequency and volume of flow into Phillippi Creek and ultimately Sarasota Bay.
9. **CHEMICAL:** The tributaries have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that supports downstream food webs, as well as transfer potential pollutants to the downstream TNW, which could negatively affect aquatic resources and contribute to algal blooms.
10. **BIOLOGICAL:** The tributaries are important biologically as they provide habitat for reptiles, amphibians, fish, birds and other aquatic species, including species which move between aquatic and upland environments during their life cycles. The biological functions provided by the tributaries addressed in this JD are expected to be exported downstream to, and provide benefits to, Phillippi Creek and Sarasota Bay.
- 11.
12. The following represents the significant nexus finding for the wetlands adjacent to the RPWs:
13. **PHYSICAL:** The wetlands perform important flow maintenance functions including storage of flood waters and maintenance of groundwater supplies, and therefore directly affect the duration, frequency and volume of flow in the tributaries and the downstream TNW. The wetlands provide a means of slowing water's velocity and reducing the amount of sediments entering downstream waters.
14. **CHEMICAL:** The wetlands improve water quality by removing sediments, nutrients and other pollutants that would otherwise reach the downstream TNW. The wetlands assimilate runoff from adjacent land uses prior to discharge to the TNW, reducing negative effects to downstream aquatic resources such as nutrient enrichment and algal blooms.
15. **BIOLOGICAL:** The wetlands are important biologically since a substantial amount of the historical wetland coverage in the watershed has been altered for residential and commercial development, major roadway and agriculture. They provide breeding grounds for species that cannot reproduce in faster-moving water and move between wetlands and uplands over their lifecycle, and provide habitat for a variety of species. The subject wetlands provide oases in an altered landscape and resting and wading habitats for birds. The biological functions provided by the wetlands discussed in this JD are expected to be exported downstream to, and provide benefits to, Phillippi Creek and ultimately Sarasota Bay.

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

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
 - TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
 - Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.
2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
 - Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: The NHD characterizes Main Channel C as perennial.
 - Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally: Field observations of flowing water in the creek which flows east from Wetland 2 into Main Channel C indicate that the system likely has steady flow during the wet season with increased flow after storm events, and reduced flow during the dry season.

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

- Tributary waters: 2832 linear feet width (ft).
 - Other non-wetland waters: acres.
- Identify type(s) of waters: .

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

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

- Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
 - Other non-wetland waters: acres.
- Identify type(s) of waters: .

4. **Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
 - Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.

⁸See Footnote # 3.

Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: **Wetland 11 has a direct surface water connection to Main Channel C.**

Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: Wetland 2 has a direct surface water connection to the east-flowing creek which flows into Main Channel C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: **4.50** acres.

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

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

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: **0.47** acres.

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

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

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

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.⁹

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

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

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

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

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: _____.

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

Tributary waters: _____ linear feet _____ width (ft).

Other non-wetland waters: _____ acres.

Identify type(s) of waters: _____.

Wetlands: _____ acres.

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

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

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

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

Other: (explain, if not covered above): **OSWs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 are upland excavated features which do not connect waters to waters of the U.S. and are considered non-jurisdictional based on the preamble to 33 CFR Part 328 in the November 13, 1986, Federal Register (51 FR 41217, Section 328.3). See Section II(B)2 on page 1.**

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

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds: acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
- Wetlands: 11.50 acres.

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

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

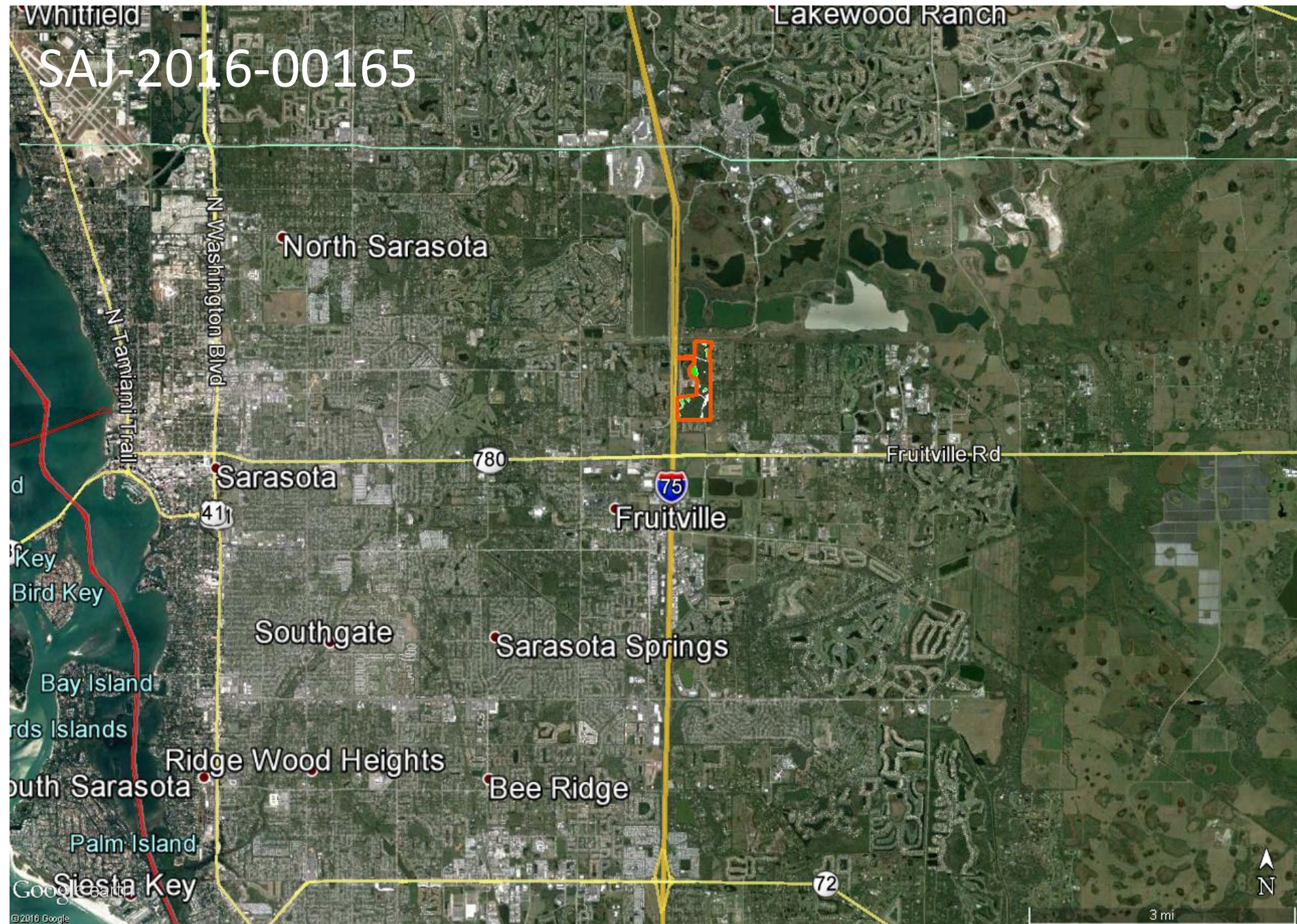
SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

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

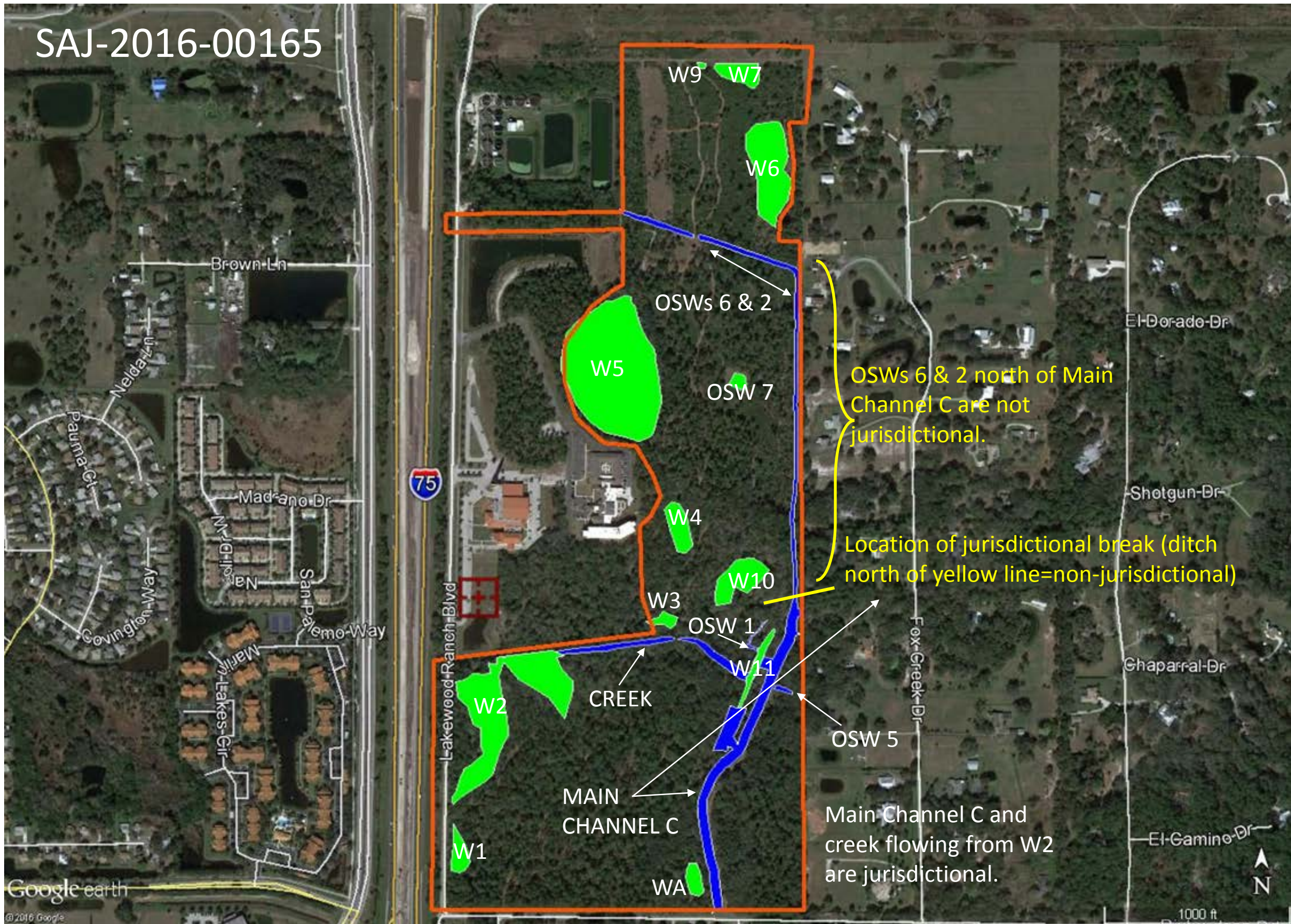
- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Wetland maps and survey.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
 - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
 - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .
- Corps navigable waters' study: .
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: .
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: .
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.
Citation:<http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>.
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:<https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html>.
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
- FEMA/FIRM maps: .
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date):Google Earth (2016), 1948 and 1957 aerials (<http://ufdc.ufl.edu/aerials>),
or Other (Name & Date):Field visit photos (May 17, 2016).
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .
- Applicable/supporting case law: .
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .
- Other information (please specify):Sarasota County Water Atlas (<http://www.sarasota.wateratlas.usf.edu/creek-conditions/report/82/phillippi-creek/2015#wq-freshwater>).

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: See attached table summarizing all waters on-site.

SAJ-2016-00165



SAJ-2016-00165



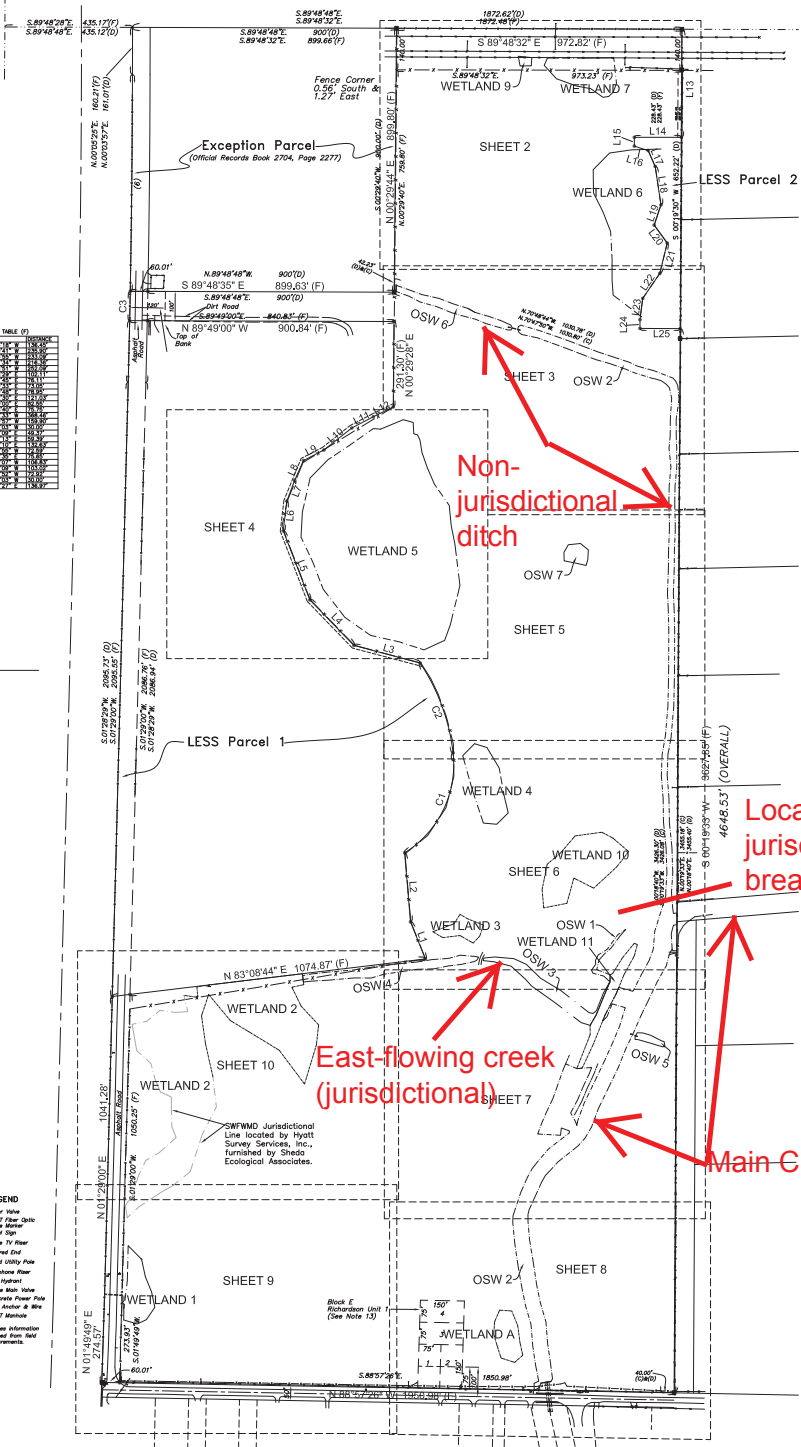
OSWs 6 & 2 north of Main Channel C are not jurisdictional.

Location of jurisdictional break (ditch north of yellow line=non-jurisdictional)

Main Channel C and creek flowing from W2 are jurisdictional.

SCALE: 1" = 200'

DATE	TIME	DESCRIPTION	BY
04/28/16	10:00 AM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	11:00 AM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	12:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	1:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	2:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	3:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	4:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	5:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	6:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	7:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	8:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	9:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	10:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	11:00 PM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT
04/28/16	12:00 AM	FIELD MEASUREMENTS	BRITT



DESCRIPTION: (AS FURNISHED)

A parcel of land in Section 18, Township 36 South, Range 19 East, Sarasota County, Florida, being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Commence at a concrete monument found at the Northwest corner of said Section 18, thence S.89°44'48"E along the North line of said Section 18, 435.12' to a found concrete monument for a POINT OF BEGINNING, thence continue S.89°44'48"E along said North line, 1875.62' to a found concrete monument, thence S.01°18'46"W along the East line of the West Half of said Section 18, 4648.52' to a found concrete monument of the North right-of-way of Richardson Road (52 feet wide right-of-way), thence N.88°58'30"W along said North right-of-way line, 1951.51' to the East right-of-way line of Interstate 75 (Official Records, Book 1146, Page 290), thence along said East right-of-way line the following courses: N.1°49'18"E, 274.50'; thence N.73°29'E, 336.87', thence Northerly along a curve to the left having a radius of 43145.83' for an arc distance of 1048.84' and N.0°03'57"E, 161.01' to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Except the following part thereof: (EXCEPTION PARCEL)

Commence at the Northwest corner of Section 18, Township 36 South, Range 19 East, thence run South 89°44'48" East along the North line of said Section 18, 435.12' to a point on the East right-of-way line of I-75 for a POINT OF BEGINNING, thence continue S.89°44'48" along said North line, 900' to a point; thence S.01°18'46"W, 900' to a point; thence N.88°58'30"W, 900' to a point on the aforementioned East right-of-way line of I-75, thence northerly along said right-of-way, and along a curve to the left having a radius of 43145.83' and a central angle of 0°58'53", 739.02' to the end of said curve, thence N.0°03'57"E, 161.01' to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Subject to an easement and right-of-way 60 feet wide, lying easterly, adjacent and parallel to all points to the easterly boundary line of the following described property:

Begin at a point 25 feet East of the Northwest corner of Section 18, Township 36 South, Range 19 East, thence run South 89°49'03" East, 410.10 feet, thence South 0°02'57" West 160.86 feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the Westery having a radius of 43145.83 feet, thence run along said curve 1,048.84 feet through a central angle of 1°23'13" to the end of said curve, thence South 1°29'29" West 3,136.87 feet, thence South 1°49'18" West 206.58 feet, thence North 85°58'31" West 323.55 feet, thence North 0°11'48" East 131.80 feet, thence North 0°12'09" East 1,823.41 feet, thence North 0°13'01" East 878.27 feet, thence North 0°13'17" East, 1833.37 feet to the point of beginning, lying and being in Sarasota County, Florida;

Said easement extends from the north boundary line of Section 18, Township 36 South, Range 19 East southerly to the north boundary line of Richardson Road.

LESS: (Parcel 1)

A parcel of land lying in Section 18, Township 36 South, Range 19 East, Sarasota County, Florida described as follows:

Commence at the Northwest corner of Section 18, Township 36 South, Range 19 East, Sarasota County, Florida, thence S.89°44'48"E, along the North line of Section 18, a distance of 435.12 feet to a point on the West Right of Way Line, of a 60 foot wide private Easement/Right of Way and Utility Easement as described in Official Records Book 2623, page 6 and in Official Records Book 2853, Page 1634 of the Public Records of Sarasota County, Florida, thence S.00°04'50"W along said West Right of Way Line, a distance of 160.22 feet to the point of curvature of a curve to the right having a radius of 43145.83 feet, a central angle of 0°10'55", with a chord bearing of S.00°32'22"W, and a chord length of 839.79 feet, thence along the arc of said curve an arc length of 638.41 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, said point being a point on a curve to the right having a radius of 43145.83 feet, a central angle of 0°16'40", with a chord bearing of S.01°09'09"W, and a chord length of 208.13 feet, thence along the arc of said curve an arc length of 208.13 feet to the point of tangency, thence S.01°28'29"W, a distance of 2086.73 feet, thence N.81°05'57"E, leaving said West Right of Way Line, a distance of 235.90 feet, thence N.21°54'42"W, a distance of 136.45 feet, thence N.04°50'09"W, a distance of 235.90 feet, to the point of curvature of a curve to the left having a radius of 383.78 feet, a central angle of 64°49'17", with a chord bearing of N.25°47'43"E, and a chord length of 379.06 feet, thence along the arc of said curve an arc length of 400.03 feet to the point of compound curvature of a curve to the left having a radius of 695.41 feet, a central angle of 27°09'06", with a chord bearing of N.20°09'25"W, and a chord length of 326.27 feet, thence along the arc of said curve an arc length of 329.34 feet to the point of tangency, thence N.75°14'19"W, a distance of 233.09 feet, thence N.44°01'57"W, a distance of 216.36 feet, thence N.21°00'15"W, a distance of 252.09 feet, thence N.06°48'06"E, a distance of 102.11 feet, thence N.20°17'21"E, a distance of 76.11 feet, thence N.23°49'10"E, a distance of 216.05 feet, thence N.62°39'22"E, a distance of 78.85 feet, thence N.61°46'16"E, a distance of 75.75 feet, thence N.02°29'40"E, a distance of 291.96 feet to a point on a line lying 100.00 feet South and parallel with the South line of lands described in Official Records Book 2704, Page 2277, Public Records of Sarasota County, Florida, thence along said line lying 100.00 feet South and parallel with the South line of lands described in Official Records Book 2704, Page 2277, N.89°48'59"W, a distance of 900.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO LESS: (Parcel 2)

Commence at the Northeast Corner of the Northeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 West, Range 19 East, Sarasota County, Florida, thence S.00°19'30"W, along the East line of said Northeast Quarter of Section 18, a distance of 368.38 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, thence continue S.00°19'30"W, along said East Line of the Northeast Quarter of Section 18, a distance of 652.24 feet, thence N.89°40'30"W, a distance of 136.87 feet, thence N.75°29'49"E, a distance of 30.00 feet, thence N.07°56'16"E, a distance of 72.83 feet, thence N.34°25'06"E, a distance of 103.02 feet, thence N.13°44'54"E, a distance of 106.84 feet, thence N.36°04'34"E, a distance of 16.69 feet, thence N.13°27'52"E, a distance of 75.59 feet, thence N.08°31'17"W, a distance of 132.64 feet, thence N.23°56'16"W, a distance of 59.39 feet, thence N.72°17'12"W, a distance of 49.37 feet, thence NORTH, a distance of 50.00 feet, thence EAST, a distance of 159.81 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

AREA	ACRES
WETLAND 1	1.18
WETLAND 2	1.18
WETLAND 3	1.18
WETLAND 4	1.18
WETLAND 5	1.18
WETLAND 6	1.18
WETLAND 7	1.18
WETLAND 8	1.18
WETLAND 9	1.18
WETLAND 10	1.18
WETLAND 11	1.18
WETLAND A	1.18
TOTAL	11.84

OSW ID	OSW AREA	OSW PERCENT
OSW 1	100.00	3.11
OSW 2	100.00	3.11
OSW 3	100.00	3.11
OSW 4	100.00	3.11
OSW 5	100.00	3.11
OSW 6	100.00	3.11
OSW 7	100.00	3.11
OSW 8	100.00	3.11
OSW 9	100.00	3.11
OSW 10	100.00	3.11
OSW 11	100.00	3.11
OSW 12	100.00	3.11
OSW 13	100.00	3.11
OSW 14	100.00	3.11
OSW 15	100.00	3.11
OSW 16	100.00	3.11
OSW 17	100.00	3.11
OSW 18	100.00	3.11
OSW 19	100.00	3.11
OSW 20	100.00	3.11
OSW 21	100.00	3.11
OSW 22	100.00	3.11
OSW 23	100.00	3.11
OSW 24	100.00	3.11
OSW 25	100.00	3.11
OSW 26	100.00	3.11
OSW 27	100.00	3.11
OSW 28	100.00	3.11
OSW 29	100.00	3.11
OSW 30	100.00	3.11
OSW 31	100.00	3.11
OSW 32	100.00	3.11
OSW 33	100.00	3.11
OSW 34	100.00	3.11
OSW 35	100.00	3.11
OSW 36	100.00	3.11
OSW 37	100.00	3.11
OSW 38	100.00	3.11
OSW 39	100.00	3.11
OSW 40	100.00	3.11
OSW 41	100.00	3.11
OSW 42	100.00	3.11
OSW 43	100.00	3.11
OSW 44	100.00	3.11
OSW 45	100.00	3.11
OSW 46	100.00	3.11
OSW 47	100.00	3.11
OSW 48	100.00	3.11
OSW 49	100.00	3.11
OSW 50	100.00	3.11
OSW 51	100.00	3.11
OSW 52	100.00	3.11
OSW 53	100.00	3.11
OSW 54	100.00	3.11
OSW 55	100.00	3.11
OSW 56	100.00	3.11
OSW 57	100.00	3.11
OSW 58	100.00	3.11
OSW 59	100.00	3.11
OSW 60	100.00	3.11
OSW 61	100.00	3.11
OSW 62	100.00	3.11
OSW 63	100.00	3.11
OSW 64	100.00	3.11
OSW 65	100.00	3.11
OSW 66	100.00	3.11
OSW 67	100.00	3.11
OSW 68	100.00	3.11
OSW 69	100.00	3.11
OSW 70	100.00	3.11
OSW 71	100.00	3.11
OSW 72	100.00	3.11
OSW 73	100.00	3.11
OSW 74	100.00	3.11
OSW 75	100.00	3.11
OSW 76	100.00	3.11
OSW 77	100.00	3.11
OSW 78	100.00	3.11
OSW 79	100.00	3.11
OSW 80	100.00	3.11
OSW 81	100.00	3.11
OSW 82	100.00	3.11
OSW 83	100.00	3.11
OSW 84	100.00	3.11
OSW 85	100.00	3.11
OSW 86	100.00	3.11
OSW 87	100.00	3.11
OSW 88	100.00	3.11
OSW 89	100.00	3.11
OSW 90	100.00	3.11
OSW 91	100.00	3.11
OSW 92	100.00	3.11
OSW 93	100.00	3.11
OSW 94	100.00	3.11
OSW 95	100.00	3.11
OSW 96	100.00	3.11
OSW 97	100.00	3.11
OSW 98	100.00	3.11
OSW 99	100.00	3.11
OSW 100	100.00	3.11

- LEGEND**
- 1. Water Value
 - 2. 1/8" Flag, Gable
 - 3. 1/4" Flag, Gable
 - 4. Metal Sign
 - 5. Cable T.V. Meter
 - 6. Aligned End
 - 7. Road Utility Pole
 - 8. Telephone Pole
 - 9. Fire Hydrant
 - 10. Fence Stake
 - 11. Concrete Flower Pole
 - 12. Iron Anchor & Wire
 - 13. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 14. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 15. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 16. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 17. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 18. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 19. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 20. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 21. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 22. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 23. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 24. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 25. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 26. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 27. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 28. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 29. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 30. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 31. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 32. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 33. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 34. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 35. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 36. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 37. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 38. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 39. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 40. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 41. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 42. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 43. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 44. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 45. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 46. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 47. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 48. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 49. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 50. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 51. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 52. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 53. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 54. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 55. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 56. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 57. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 58. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 59. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 60. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 61. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 62. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 63. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 64. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 65. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 66. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 67. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 68. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 69. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 70. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 71. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 72. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 73. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 74. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 75. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 76. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 77. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 78. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 79. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 80. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 81. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 82. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 83. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 84. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 85. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 86. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 87. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 88. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 89. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 90. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 91. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 92. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 93. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 94. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 95. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 96. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 97. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 98. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 99. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"
 - 100. 1/8" 1/8" 1/8"

- 1. WETLAND COVER SHEET
- 2-10. WETLAND DETAIL SHEET

A SPECIFIC PURPOSE SURVEY
 Southwest Florida Water Management District
 Jurisdictional Wetland Limits and Other Surface Waters
 as flagged by SCHEDA ECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES
 BEING A PORTION OF SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 36, RANGE 19 EAST,
 SARASOTA COUNTY, FLORIDA

1 of 10
 SHEET

CERTIFIED TO:
 D. R. HORTON, INC.

FIELD BOOK: _____ PAGE(S): _____
 JOB NUMBER: 16-01-24-A

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEYOR

I, THE UNDERSIGNED REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT IS A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF THE LANDS DESCRIBED AND SHOWN HEREON ACCORDING TO A SURVEY MADE UNDER MY DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION AND THAT THIS SURVEY MEETS THE MINIMUM TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR LAND SURVEYING IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA (CHAPTER 5J-17, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 472.027, FLORIDA STATUTES)

APRIL 29, 2016
 DATE OF SURVEY

RANDALL E. BRITT, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
 LICENSE CERTIFICATE NUMBER 3976
 NOTE: NOT VALID UNLESS IMPRINTED WITH UNDERSIGNED LAND SURVEYOR'S SEAL

BRITT SURVEYING, INC.
 LAND SURVEYORS AND MAPPERS
 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. LB. 6638
 606 Cypress Avenue Venice Florida 34285
 Telephone: (941) 493-1396 Fax: (941) 484-5766
 Email: bob@brittsurveying.com

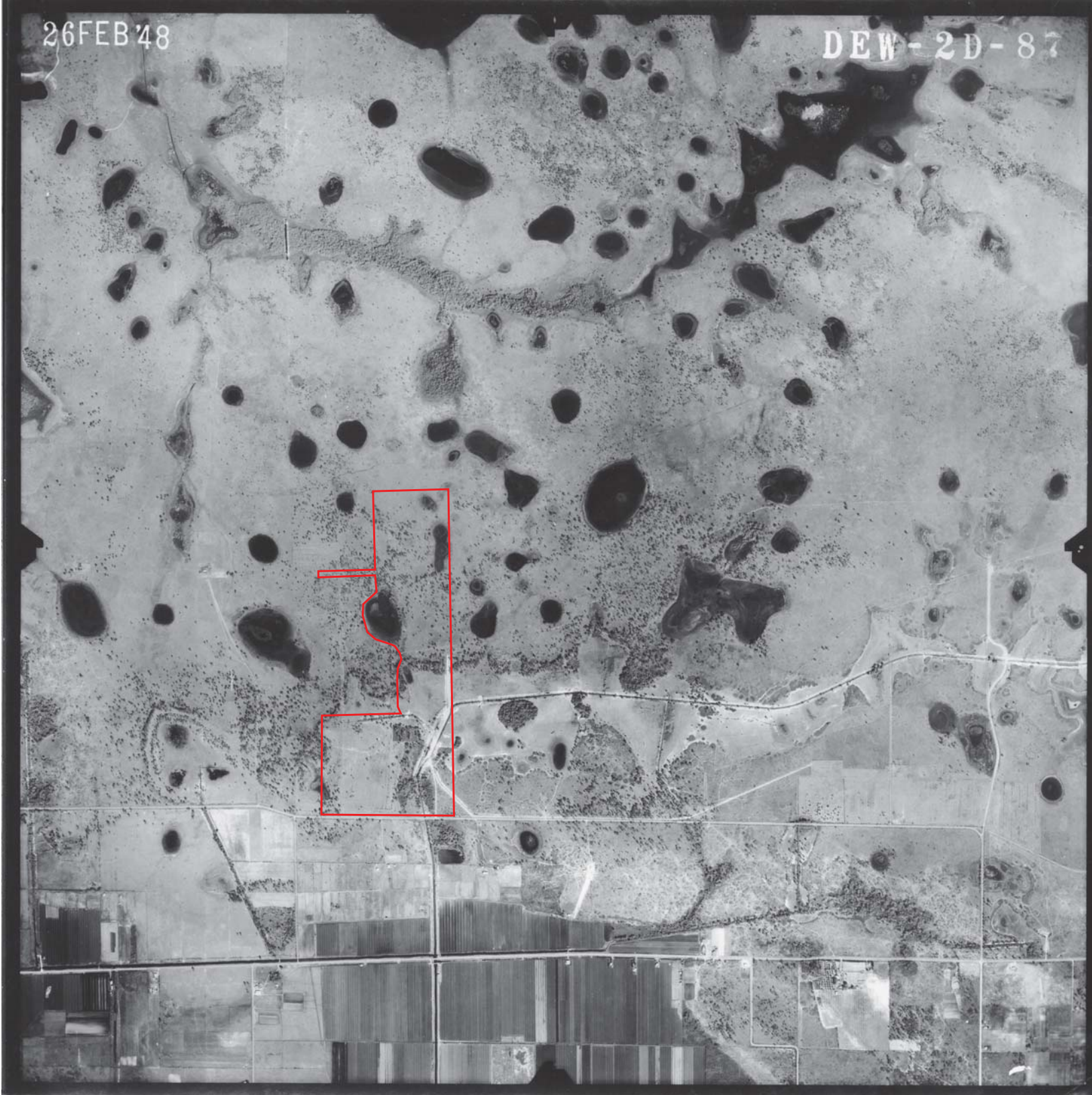
SAJ-2016-00165-Furtick Property/Approved JD

Wetland/surface water table

Wetland/Waterbody ID	Size (acres or linear feet)	JD status
Wetland A	0.2881 acre	Adjacent to, but not directly abutting an RPW
Wetland 1	0.4033 acre	Isolated, non-jurisdictional
Wetland 2	4.1951 acre	Adjacent to and directly abutting an RPW
Wetland 3	0.1841 acre	Adjacent to, but not directly abutting an RPW
Wetland 4	0.5868 acre	Isolated, non-jurisdictional
Wetland 5	6.8903 acre	Isolated, non-jurisdictional
Wetland 6	2.1172 acre	Isolated, non-jurisdictional
Wetland 7	0.5187 acre	Isolated, non-jurisdictional
Wetland 9	0.0276 acre	Isolated, non-jurisdictional
Wetland 10	0.9482 acre	Isolated, non-jurisdictional
Wetland 11	0.3022 acre	Adjacent to and directly abutting an RPW
OSW 1	230 linear ft	Non-jurisdictional per preamble to 1986 Regs (upland-dug ditch which does not connect WOUS to other WOUS)
Phillippi Creek Main Channel C	1732 linear ft	RPW
OSW 3 & OSW 4 (East-flowing creek)	1100 linear ft	RPW
OSW 5	115 linear ft	Non-jurisdictional per preamble to 1986 Regs (upland-dug ditch which does not connect WOUS to other WOUS)
OSW 6 & OSW 2	2800 linear ft	Non-jurisdictional per preamble to 1986 Regs (upland-dug ditch which does not connect WOUS to other WOUS)
OSW 7	0.06 acre	Non-jurisdictional per preamble to 1986 Regs (upland-dug cattle pond; no connection to WOUS)

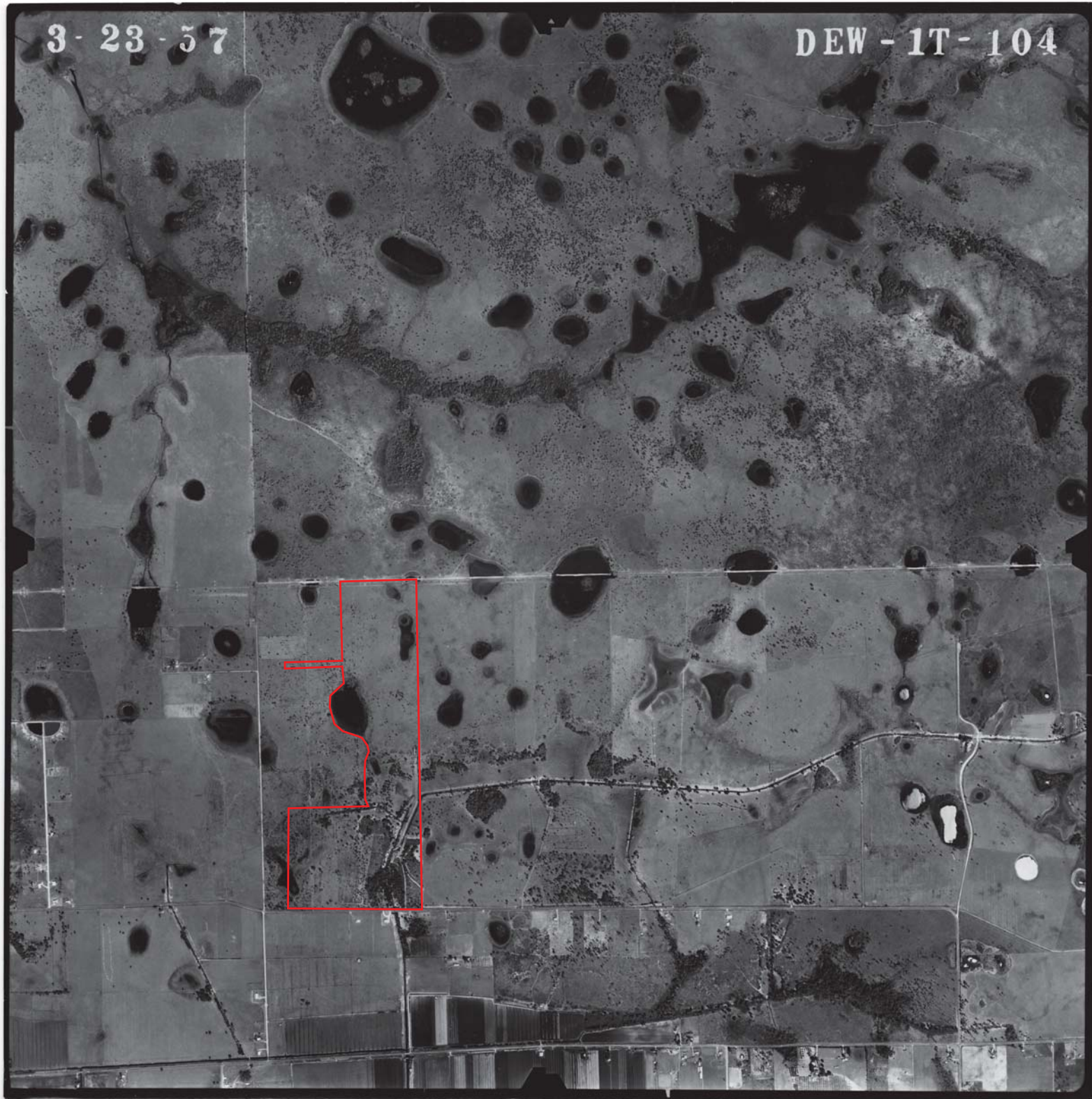
26FEB'48

DEW-2D-87



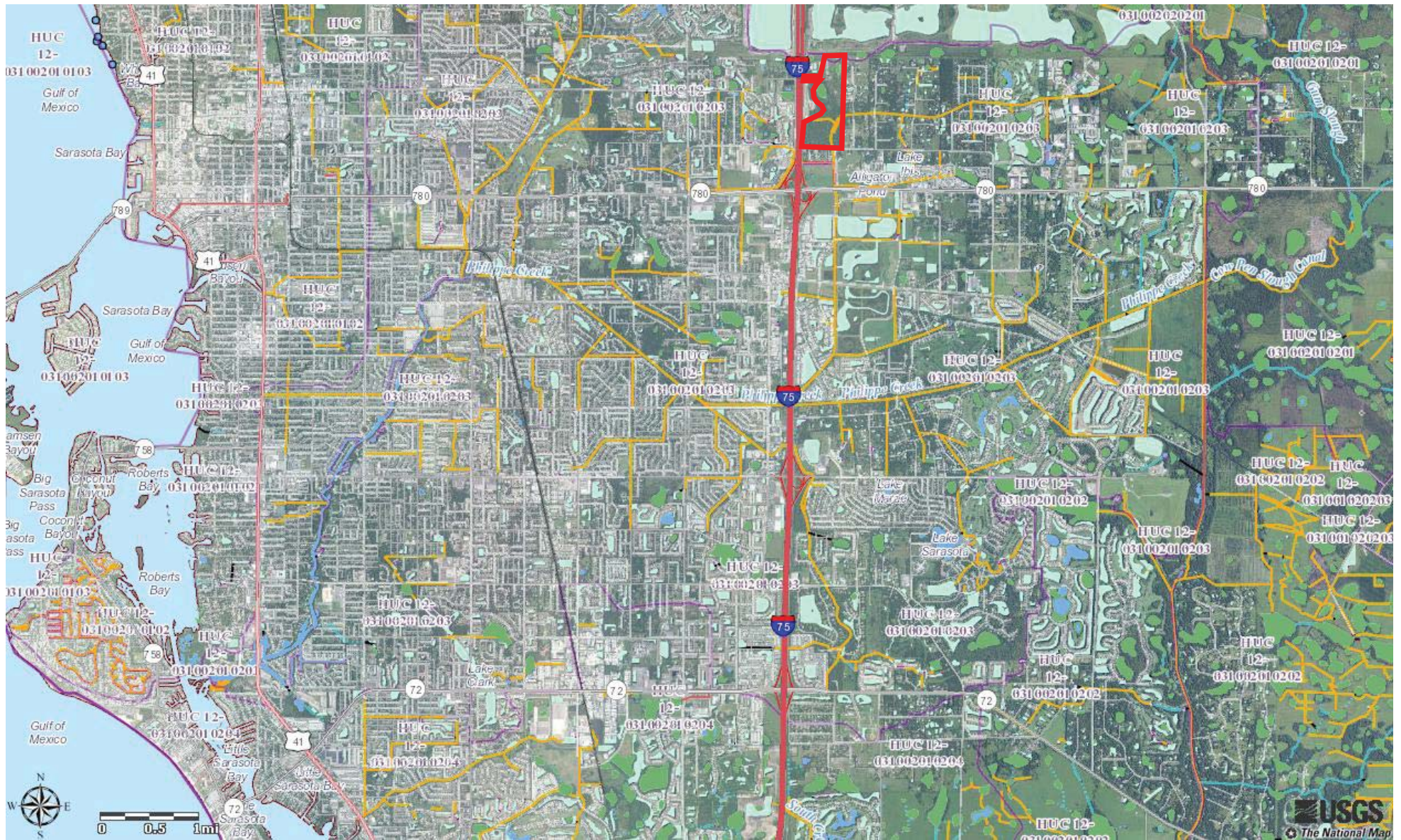
3-23-57

DEW-1T-104



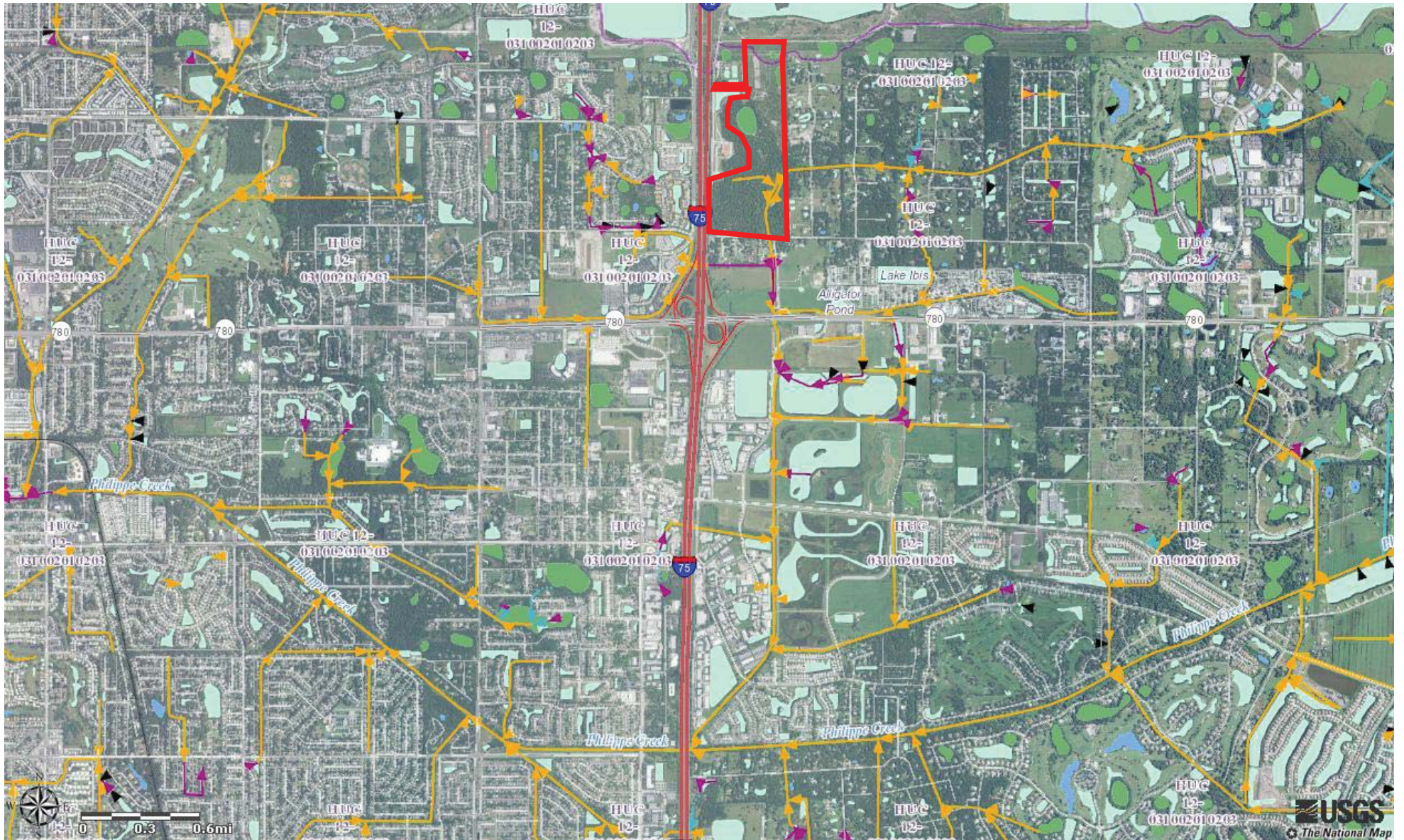
SAJ-2016-00165

NOTES: Data available from U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program.



SAJ-2016-00165

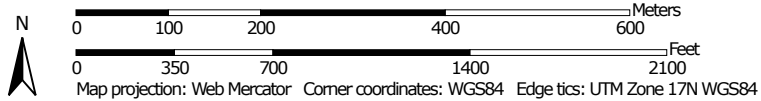
NOTES: Data available from U.S. Geological Survey, National Geospatial Program.



Soil Map—Sarasota County, Florida
(SAJ-2016-00165-Furtick)




Map Scale: 1:8,190 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.





MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Sarasota County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Nov 19, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 16, 2015—Mar 29, 2015

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Sarasota County, Florida (FL115)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
4	Bradenton fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	9.3	6.8%
8	Delray fine sand, depressional	1.3	0.9%
10	EauGallie and Myakka fine sands	87.8	63.9%
12	Felda fine sand, depressional	12.6	9.2%
15	Floridana and Gator soils, depressional	0.8	0.6%
22	Holopaw fine sand, depressional	5.0	3.6%
25	Malabar fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	8.9	6.5%
26	Manatee loamy fine sand, depressional	10.3	7.5%
36	Pople fine sand	1.5	1.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		137.4	100.0%