



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): March 8, 2019

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: SAJ-2018-03084-RGH (MANATEE FRUIT COMPANY / PULLEN SOUTH PROPERTY / MANATEE)

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: Florida County/parish/borough: Manatee City: Bradenton
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 27.530473° N, Long. -82.595076° W
Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: Terra Ceia Bay

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

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):

[X] 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):

[X] Office (Desk) Determination. Date: January 10, 2019

[] Field Determination. Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There are "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]

[X] 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
[X] Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
[] Relatively permanent waters2 (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
[] Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
[] Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
[] Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
[] Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
[] Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
[] Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

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

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

[X] Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: OSW-1 and OSW-3 are upland cut ditches that only drain uplands. OSW-4 is a farm pond, excavated from uplands and fed by free flowing well. From the 1986 Preamble, "For clarification it should be noted that we generally do not consider the following waters to be "Waters of the United States." Artificial lakes or ponds created by

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.

excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.

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: Tampa Bay.

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is “adjacent”: Wetland A is a mangrove wetland that directly abuts Terra Ceia Bay (Tampa Bay). Property also has a large agricultural ditch that essentially is a loop from Wetland A to Wetland A. Its intent was to dewater an area to allow for growing citrus. Ditch has been actively maintained since before 1940.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: Pick List
Drainage area: Pick List
Average annual rainfall: inches
Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

- Tributary flows directly into TNW.
 Tributary flows through Pick List tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are Pick List river miles from TNW.
Project waters are Pick List river miles from RPW.
Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

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

Identify flow route to TNW⁵:
Tributary stream order, if known:

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

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

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

Average width: feet
Average depth: feet
Average side slopes: **Pick List**.

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

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

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain:

Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain:

Tributary geometry: Pick List

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) **Flow:**

Tributary provides for: Pick List

Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: Pick List

Describe flow regime:

Other information on duration and volume:

Surface flow is: Pick List. Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: Pick List. Explain findings:

Dye (or other) test performed:

Tributary has (check all that apply):

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

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

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

(iii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

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.

⁶ A 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.

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

- Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):
- Wetland fringe. Characteristics:
- Habitat for:
 - Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
 - Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
 - Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
 - Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

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

(i) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: acres

Wetland type. Explain:

Wetland quality. Explain:

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

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

Surface flow is: **Pick List**

Characteristics:

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

- Dye (or other) test performed:

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:

Ecological connection. Explain:

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

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

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

Flow is from: **Pick List**.

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

(ii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

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

- Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):
- Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:
- Habitat for:
 - Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
 - Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
 - Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
 - Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

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

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

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

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N) Size (in acres) Directly abuts? (Y/N) Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: .

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:

- TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
- Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: 13.66 acres.

2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**

- Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: .
- Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow “seasonally” (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally: .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.⁹

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

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

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

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

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: .

⁸See Footnote # 3.

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

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

Provide 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: .
- Other: (explain, if not covered above): .

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: 0.04 acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: 0.51 acres. List type of aquatic resource: Upland cut ditches.
- Wetlands: acres.

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

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, 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: Gause and Associates, Inc..
- 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: Site visit on 01/22/2019 with Agent.
- Corps navigable waters' study:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:31002060502 - Cockroach Bay-Terra Ceia Bay Frontal.
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name:1:24,000 - Palmetto, FL .
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation:Florida Soils Map digital data from the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Date (January 23, 2019). Web Soil Survey website. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Washington, D.C.
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:Wetland digital data from U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Date (January 23, 2019). National Wetlands Inventory website. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
- FEMA/FIRM maps:
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date):1940, 1951, 1957, 1970, Google Earth 1994-2018.
or Other (Name & Date): .
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .
- Applicable/supporting case law: .
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .
- Other information (please specify): .

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: See Environmental Narrative. .

Exhibit 1: Description of Jurisdictional and Non-Jurisdictional Waters

1. Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waters: The Corps utilized the guidance provided in the *Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States* (Guidance) and 33 CFR 328.3(a) to identify which waters in the review area are properly subject to Corps jurisdiction. The Corps found that there are and are not jurisdictional waters within the review area.

A. Wetland A, Wetland B, & OSW-2: Wetlands Adjacent to a TNW

The Corps determined that Wetland A, Wetland B & OSW-2 are adjacent to a TNW (Terra Ceia Bay/Tampa Bay). The Guidance states that the Corps should exert jurisdiction over all waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. These waters are referred to in this guidance as traditional navigable waters. The agencies will also continue to assert jurisdiction over wetlands "adjacent" to traditional navigable waters as defined in the agencies' regulations. Under EPA and Corps regulations and as used in this guidance, "adjacent" means "bordering, contiguous, or neighboring." Finding a continuous surface connection is not required to establish adjacency under this definition. Per 33 C.F.R. § 328.3(c), the term adjacent means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the United States by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes and the like are adjacent wetlands.

Under this definition, the agencies consider wetlands adjacent if one of following 3 criteria is satisfied. First, there is an unbroken surface or shallow sub-surface connection to jurisdictional waters. This hydrologic connection maybe intermittent. Second, they are physically separated from jurisdictional waters by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like. Or third, their proximity to a jurisdictional water is reasonably close, supporting the science-based inference that such wetlands have an ecological interconnection with jurisdictional waters.

The Corps determined that Wetland A, Wetland B & OSW-2 satisfies this standard, and is a wetland adjacent to a TNW. First, the Corps confirmed via historical and current aerial imagery and physical site visit that Wetland A, Wetland B & OSW-2 has an unbroken surface or shallow sub-surface connection to Terra Ceia Bay/Tampa Bay. Second, Wetland A, Wetland B & OSW-2 are reasonably close, supporting the science-based inference that such wetlands have an ecological interconnection with jurisdictional waters.

2. Non-Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands

The Corps determined that there are several waters and wetlands within the review area that are non-jurisdictional for the reasons discussed below.

A. OSW-4: non-jurisdictional water-filled depressions in dry land

Exhibit 1: Description of Jurisdictional and Non-Jurisdictional Waters

The review area contains 1 cattle pond (OSW-4) excavated from uplands and filled with an artesian well to provide fresh water for cattle:

Borrow Pit	Acres
OSW-1	0.04

Generally, the Corps does not consider water filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purposes of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States provided in 33 CFR 328.3(a). The excavation in these pits has ceased. However, the Corps determined that the pits within this particular review area do not meet the definition of waters of the United States for the reasons provided below.

The Corps examined a series of historic aerial photographs which revealed that these borrow pits were excavated from dry land.



Figure 1. Google Earth image from January 2008, showing area (red circle) without upland excavated pond.

Exhibit 1: Description of Jurisdictional and Non-Jurisdictional Waters



Figure 2. Google Earth image from December 2010, showing area (red circle) with upland excavated pond.

None of these borrow pits are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, and are not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. These waters are surrounded entirely by private property from which the general public is excluded, and do not flow beyond the bounds of the property lines. Thus, there is no potential for these waters to transport or bear goods into the stream of interstate commerce, or to provide any opportunity for recreation to an interstate traveler. Therefore, this pond does not satisfy the criteria provided in 33 CFR 328.3(a)(1).

The Corps determined that the pond is not interstate waters or wetlands. This pond does not straddle an interstate boundary. Therefore, this pond does not satisfy the criteria provided in 33 CFR 328.3(a)(2).

The water in question is a manmade features and would not be accurately described as natural ponds. This water is located entirely within private property and could not be used by foreign or interstate travelers for recreational or other purposes, this water does not support fisheries that could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce, and there is no industrial use for these waters in interstate commerce. Thus, no use or

Exhibit 1: Description of Jurisdictional and Non-Jurisdictional Waters

degradation of this water could directly affect interstate commerce. Therefore, this pond does not satisfy the criteria provided in 33 CFR 328.3(a)(3).

The Corps determined that the pond is not an impoundment of waters otherwise defined as waters of the U.S. Therefore, this pond does not satisfy the criteria provided in 33 CFR 328.3(a)(4).

The Corps determined that this pond is not a tributary of waters defined in 33 CFR 328.3(a)(1-4). This pond does not convey water outside of the review area. Thus, this pond does not satisfy 33 CFR 328.3(a)(5).

The Corps determined that this pond is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Therefore, this pond can not be defined as the territorial seas, and thus satisfy 33 CFR 328.3(a)6.

The manmade pond does not meet the definition of wetlands provided in 33 CFR 328.3(b). This pond does not support any vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, and the pond exhibits a depth which would not allow such vegetation to recruit in them. Thus, pond would not constitute wetlands adjacent to any waters identified in 33 CFR 328.3(a)1-6. Thus, none of these borrow pits would satisfy the criteria provided in 33 CFR 328.3(a)7.

The pond is an intrastate waters for which the only potential basis for the exercise of Corps jurisdiction would be migratory bird use. Migratory bird use by itself is not a sufficient basis for the exercise of CWA regulatory jurisdiction (Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 531 U.S. 159 (2001)).

In light of these facts, the Corps determined that the pond (OSW-4) is a water filled depressions in dry land that would not otherwise satisfy the definition of waters of the United States provided in 33 CFR 328.3(a).

B. OSW1 & OSW-3: Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water

Pursuant to current guidance, the Corps will not assert jurisdiction over the following features:

- Swales or erosional features (e.g., gullies, small washes characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow).
- Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water.

Swales or erosional features (e.g., gullies, small washes characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow) are generally not waters of the United States because they are not tributaries or they do not have a significant nexus to downstream traditional navigable waters. In addition, ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water are generally not waters of the United States because they are not tributaries or they do not have a significant nexus to downstream traditional navigable waters.

Project Name (SAJ-2018-03084)

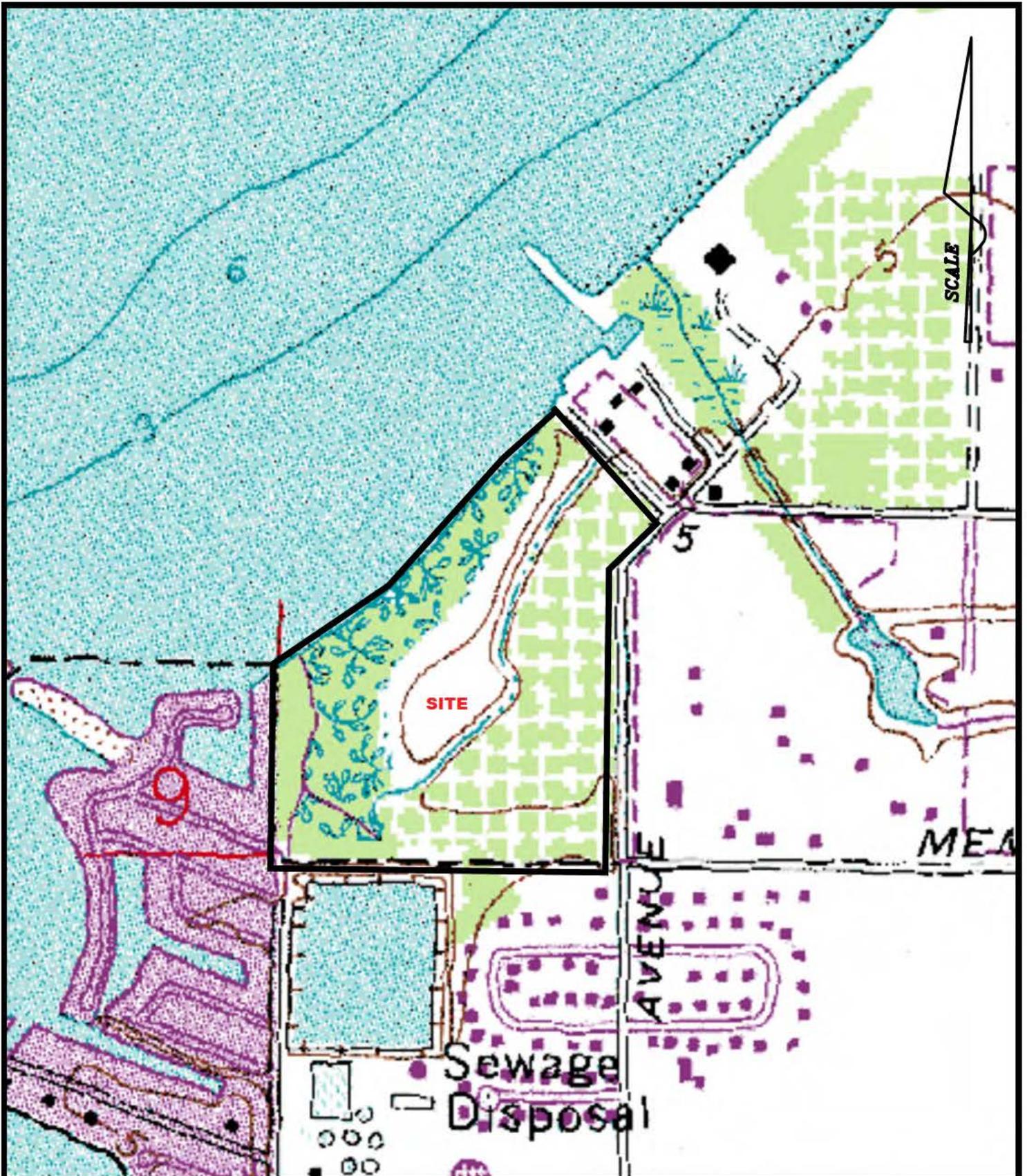
WOUS OSW IMPACTS

Impact Activity Area (AA) #	Wetland Acres (AC)	Impact Acres (AC)	Impact Area (SF)	Cut Volume (CYD)	Fill Volume (CYD)	Status	Mitigation	Credits	Watershed
OSW-1	0.49						Upland Cut Ditch		031002060502 Cockroach Bay-Terra Ceia Bay Frontal
OSW-2	0.008						Wetland adjacent to TNW		031002060502 Cockroach Bay-Terra Ceia Bay Frontal
OSW-3	0.02						Upland Cut Ditch		031002060502 Cockroach Bay-Terra Ceia Bay Frontal
OSW-4	0.05						Upland Cut Pond		031002060502 Cockroach Bay-Terra Ceia Bay Frontal
TOTAL	0.568	0	0	0	0				

WOUS WETLAND IMPACTS

Impact Activity Area (AA) #	Wetland Acres (AC)	Impact Acres (AC)	Impact Area (SF)	Cut Volume (CYD)	Fill Volume (CYD)	Status	Mitigation	Credits	Watershed
WL-A	13.8						Wetland adjacent to TNW		031002060502 Cockroach Bay-Terra Ceia Bay Frontal
WL-B	0.12						Wetland adjacent to TNW		031002060502 Cockroach Bay-Terra Ceia Bay Frontal
Total	13.92	0	0	0	0			0	

WOTUS	13.928
Non-WOTUS	0.56



PULLEN SOUTH

USGS



LOCATED IN:
SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 34 SOUTH, RANGE 17 EAST
MANATEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

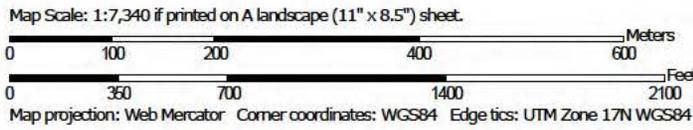
323 Tenth Ave. W., Suite 102 | Palmetto, FL 34221
bob@gauseandassociates.com | ph. 941.713.0782
LC26000572 | ISA# FL5334A | AICP 061988

SHEET

Soil Map—Manatee County, Florida
(Pullen South)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



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:

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: Manatee County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 17, 2018

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

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

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
5	Bradenton fine sand, limestone substratum	17.5	7.0%
10	Canaveral sand, organic substratum	10.6	4.2%
13	Chobee loamy fine sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	9.0	3.6%
16	Delray complex	2.8	1.1%
17	Delray-EauGallie complex	0.1	0.0%
20	EauGallie fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	117.2	46.6%
21	Estero muck, tidal, 0 to 1 percent slopes	23.8	9.5%
44	St. Johns-Myakka complex	14.1	5.6%
48	Wabasso fine sand	2.5	1.0%
99	Water	5.7	2.3%
100	Waters of the Gulf of Mexico	48.1	19.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		251.4	100.0%



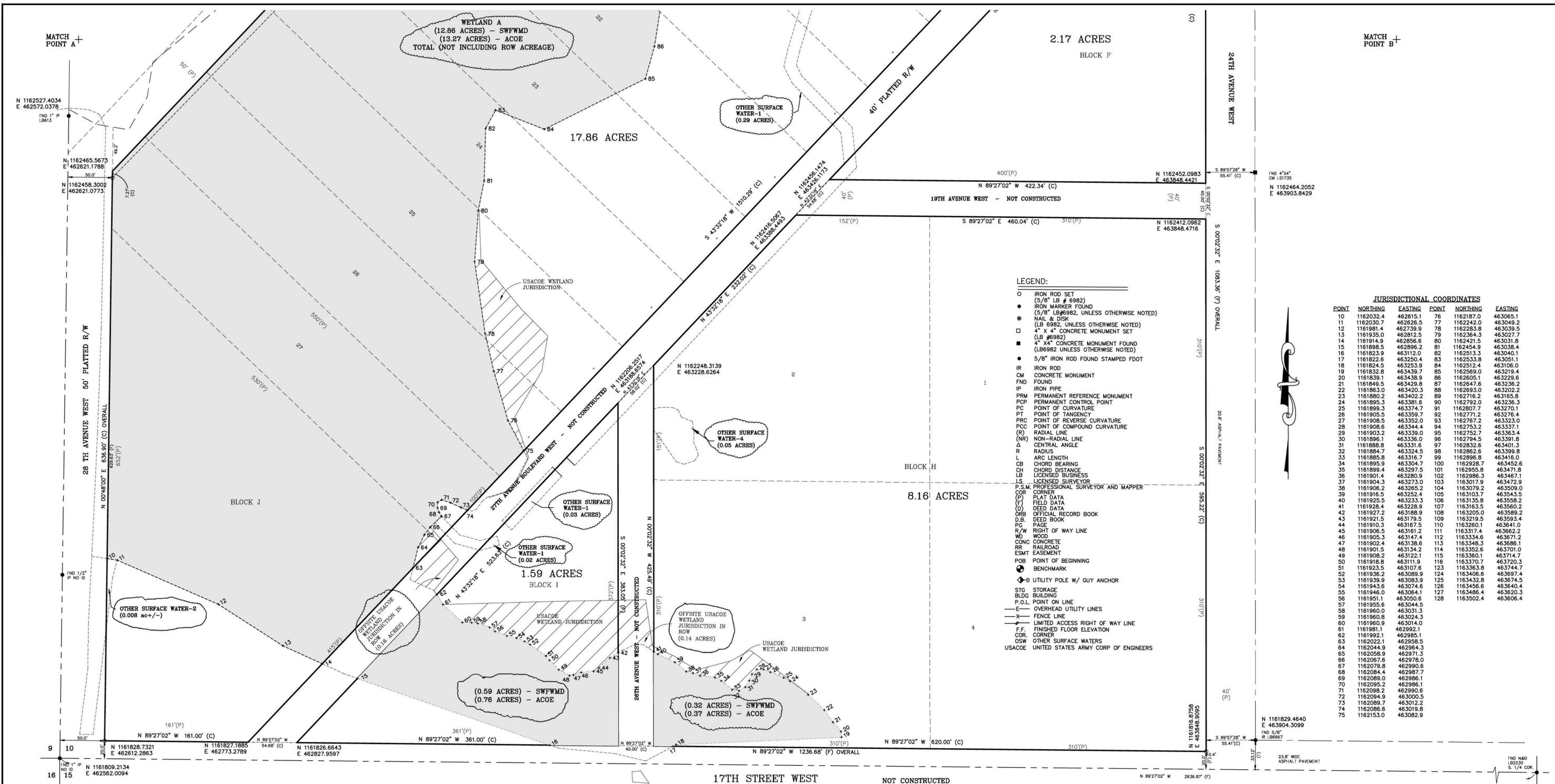
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team
wetlands_team@fws.gov

September 26, 2018

Wetlands

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
|  | Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  | Freshwater Emergent Wetland |  | Lake |
|  | Estuarine and Marine Wetland |  | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  | Other |
|  | Freshwater Pond |  | |  | Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.



- LEGEND:**
- IRON ROD SET (5/8" LB # 6982)
 - IRON MARKER FOUND (5/8" LB # 6982, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
 - ⊙ NAIL & DISK (LB # 6982, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
 - 4" X 4" CONCRETE MONUMENT SET (LB # 6982)
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 - 5/8" IRON ROD FOUND STAMPED FDOT
 - IR IRON ROD
 - CM CONCRETE MONUMENT
 - FND FOUND
 - IP IRON PIPE
 - PRM PERMANENT REFERENCE MONUMENT
 - PCP PERMANENT CONTROL POINT
 - PC POINT OF CURVATURE
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 - PCC POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE
 - (R) RADIAL LINE
 - (NR) NON-RADIAL LINE
 - Δ CENTRAL ANGLE
 - R RADIUS
 - L ARC LENGTH
 - CB CHORD BEARING
 - CH CHORD DISTANCE
 - LB LICENSED BUSINESS
 - LS LICENSED SURVEYOR
 - P.S.M. PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND MAPPER
 - COR CORNER
 - (P) PLAT DATA
 - (F) FIELD DATA
 - (D) DEED DATA
 - ORB OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK
 - D.B. DEED BOOK
 - PG PAGE
 - R/W RIGHT OF WAY LINE
 - WD WOOD
 - CONC CONCRETE
 - RR RAILROAD
 - ESMT EASEMENT
 - POB POINT OF BEGINNING
 - ⊕ BENCHMARK
 - ⊙ UTILITY POLE W/ GUY ANCHOR
 - STG STORAGE
 - BLDG BUILDING
 - P.O.L. POINT ON LINE
 - OVERHEAD UTILITY LINES
 - FENCE LINE
 - LIMITED ACCESS RIGHT OF WAY LINE
 - F.F. FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION
 - COR. CORNER
 - OSW OTHER SURFACE WATERS
 - USACE UNITED STATES ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS

JURISDICTIONAL COORDINATES

POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	POINT	NORTHING	EASTING
10	1162032.4	462815.1	76	1162187.0	463065.1
11	1162030.7	462826.5	77	1162242.0	463049.2
12	1161981.4	462739.9	78	1162283.8	463039.5
13	1161935.0	462812.5	79	1162364.3	463027.7
14	1161914.9	462856.6	80	1162421.5	463031.8
15	1161898.5	462886.2	81	1162454.9	463038.4
16	1161823.9	463112.0	82	1162513.3	463040.1
17	1161822.6	463250.4	83	1162533.8	463051.1
18	1161824.5	463253.9	84	1162512.4	463106.0
19	1161833.8	463439.7	85	1162589.0	463219.4
20	1161839.1	463438.9	86	1162605.1	463229.6
21	1161849.5	463429.8	87	1162647.6	463236.2
22	1161863.0	463420.3	88	1162693.0	463202.2
23	1161880.2	463402.2	89	1162716.2	463165.8
24	1161895.3	463381.6	90	1162792.0	463236.3
25	1161899.3	463374.7	91	1162807.7	463270.1
26	1161905.5	463359.7	92	1162771.2	463276.4
27	1161908.5	463352.0	93	1162767.2	463232.0
28	1161908.6	463344.4	94	1162753.2	463337.1
29	1161903.2	463339.0	95	1162752.7	463363.4
30	1161898.1	463336.0	96	1162794.5	463391.8
31	1161888.8	463331.6	97	1162832.6	463401.3
32	1161884.7	463324.5	98	1162862.6	463399.8
33	1161865.8	463316.7	99	1162896.8	463416.0
34	1161865.9	463304.7	100	1162928.7	463452.6
35	1161899.4	463297.5	101	1162957.8	463471.8
36	1161901.4	463280.9	102	1162986.3	463467.1
37	1161904.3	463273.0	103	1163017.9	463472.9
38	1161906.2	463265.2	104	1163079.2	463509.0
39	1161916.5	463252.4	105	1163103.7	463543.5
40	1161925.5	463233.3	106	1163135.8	463558.2
41	1161928.4	463228.4	107	1163163.5	463560.2
42	1161927.2	463188.9	108	1163205.0	463589.2
43	1161921.5	463179.5	109	1163219.5	463593.4
44	1161910.3	463167.5	110	1163260.1	463641.0
45	1161908.5	463161.2	111	1163317.4	463662.2
46	1161905.3	463147.4	112	1163334.6	463671.2
47	1161902.4	463138.6	113	1163348.3	463686.1
48	1161901.5	463134.2	114	1163352.6	463701.0
49	1161908.2	463122.1	115	1163360.1	463714.7
50	1161918.8	463111.9	116	1163370.7	463720.3
51	1161923.5	463107.6	123	1163363.8	463744.7
52	1161935.2	463089.9	124	1163406.6	463697.4
53	1161939.9	463083.9	125	1163432.8	463674.5
54	1161943.6	463074.6	126	1163456.6	463640.4
55	1161946.0	463064.1	127	1163486.4	463620.3
56	1161951.1	463050.6	128	1163502.4	463606.4
57	1161955.6	463044.5			
58	1161960.0	463031.3			
59	1161960.8	463024.3			
60	1161960.9	463014.0			
61	1161981.1	462992.1			
62	1161992.1	462985.1			
63	1162022.1	462958.5			
64	1162044.9	462964.3			
65	1162058.9	462971.3			
66	1162067.6	462978.0			
67	1162079.8	462990.6			
68	1162084.4	462987.7			
69	1162089.0	462986.1			
70	1162095.2	462986.1			
71	1162098.2	462980.6			
72	1162094.9	463000.5			
73	1162087.7	463012.2			
74	1162086.6	463019.8			
75	1162153.0	463082.9			

DESCRIPTION:
 THE SOUTH 1/2 OF LOT 13, LOTS 14, 15, BLOCK E, LOTS 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, BLOCK G, BLOCKS F, H, I, J, OF PULLEN SUBDIVISION AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 268, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MANATEE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

NOTES:

- BEARINGS ARE BASED ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 34 SOUTH, RANGE 17 EAST ASSUMED TO BE N 89°27'02" W.
- THE BOUNDARY INFORMATION IS DERIVED FROM A BOUNDARY SURVEY BY THIS FIRM, DATED 08/13/03 JOB #00-14349 AND WAS NOT UPDATED AS A PART OF THIS SPECIFIC PURPOSE SURVEY.
- JURISDICTIONAL AREAS WERE LOCATED BY ROBERT GAUSE RLA OF THIS FIRM ON 04/20/04 AND VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY MAXINE DROMGOOLE OF SWFMD ON 05/05/04 AND MICHAEL CONN OF ACOE ON 04/08/04.
- ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NGVD1929.

**A SPECIFIC PURPOSE SURVEY
 OF THE
 JURISDICTIONAL AREAS
 LYING IN A PORTION OF
 PULLEN SUBDIVISION
 PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 268
 LOCATED IN
 SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 34 S., RANGE 17 E.
 MANATEE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

NOTE: THIS DRAWING HAS HAD ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ADDED TO IT BY GAUSE AND ASSOCIATES, INC. ON 2019.01.10 & 2019.01.27 FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT SIZES OF ACOE AREAS. REV. CLOUDS HAVE BEEN ADDED

THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO ILLUSTRATE THE LOCATION OF THE JURISDICTIONAL LINES

© COPYRIGHT 2004 BY ZOLLER, NAJJAR, & SHROYER, L.C. THIS SURVEY MAP IS NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR & MAPPER HEREBY, CERTIFY THAT THIS RECORD OF SURVEY WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF IS A TRUE AND CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE LAND SHOWN AND DESCRIBED, AND THAT IT MEETS THE "MINIMUM TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR LAND SURVEYING IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA" CHAPTER 61G17-6, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.

DATE OF FIELD SURVEY 04/20/04 BY: _____
 DATE OF CERTIFICATION 08/17/04 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE NO. _____

Zoller, Najjar & Shroyer L.C.
 Engineers, Planners, Surveyors, Landscape Architects

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION No. LB 6982

201 5th AVENUE DRIVE EAST POST OFFICE BOX 9448 BRADENTON, FLORIDA 34208
 E-MAIL: ZNS@ZNSENG.COM TELEPHONE (941) 748-8080

FILE: BASE-JD.DWG DISK: # 0000 CHECKED: _____ DATE: _____ SCALE: 1" = 50'
 DRAWN: _____ COMP: _____ JOB NO. _____ F.B. NO. _____ PG. NO. _____ SHEET 1 OF 2

JURISDICTIONAL COORDINATES					
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	POINT	NORTHING	EASTING
10	1162032.4	462615.1	76	1162187.0	463065.1
11	1162030.7	462626.5	77	1162242.0	463049.2
12	1161981.4	462739.9	78	1162283.8	463039.5
13	1161935.0	462812.3	79	1162314.3	463027.7
14	1161914.9	462856.6	80	1162421.5	463031.8
15	1161898.5	462896.2	81	1162454.9	463038.4
16	1161823.9	463112.0	82	1162513.3	463040.1
17	1161822.6	463290.4	83	1162533.8	463051.1
18	1161824.5	463253.9	84	1162512.4	463106.0
19	1161832.8	463439.7	85	1162569.0	463219.4
20	1161839.1	463438.9	86	1162605.1	463229.6
21	1161849.5	463429.8	87	1162647.6	463236.2
22	1161863.0	463420.3	88	1162693.0	463202.2
23	1161880.2	463402.2	89	1162716.2	463165.8
24	1161895.3	463381.6	90	1162792.0	463236.3
25	1161899.3	463374.7	91	1162807.7	463270.1
26	1161905.5	463359.7	92	1162771.2	463276.4
27	1161908.5	463352.0	93	1162767.2	463323.0
28	1161908.6	463344.4	94	1162753.2	463337.1
29	1161903.2	463339.0	95	1162752.7	463363.4
30	1161896.1	463336.0	96	1162794.5	463391.8
31	1161888.8	463331.6	97	1162832.6	463401.3
32	1161884.7	463324.5	98	1162862.6	463399.8
33	1161885.8	463316.7	99	1162896.8	463416.0
34	1161895.9	463304.7	100	1162928.7	463452.6
35	1161899.4	463297.5	101	1162955.8	463471.8
36	1161901.4	463280.9	102	1162986.3	463467.1
37	1161904.3	463273.0	103	1163017.9	463472.9
38	1161906.2	463265.2	104	1163079.2	463509.0
39	1161916.5	463252.4	105	1163103.7	463543.5
40	1161925.5	463233.3	106	1163135.8	463558.2
41	1161928.4	463228.9	107	1163163.5	463560.2
42	1161927.2	463188.9	108	1163205.0	463589.2
43	1161921.5	463171.5	109	1163219.5	463593.4
44	1161910.3	463167.5	110	1163260.1	463641.0
45	1161906.5	463161.2	111	1163317.4	463662.2
46	1161905.3	463154.9	112	1163334.6	463671.2
47	1161902.4	463138.6	113	1163348.3	463686.1
48	1161901.5	463134.2	114	1163352.6	463701.0
49	1161908.2	463122.1	115	1163360.1	463714.7
50	1161918.8	463111.9	116	1163370.7	463720.3
51	1161923.5	463107.6	123	1163363.8	463744.7
52	1161936.2	463089.9	124	1163406.6	463697.4
53	1161939.9	463083.9	125	1163432.8	463674.5
54	1161943.6	463074.6	126	1163456.6	463640.4
55	1161946.0	463064.1	127	1163486.4	463620.3
56	1161951.1	463050.6	128	1163502.4	463606.4
57	1161955.6	463044.5			
58	1161960.0	463031.3			
59	1161960.8	463024.3			
60	1161960.9	463014.0			
61	1161981.1	462992.1			
62	1161992.1	462965.1			
63	1162022.1	462958.5			
64	1162044.9	462964.3			
65	1162058.9	462971.3			
66	1162067.6	462978.0			
67	1162079.8	462990.6			
68	1162084.4	462987.7			
69	1162089.0	462986.1			
70	1162095.2	462986.1			
71	1162098.2	462990.6			
72	1162094.9	463000.5			
73	1162089.7	463012.2			
74	1162086.6	463019.8			
75	1162153.0	463082.9			

- LEGEND:**
- IRON ROD SET (5/8" LB # 6982)
 - IRON MARKER FOUND (5/8" LB # 6982, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
 - ⊙ NAIL & DISK (LB 6982, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
 - 4" X 4" CONCRETE MONUMENT SET (LB # 6982)
 - 4" X 4" CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND (LB 6982, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
 - 5/8" IRON ROD FOUND STAMPED FDOT
 - IR IRON ROD
 - CM CONCRETE MONUMENT
 - FND FOUND
 - IP IRON PIPE
 - PRM PERMANENT REFERENCE MONUMENT
 - PCP PERMANENT CONTROL POINT
 - PC POINT OF CURVATURE
 - PT POINT OF TANGENCY
 - PRC POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
 - PCC POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE
 - (R) RADIAL LINE
 - (NR) NON-RADIAL LINE
 - ∠ CENTRAL ANGLE
 - R RADIUS
 - L ARC LENGTH
 - CB CHORD BEARING
 - CH CHORD DISTANCE
 - LB LICENSED BUSINESS
 - LS LICENSED SURVEYOR
 - P.S.M. PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND MAPPER
 - COR CORNER
 - (P) PLAT DATA
 - (F) FIELD DATA
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 - ORB OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK
 - D.B. DEED BOOK
 - PG PAGE
 - R/W RIGHT OF WAY LINE
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 - CONC CONCRETE
 - RR RAILROAD
 - ESMT EASEMENT
 - POB POINT OF BEGINNING
 - ⊕ BENCHMARK
 - ⊕-9 UTILITY POLE W/ GUY ANCHOR
 - STG STORAGE
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 - P.O.L. POINT ON LINE
 - E- OVERHEAD UTILITY LINES
 - X- FENCE LINE
 - LIMITED ACCESS RIGHT OF WAY LINE
 - F.F. FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION
 - COR CORNER
 - OSW OTHER SURFACE WATERS
 - USACOE UNITED STATES ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS



NOTE: THIS DRAWING HAS HAD ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ADDED TO IT BY GAUSE AND ASSOCIATES, INC. ON 2019.01.10 FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT SIZES OF ACOE AREAS. REVISION CLOUDS HAVE BEEN ADDED.

MATCH POINT A

MATCH POINT B

1162527.4034
462572.0378
FND 1" IP
LB#13

THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY IS TO ILLUSTRATE THE LOCATION OF THE JURISDICTIONAL LINES

© COPYRIGHT 2004 BY ZOLLER, NAJJAR, & SHROYER, L.C. THIS SURVEY MAP IS NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER.

T:\HOWARD\MAN-FRUIT\PULLEN_SUB\JD-SURVEY\BASE-JD.DWG (LAYOUT2)

Zoller, Najjar & Shroyer L.C.
Engineers, Planners, Surveyors, Landscape Architects

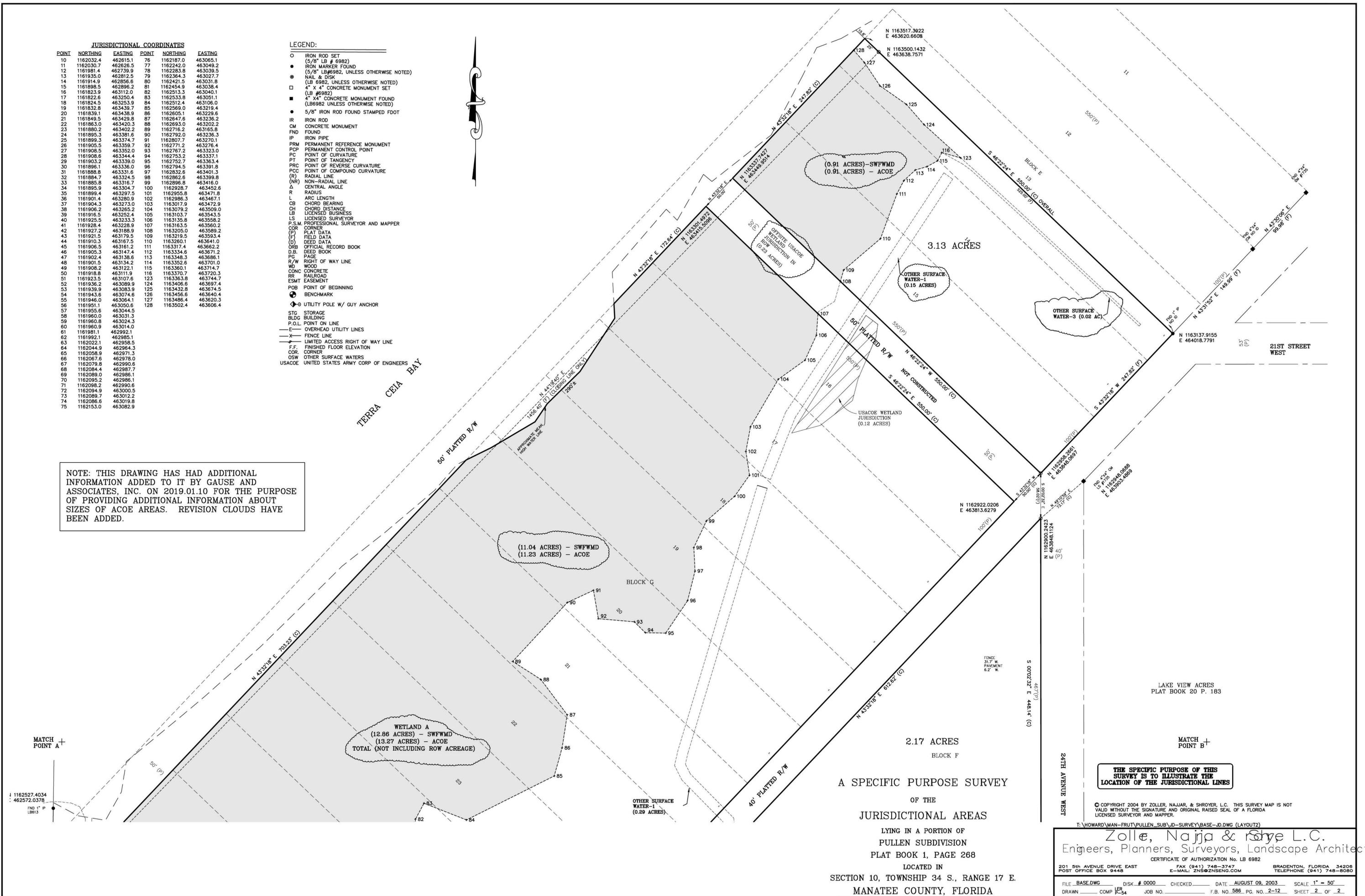
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION No. LB 6982

201 5th AVENUE DRIVE EAST POST OFFICE BOX 9448 BRADENTON, FLORIDA 34208
FAX (941) 748-3747 E-MAIL: ZNS@ZNSENG.COM TELEPHONE (941) 748-8080

FILE: BASE.DWG DISK: # 0000 CHECKED: DATE: AUGUST 09, 2003 SCALE: 1" = 50'
DRAWN: COMP: LER PG: 54 JOB NO.: F.B. NO. 586 PG. NO. 2-12 SHEET 2 OF 2

A SPECIFIC PURPOSE SURVEY
OF THE
JURISDICTIONAL AREAS
LYING IN A PORTION OF
PULLEN SUBDIVISION
PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 268
LOCATED IN
SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 34 S., RANGE 17 E.
MANATEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

LAKE VIEW ACRES
PLAT BOOK 20 P. 183



1940



1951



1957



1970





2008



24th Ave W

Image U.S. Geological Survey

12/2010

2010



24th Ave W

13