DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT
1650 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103-2004

CENAP-OPR 11 April 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Approved Jurisdictional Determination in accordance with the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'"; (88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) as amended by the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" (8 September 2023) ,[1] 2022-00966-85 MFR 1 of 1[2]

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.[3] AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.[4]

On January 18, 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army ("the agencies") published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule"). On September 8, 2023, the agencies published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming", which amended the 2023 Rule to conform to the 2023 Supreme Court decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) ("*Sackett*").

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),[5] the 2023 Rule as amended,

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[1] While the Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States"; Conforming had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.
[2] When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate water that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).
[3] 33 CFR 331.2.
[4] Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.
[5] USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

as well as other applicable guidance, relevant case law, and longstanding practice in evaluating jurisdiction.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

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

        i. Ditch A-Non-Jurisdictional

        ii. Ditch B-Non-Jurisdictional

        iii. Ditch C-Non-Jurisdictional

        iv. Ditch D-Non-Jurisdictional

        v. Ditch E-Non-Jurisdictional

        vi. Ditch F-Non-Jurisdictional

        vii. Ditch G-Non-Jurisdictional

        viii. Ditch B2-Section 404 Jurisdictional

2. REFERENCES.

    a. “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) (“2023 Rule”)

    b. “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming” 88 FR 61964 (September 8, 2023))

    c. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

    d. Memorandum To The Field Between The U.S. Department Of The Army, U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers And The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Concerning The Proper Implementation Of ‘Continuous Surface Connection’ Under The Definition Of “Waters Of The United States” Under The Clean Water Act (March 12, 2025)

3. REVIEW AREA. The review area is approximately 31 acres of a larger 60.60 acres site located at tax map parcel 533-17.00-187.00 along Hudson Road in Selbyville, Sussex County, Delaware.

4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. The nearest TNW is Greys Greek located approximately 3.1 miles from the review area. Greys Creek is identified as an estuarine waterway by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory Mapper.[6]

5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. The ditches flow east into Prong 2 of the White Oaks Swamp Prong of the Bunting Tax Ditch, which flows into the White Oaks Swamp Prong Tax Ditch, and enters into the Bunting Main Tax Ditch, which then empties into Greys Creek.

6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS[7]: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.[8] N/A

7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the 2023 Rule as amended, consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the 2023 Rule as amended. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative

[6] This MFR should not be used to complete a new stand-alone TNW determination. A stand-alone TNW determination for a water that is not subject to Section 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established.
[7] 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.
[8] This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.

a. Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) (a)(1)(i): N/A

b. The Territorial Seas (a)(1)(ii): N/A

c. Interstate Waters (a)(1)(iii): N/A

d. Impoundments (a)(2): N/A

e. Tributaries (a)(3): Ditch B2 is approximately 625 linear feet within the review area. Ditch B2 scores a 21.5 on the NC Division of Water Quality-Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11, which qualifies as an intermittent feature. Ditch B2 is considerably deeper and wider than all other ditches on site and exhibited an ordinary high water mark with a prominent debris line, recent sediment deposits on vegetation, and algae. These indicators were identifiable even in drought conditions. For these reasons, Ditch B2 meets the definition of an (a)(3) Tributary.

f. Adjacent Wetlands (a)(4): N/A

g. Additional Waters (a)(5): N/A

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified in the 2023 Rule as amended as not “waters of the United States” even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5). Include the type of excluded aquatic resource or feature, the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to meet one of the exclusions listed in 33 CFR 328.3(b).[9]

Ditch A is approximately 840 linear feet within the review area. The ditch reach is excavated wholly in dry land, drains only dry land and does not carry a relatively permanent flow of water. Additionally, the ditch lacks a bed and bank, wrack deposits and alluvial deposits that would be strong indicators of relatively permanent or standing water. Ditch A scores an 8.2 on the NC Division of Water

[9] 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

Quality-Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11, which qualifies as an ephemeral feature. The NC stream methodology is an acceptable substitution for the Delaware Stream methodology, as the Delaware stream methodology is modeled after the NC stream methodology. All ditches within the property are clearly man-made and none are a result of straightened streams in natural valleys. The ditch did not support a base flow of water at the time of the investigation and site visit. The ditch is dominated by cocklebur, nutsedge, swamp smartweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, morning glory, ragweed, narrow-leaf cattail, common reed, crabgrass, and barnyard grass. For these reasons, the ditch meets the (b)(3) ditch exclusion.

Ditch B is approximately 875 linear feet within the review area. The ditch reach is excavated wholly in dry land, drains only dry land and does not carry a relatively permanent flow of water. Additionally, the ditch lacks a bed and bank, wrack deposits and alluvial deposits that would be strong indicators of relatively permanent or standing water. Ditch B scores a 10.5 on the NC Division of Water Quality-Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11, which qualifies as an ephemeral feature. The NC stream methodology is an acceptable substitution for the Delaware Stream methodology, as the Delaware stream methodology is modeled after the NC stream methodology. All ditches within the property are clearly man-made and none are a result of straightened streams in natural valleys. The ditch did not support a base flow of water at the time of the investigation and site visit. The ditch is dominated by cocklebur, nutsedge, swamp smartweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, morning glory, ragweed, narrow-leaf cattail, common reed, crabgrass, and barnyard grass. For these reasons, the ditch meets the (b)(3) ditch exclusion.

Ditch C is approximately 930 linear feet within the review area. The ditch reach is excavated wholly in dry land, drains only dry land and does not carry a relatively permanent flow of water. Additionally, the ditch lacks a bed and bank, wrack deposits and alluvial deposits that would be strong indicators of relatively permanent or standing water. Ditch C scores an 8 on the NC Division of Water Quality-Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11, which qualifies as an ephemeral feature. The NC stream methodology is an acceptable substitution for the Delaware Stream methodology, as the Delaware stream methodology is modeled after the NC stream methodology. All ditches within the property are clearly man-made and none are a result of straightened streams in natural valleys. The ditch did not support a base flow of water at the time of the investigation and site visit. The ditch is dominated by cocklebur, nutsedge, swamp smartweed, Pennsylvania

smartweed, morning glory, ragweed, narrow-leaf cattail, common reed, crabgrass, and barnyard grass. For these reasons, the ditch meets the (b)(3) ditch exclusion.

Ditch D is approximately 795 linear feet within the review area. The ditch reach is excavated wholly in dry land, drains only dry land and does not carry a relatively permanent flow of water. Additionally, the ditch lacks a bed and bank, wrack deposits and alluvial deposits that would be strong indicators of relatively permanent or standing water. Ditch D scores a 9 on the NC Division of Water Quality-Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11, which qualifies as an ephemeral feature. The NC stream methodology is an acceptable substitution for the Delaware Stream methodology, as the Delaware stream methodology is modeled after the NC stream methodology. All ditches within the property are clearly man-made and none are a result of straightened streams in natural valleys. The ditch did not support a base flow of water at the time of the investigation and site visit. The ditch is dominated by cocklebur, nutsedge, swamp smartweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, morning glory, ragweed, narrow-leaf cattail, common reed, crabgrass, and barnyard grass. For these reasons, the ditch meets the (b)(3) ditch exclusion.

Ditch E is approximately 670 linear feet within the review area. The ditch reach is excavated wholly in dry land, drains only dry land and does not carry a relatively permanent flow of water. Additionally, the ditch lacks a bed and bank, wrack deposits and alluvial deposits that would be strong indicators of relatively permanent or standing water. Ditch E scores a 7.25 on the NC Division of Water Quality-Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11, which qualifies as an ephemeral feature. The NC stream methodology is an acceptable substitution for the Delaware Stream methodology, as the Delaware stream methodology is modeled after the NC stream methodology. All ditches within the property are clearly man-made and none are a result of straightened streams in natural valleys. The ditch did not support a base flow of water at the time of the investigation and site visit. The ditch is dominated by cocklebur, nutsedge, swamp smartweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, morning glory, ragweed, narrow-leaf cattail, common reed, crabgrass, and barnyard grass. For these reasons, the ditch meets the (b)(3) ditch exclusion.

Ditch F is approximately 495 linear feet within the review area. The ditch reach is excavated wholly in dry land, drains only dry land and does not carry a relatively permanent flow of water. Additionally, the ditch lacks a bed and bank, wrack deposits and alluvial deposits that would be strong indicators of relatively

permanent or standing water. Ditch F scores a 7.5 on the NC Division of Water Quality-Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11, which qualifies as an ephemeral feature. The NC stream methodology is an acceptable substitution for the Delaware Stream methodology, as the Delaware stream methodology is modeled after the NC stream methodology. All ditches within the property are clearly man-made and none are a result of straightened streams in natural valleys. The ditch did not support a base flow of water at the time of the investigation and site visit. The ditch is dominated by cocklebur, nutsedge, swamp smartweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, morning glory, ragweed, narrow-leaf cattail, common reed, crabgrass, and barnyard grass. For these reasons, the ditch meets the (b)(3) ditch exclusion.

Ditch G is approximately 1,450 linear feet within the review area. The ditch reach is excavated wholly in dry land, drains only dry land and does not carry a relatively permanent flow of water. Additionally, the ditch lacks a bed and bank, wrack deposits and alluvial deposits that would be strong indicators of relatively permanent or standing water. Ditch G scores an 11 on the NC Division of Water Quality-Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11, which qualifies as an ephemeral feature. The NC stream methodology is an acceptable substitution for the Delaware Stream methodology, as the Delaware stream methodology is modeled after the NC stream methodology. All ditches within the property are clearly man-made and none are a result of straightened streams in natural valleys. The ditch did not support a base flow of water at the time of the investigation and site visit. The ditch is dominated by cocklebur, nutsedge, swamp smartweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, morning glory, ragweed, narrow-leaf cattail, common reed, crabgrass, and barnyard grass. For these reasons, the ditch meets the (b)(3) ditch exclusion.

b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the 2023 Rule as amended (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).
N/A

9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.

a. USACE site visit conducted on February 7, 2024.

b. Report created by Watershed ECO, dated October 3, 2024.

c. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Request for Jurisdictional Determination (JD), dated January 16, 2024.

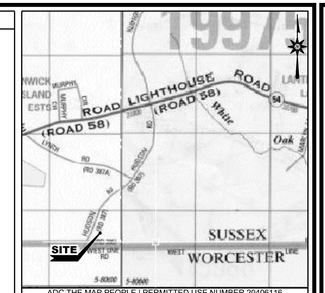
d. WETLANDS/WATERWAY EXHIBIT PLAN, prepared by Becker Morgan Group, dated, January 15, 2025, 2 sheets.

10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. N/A

11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.

SITE DATA

1. OWNER OF RECORD:	RICHARD H. MCCABE, Jr & SUSAN C ARNOLD 8595 SHAVOX CHURCH RD. WHALEYVILLE, MD 21872	
2. PROPERTY ADDRESS:	HUDSON RD. & WEST LINE RD. SELBYVILLE, DE 19975	
3. SURVEYOR:	BECKER MORGAN GROUP INC. 312 W. MAIN STREET, SUITE 300 SALISBURY, MD 21801 410.546.9100	
2. TAX MAP / PARCEL:	TAX MAP: 533-17.00-187.00	
3. DEED REFERENCE:	BOOK 4358, PAGE 24	
4. CURRENT ZONING:	ZONING REPORT NOT PROVIDED	
5. PARCEL AREA:	61.154 ACRES±	
6. AGRICULTURAL DITCH AREA:	26,402 S.F. OR 0.6061 ACRES±	
7. TAX DITCH AREA:	15,645 S.F. OR 0.3591 ACRES±	
8. FLOOD ZONE:	BASED UPON FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NUMBER 10005C0635K, EFFECTIVE DATE 03/16/2015 THIS PARCEL APPEARS TO BE LOCATED WITHIN FLOOD ZONE X, AREA OF MINNIMAL FLOOD HAZARD	
9. DATUM:	HORIZONTAL: NAD83/2011 BM-SLAB VERTICAL: NAVD 88 BM-C-44	



VICINITY MAP SCALE : 1" = 2000'

LEGEND

ITEM	EXISTING
TAX DITCH BUFFER	
CONTOUR	49
PROPERTY OR RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE	
DITCH SEGMENT LABEL	L#
METES AND BOUNDS	X ##° ##' ##" X
STUDY AREA	
DRAINAGE DITCH OR SWALE	

NOTE:

THE WETLAND AND WATERWAYS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON WETLAND DELINEATION CONDUCTED BY WATERSHED ECO, LLC IN SEPTEMBER 2024.

NOTE:

BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHY FROM SURVEY BY BECKER MORGAN GROUP, INC. JULY 2022.

BECKER MORGAN GROUP

ARCHITECTURE
ENGINEERING

Delaware
309 South Governors Avenue
Dover, DE 19904
302.734.7950
The Tower at STAR Campus
100 Discovery Boulevard, Suite 102
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Maryland
312 West Main Street, Suite 300
Salisbury, MD 21801
410.546.9100

North Carolina
3333 Jaeckle Drive, Suite 120
Wilmington, NC 28403
910.341.7600

www.beckermorgan.com

SHEET TITLE

LANDS OF
RICHARD H. MCCABE JR.
SUSAN C. ARNOLD

HUDSON & W. LINE RD.
SELBYVILLE
SUSSEX, DE
BALTIMORE HUNDRED

SHEET TITLE

WETLANDS/WATERWAY EXHIBIT PLAN

0 40 80 160

SCALE : 1" = 80'

ISSUE BLOCK

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LAYER STATE: Wetlands Exhibit

PROJECT NO.:	**2022150.00**
DATE:	**01/15/25**
SCALE:	**1" = 80'**
DRAWN BY: **MRS**	PROJ. MGR.: **EHH**

SHEET

1 OF 2

F:\AutoCAD\Projects\2022\2022150000\DWG\22215000-wetland_waterway_exhibit_plan.dwg, Jan 14, 2025 - 11:33am

METES & BOUNDS FOR ON-SITE DITCHES

DITCH A		
LINE	LENGTH	CHD. BEARING
L1	4.97'	S80° 32' 16"E
L2	67.77'	N14° 04' 55"E
L3	109.25'	N13° 00' 30"E
L4	105.26'	N13° 37' 56"E
L5	104.81'	N13° 37' 31"E
L6	110.77'	N13° 27' 47"E
L7	104.50'	N13° 34' 15"E
L8	103.38'	N12° 58' 03"E
L9	72.52'	N14° 08' 23"E
L10	9.08'	N15° 45' 17"E
L11	3.43'	N80° 26' 12"W
L12	8.77'	S11° 13' 35"W
L13	72.35'	S14° 35' 28"W
L14	103.66'	S13° 42' 04"W
L15	104.62'	S13° 28' 33"W
L16	110.78'	S13° 58' 07"W
L17	104.69'	S12° 42' 08"W
L18	105.53'	S14° 05' 58"W
L19	108.84'	S13° 26' 10"W
L20	68.23'	S13° 42' 01"W

DITCH B		
LINE	LENGTH	CHD. BEARING
L27	35.32'	S14° 13' 45"W
L28	109.65'	S14° 19' 44"W
L29	105.75'	S13° 46' 01"W
L30	92.86'	S14° 06' 11"W
L31	57.82'	S14° 15' 00"W
L32	43.16'	S14° 40' 20"W
L33	102.68'	S14° 47' 09"W
L34	99.69'	S13° 41' 41"W
L35	107.13'	S14° 29' 53"W
L36	101.18'	S13° 36' 58"W
L37	71.88'	S14° 17' 34"W
L38	7.96'	N87° 00' 59"W
L39	70.47'	N13° 13' 55"E
L40	101.40'	N13° 33' 38"E
L41	105.33'	N14° 58' 37"E
L42	101.66'	N13° 31' 55"E
L43	101.12'	N14° 44' 47"E
L44	42.62'	N15° 00' 05"E
L45	62.41'	N14° 09' 00"E
L46	87.94'	N13° 51' 34"E
L47	111.71'	N14° 17' 42"E
L48	109.29'	N14° 46' 44"E
L49	29.90'	N13° 39' 02"E

DITCH B2		
LINE	LENGTH	CHD. BEARING
L21	100.47'	N65° 20' 37"W
L22	80.82'	N68° 07' 44"W
L23	49.86'	S69° 47' 28"E
L24	22.77'	S28° 15' 56"W
L25	34.07'	S14° 01' 12"W
L26	83.88'	S14° 03' 46"W
L27	35.32'	S14° 13' 45"W
L28	109.65'	S14° 19' 44"W
L29	105.75'	S13° 46' 01"W
L47	111.71'	N14° 17' 42"E
L48	109.29'	N14° 46' 44"E
L49	29.90'	N13° 39' 02"E
L50	89.60'	N13° 59' 12"E
L51	42.61'	N12° 05' 24"E
L52	25.79'	N29° 13' 08"E
L53	59.25'	S66° 06' 00"E
L54	81.07'	S68° 07' 44"E
L55	101.61'	S66° 19' 06"E
L56	9.28'	S30° 29' 13"W
L57	77.08'	S69° 33' 23"E

DITCH B2		
LINE	LENGTH	CHD. BEARING
L58	73.22'	S66° 12' 57"E
L59	73.32'	S68° 09' 44"E
L60	61.60'	S67° 06' 29"E
L61	76.85'	S67° 30' 00"E
L62	21.78'	S68° 14' 05"E
L63	96.24'	N23° 26' 44"E
L67	96.17'	S23° 59' 14"W
L68	27.74'	N68° 11' 26"W
L69	76.92'	N67° 30' 00"W
L70	61.56'	N67° 06' 29"W
L71	73.38'	N68° 09' 44"W
L72	72.88'	N67° 36' 21"W
L73	57.40'	N68° 32' 09"W
L74	7.14'	S84° 33' 58"W

DITCH C		
LINE	LENGTH	CHD. BEARING
L74	7.14'	S84° 33' 58"W
L75	49.88'	S18° 37' 51"W
L76	55.73'	S15° 05' 41"W
L77	94.79'	S13° 28' 29"W
L78	73.48'	S13° 37' 59"W
L79	16.43'	S13° 58' 43"W
L80	125.74'	S14° 14' 23"W
L81	105.92'	S14° 21' 04"W
L82	27.12'	S13° 42' 50"W
L83	92.98'	S13° 58' 35"W
L84	94.29'	S13° 51' 55"W
L85	55.45'	S13° 50' 09"W
L86	70.41'	S13° 33' 42"W
L87	18.28'	S14° 19' 00"W
L88	9.22'	S13° 11' 38"W
L89	78.15'	S15° 53' 35"W
L90	8.14'	N75° 25' 03"W
L91	101.24'	N12° 59' 02"E
L92	80.96'	N14° 54' 27"E
L93	55.96'	N13° 13' 42"E
L94	104.03'	N14° 52' 02"E
L95	109.90'	N14° 25' 32"E
L96	109.29'	N14° 41' 01"E
L97	114.54'	N13° 32' 44"E
L98	88.01'	N14° 40' 36"E
L99	106.24'	N13° 10' 36"E
L100	101.33'	N13° 26' 05"E

DITCH D		
LINE	LENGTH	CHD. BEARING
L101	7.98'	S67° 00' 59"E
L102	27.37'	S14° 37' 19"W
L103	107.94'	S14° 35' 21"W
L104	111.98'	S14° 33' 16"W
L105	103.39'	S14° 11' 36"W
L106	103.81'	S14° 44' 12"W
L107	105.67'	S14° 54' 19"W
L108	97.51'	S13° 31' 29"W
L109	90.19'	S13° 24' 50"W
L110	35.08'	S14° 21' 41"W
L111	6.75'	N79° 20' 13"W
L112	37.11'	N13° 51' 45"E
L113	98.45'	N13° 29' 44"E
L114	102.57'	N14° 02' 50"E
L115	99.12'	N13° 57' 38"E
L116	106.10'	N14° 23' 38"E
L117	103.48'	N14° 37' 32"E
L118	107.46'	N14° 23' 13"E
L119	130.28'	N14° 40' 55"E

DITCH E		
LINE	LENGTH	CHD. BEARING
L120	2.47'	S62° 54' 45"E
L121	71.16'	S18° 51' 00"W
L122	109.36'	S19° 06' 16"W
L123	105.08'	S19° 39' 43"W
L124	106.60'	S19° 09' 32"W
L125	112.94'	S19° 05' 19"W
L126	107.11'	S18° 13' 44"W
L127	45.61'	S18° 51' 59"W
L128	4.78'	N77° 03' 27"W
L129	46.54'	N17° 59' 36"E
L130	106.47'	N18° 13' 20"E
L131	112.53'	N19° 05' 32"E
L132	107.37'	N19° 15' 51"E
L133	105.90'	N19° 32' 06"E
L134	108.23'	N19° 51' 55"E
L135	71.71'	N20° 08' 18"E

DITCH F		
LINE	LENGTH	CHD. BEARING
L136	3.95'	S59° 25' 37"E
L137	136.91'	S18° 47' 24"W
L138	113.41'	S20° 12' 19"W
L139	100.29'	S19° 43' 56"W
L140	111.92'	S20° 00' 43"W
L141	87.38'	S20° 41' 23"W
L142	78.32'	S19° 37' 28"W
L143	4.57'	N85° 44' 32"W
L144	80.54'	N20° 29' 12"E
L145	88.19'	N20° 00' 36"E
L146	90.49'	N19° 32' 01"E
L147	19.72'	N22° 55' 07"E
L148	100.92'	N19° 30' 31"E
L149	112.28'	N20° 14' 16"E
L150	138.08'	N18° 59' 19"E

DITCH G		
LINE	LENGTH	CHD. BEARING
L151	1422.59'	N89° 26' 43"E

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BALTIMORE HUNDRED

SHEET TITLE
WETLANDS/WATERWAY EXHIBIT PLAN

ISSUE BLOCK

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LAYER STATE: Wetlands Exhibit

PROJECT NO.: 2022150.00
DATE: 01/15/25
SCALE: NO SCALE
DRAWN BY: **MRS** PROJ. MGR.: **EHH**

SHEET
2 OF 2

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