



®

Regulatory Program



®

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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (AJD): 12-Jun-19

B. ORM NUMBER IN APPROPRIATE FORMAT (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ): NWP- 2019-149

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: Oregon County: Washington County City: Forest Grove
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 45.527424°, Long. -123.083006°
Map(s)/diagram(s) of review area (including map identifying single point of entry (SPOE) watershed and/or potential jurisdictional areas were applicable is/are: attached in report/map titled .
 Other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different jurisdictional determination (JD) form. List JD form ID numbers (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ-1): .

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

- Office (Desk) Determination Only. Date:
 Office (Desk) and Field Determination. Office/Desk Date(s): 18-Apr-19 Field Date(s): 10-May-19

SECTION II: DATA SOURCES

Check all that were used to aid in the determination and attach data/maps to this AJD form and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Title/Date: Submitted in the Wetland/Waters Delineation Report (WDR) titled "Martin Road (Highway 47 to Verboort Road)
 Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
 Data sheets/delineation report are sufficient for purposes of AJD form. Title/Date: WDR
 Data sheets/delineation report are not sufficient for purposes of AJD form. Summarize rationale and include information on revised data sheets/delineation report that this AJD form has relied upon:
Revised Title/Date:
 Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Title/Date:
 Corps navigable waters study. Title/Date:
 CorpsMap ORM layers. Title/Date:
 USGS Hydrologic Atlas. Title/Date:
 USGS, NHD, or WBD data/maps. Title/Date: retrieved from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Portland District eGIS tool on 20 April 19 _____
 USGS 8, 10, and/or 12 digit HUC maps. HUC number:
 USGS maps. Scale & quad name and date:
 USDA NRCS Soil Survey. Citation: in WDR, dated March 2019
 USFWS National Wetlands Inventory maps. Citation: in WDR, dated March 2019
 State/Local wetland inventory maps. Citation:
 FEMA/FIRM maps. Citation:
 Photographs: Aerial. Citation: in WDR, dated March 2019. or Other. Citation:
 LIDAR data/maps. Citation:
 Previous JD's. File no. and date of JD letter:
 Applicable/supporting case law:
 Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
 Other information (please specify):

SECTION III: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RIVERS AND HARBORS ACT (RHA) SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

“navigable waters of the U.S.” within RHA jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

• **Complete Table 1 – Required**

NOTE: If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included in the District’s list of Section 10 navigable waters list, **DO NOT USE THIS FORM TO MAKE THE DETERMINATION.** The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Section 10 RHA navigability determination.

B. CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION: “waters of the U.S.” within CWA jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328.3) in the review area. **Check all that apply.**

(a)(1): All waters which are currently used, 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. (Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs))

• **Complete Table 1 – Required**

- This AJD includes a case-specific (a)(1) TNW (Section 404 navigable-in-fact) determination on a water that has not previously been designated as such. Documentation required for this case-specific (a)(1) TNW determination is attached.
- (a)(2): All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands.
- **Complete Table 2 – Required.**
- (a)(3): Territorial Seas.
- **Complete Table 3 – Required.**
- (a)(4): All impoundments of waters otherwise identified as waters of the U.S. under 33 CFR part 328.3.
- **Complete Table 4 – Required.**
- (a)(5): All tributaries, as defined in 33 CFR part 328.3, of waters identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
- **Complete Table 5 – Required.**
- (a)(6): All waters adjacent to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3, including wetlands, ponds, lakes, oxbows, impoundments, and similar waters.
- **Complete Table 6 – Required.**
- Bordering/Contiguous.
Neighboring:
- (c)(2)(i): All waters located within 100 feet of the ordinary high water mark of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
- (c)(2)(ii): All waters located within the 100-year floodplain of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3 and not more than 1,500 feet of the OHWM of such water.
- (c)(2)(iii): All waters located within 1,500 feet of the high tide line of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3, and all waters within 1,500 feet of the OHWM of the Great Lakes.
- (a)(7): All waters identified in 33 CFR 328.3(a)(7)(i)-(v) where they are determined, on a case-specific basis, to have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
- **Complete Table 7 for the significant nexus determination. Attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with (a)(7) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. – Required.**
- Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
- (a)(8): All waters located within the 100-year floodplain of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3 not covered by (c)(2)(ii) above and all waters located within 4,000 feet of the high tide line or OHWM of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3 where they are determined on a case-specific basis to have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of CFR part 328.3.
- **Complete Table 8 for the significant nexus determination. Attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with (a)(8) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. – Required.**
- Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.

C. NON-WATERS OF THE U.S. FINDINGS:

Check all that apply.

- The review area is comprised entirely of dry land.
- Potential-(a)(7) Waters: Waters that DO NOT have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - **Complete Table 9 and attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with potential (a)(7) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. – Required.**
- Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
- Potential-(a)(8) Waters: Waters that DO NOT have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - **Complete Table 9 and attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with potential (a)(8) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. – Required.**
- Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.
- Excluded Waters (Non-Waters of U.S.), Even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraph (a)(4)-(a)(8):
 - **Complete Table 10 – Required.**
- (b)(1): Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA.
- (b)(2): Prior converted cropland.
- (b)(3)(i): Ditches with ephemeral flow that are not a relocated tributary or excavated in a tributary.
- (b)(3)(ii): Ditches with intermittent flow that are not a relocated tributary, or excavated in a tributary, or drain wetlands.
- (b)(3)(iii): Ditches that do not flow, either directly or through another water, into a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3).
- (b)(4)(i): Artificially irrigated areas that would revert to dry land should application of water to that area cease.
- (b)(4)(ii): Artificial, constructed lakes and ponds created in dry land such as farm and stock watering ponds, irrigation ponds, settling basins, fields flooded for rice growing, log cleaning ponds, or cooling ponds.
- (b)(4)(iii): Artificial reflecting pools or swimming pools created in dry land.¹
- (b)(4)(iv): Small ornamental waters created in dry land.¹
- (b)(4)(v): Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to mining or construction activity, including pits excavated for obtaining fill, sand, or gravel that fill with water.
- (b)(4)(vi): Erosional features, including gullies, rills, and other ephemeral features that do not meet the definition of tributary, non-wetland swales, and lawfully constructed grassed waterways.¹
- (b)(4)(vii): Puddles.¹
- (b)(5): Groundwater, including groundwater drained through subsurface drainage systems.¹
- (b)(6): Stormwater control features constructed to convey, treat, or store stormwater that are created in dry land.¹
- (b)(7): Wastewater recycling structures created in dry land; detention and retention basins built for wastewater distributary structures built for wastewater recycling.
- Other non-jurisdictional waters/features within review area that do not meet the definitions in 33 CFR 328.3 of (a)(1)-(a)(8) waters and are not excluded waters identified in (b)(1)-(b)(7).
 - **Complete Table 11 – Required.**

D. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT AJD: See Table 5, 6, 8 and 10 below. The Corps has determined none of the ditches are a relocated tributary or excavated in a tributary.

¹ In many cases these excluded features will not be specifically identified on the AJD form, unless specifically requested. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these features within the review area.

Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.

Default field entry is "N/A". Delete "N/A" and fill out all fields in the table where the applicable for waters/features present in the review area.

Table 1. (a)(1) Traditional Navigable Waters

(a)(1) Waters Name	(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale to Support (a)(1) Designation Include High Tide Line or Ordinary High Water Mark indicators, when applicable.
N/A	Choose an item.	N/A

Table 2. (a)(2) Interstate Waters

(a)(2) Waters Name	Rationale to Support (a)(2) Designation
N/A	N/A

Table 3. (a)(3) Territorial Seas

(a)(3) Waters Name	Rationale to Support (a)(3) Designation
N/A	N/A

Table 4. (a)(4) Impoundments

(a)(4) Waters Name	Rationale to Support (a)(4) Designation
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Table 5. (a)(5) Tributaries

(a)(5) Waters Name	Flow Regime	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this (a)(5) Tributary Flows	Tributary Breaks	Rationale for (a)(5) Designation and Additional Discussion. Identify flowpath to (a)(1)-(a)(3) water or attach map identifying the flowpath; explain any breaks or flow through excluded/non-jurisdictional features, etc.
Council Creek	Perennial	Tualatin River	Yes	Council Creek (300 linear feet) flows in a west-east direction through three existing metal culverts under Martin Road. The OHWM was determined by a change in vegetation and a natural line impressed on the bank. The creek has been impounded and is part of Council Reservoir. The channel is shallow and u-shaped with a silt bottom and well-defined banks. The Corps has determined this aquatic feature is an a5 tributary.

Table 6. (a)(6) Adjacent Waters

(a)(6) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(5) Water Name to which this Water is Adjacent	Rationale for (a)(6) Designation and Additional Discussion. Identify the type of water and how the limits of jurisdiction were established (e.g., wetland, 87 Manual/Regional Supplement); explain how the 100-year floodplain and/or the distance threshold was determined; whether this water extends beyond a threshold; explain if the water is part of a mosaic, etc.
Wetland A	Council Creek	Wetland A (20,750 square feet, PEM) abuts Council Creek to the north and south and extends outside of the study area to the west. The Corps has determined this aquatic feature is an a6 adjacent wetland.
Wetland B	Council Creek	Wetland B (5,385 square feet, PEM) extends outside the study area to the east along and abutting Council Creek. Its soil profiles were inconsistent because of recent utility work along the southern portion. The Corps has determined this aquatic feature is an a6 adjacent wetland.
Drainage 2	Council Creek	Drainage 2 (75 linear feet) originates from the outlet of three culverts where it is ponded and then separates into several braided channels that flow into Wetland B and Council Creek. Surface flows originate from several sources, a water treatment facility, roadside ditch upslope of drainage, and an inlet that enters a storm inlet which drains stormwater runoff from Martin Road and surface flows from Wetland C. It is likely there is relatively permanent flow during a year with normal rainfall based on the primary hydrology sources. It has no bed/bank or OHWM and does not meet wetland criteria. It is within 100 feet of the OHWM of Council Creek. The Corps has determined this aquatic feature is an a6 adjacent water.

Table 7. (a)(7) Waters

SPOE Name	(a)(7) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water has a Significant Nexus	Significant Nexus Determination Identify SPOE watershed; discuss whether any similarly situated waters were present and aggregated for SND; discuss data, provide analysis, and summarize how the waters have more than speculative or insubstantial effect on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water, etc.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 8. (a)(8) Waters

SPOE Name	(a)(8) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water has a Significant Nexus	<p align="center">Significant Nexus Determination</p> Identify SPOE watershed; explain how 100-yr floodplain and/or the distance threshold was determined; discuss whether waters were determined to be similarly situated to subject water and aggregated for SND; discuss data, provide analysis, and then summarize how the waters have more than speculative or insubstantial effect the on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water, etc.
-----------	--------------------	--	---

SPOE 1	Wetland C	Tualatin River	<p>Wetland C (17,955 square feet, PSS) is located south of a manmade berm in a field actively used for agriculture and extends outside the study area to the south. Surface flows from the wetland enter a storm inlet on the SW side of Hwy 47 and outfall into Drainage 2. It is not within 100 feet of the OHWM of Council Creek, is not within the 100-year floodplain of Council Creek, and is more than 1,500 feet from OHWM of Council Creek. However, this aquatic feature is located within 4,000 feet of the OHWM of Council Creek. Therefore, the Corps is required to conduct a significant nexus determination specific to this aquatic feature. The Corps has determined Wetland C, alone or in combination with other similarly situated waters in the region, significantly affects the chemical, physical, or biological integrity of an a3 water (Tualatin River). Below is the full analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sediment trapping – The wetland would most likely contribute to sediment trapping since it is sitting in a depression. -Nutrient recycling – The wetland would most likely contribute to nutrient recycling since it's sitting in a depression and would capture sediments and nutrients flowing down from nearby lands during high rainfall times. -Pollutant trapping, transformation, filtering, and transport – The wetland would likely contribute to trapping of pollutants and filtering them prior to any pollutants being transported downstream to the Tualatin River. It has dense grassy vegetation which would reduce surface water velocity and allow for great infiltration and filtration of particulates. -Retention and attenuation of flood waters – The wetland would likely contribute to retention and attenuation of flood waters which would eventually make their way to the Tualatin River. The landscape position would allow the wetland to hold waters until high water events. -Runoff storage – The wetland would likely contribute to storing runoff which would eventually make its way to the Tualatin River for the same reasons as above. -Contribution of flow – The wetland would most likely contribute to flow which would eventually travel downstream due to its connection via storm inlet which outfalls to Drainage 2, determined to be a water of the U.S., and would eventually flow to the Tualatin River. -Export of organic matter – The wetland would likely contribute to export of organic matter to the Tualatin River for the reasons stated above. -Export of food resources – The wetland would likely contribute to export of food resources to the Tualatin River for the reasons stated above. -Provision of life cycle dependent aquatic habitat for species located in an a1 to a3 water – The wetland would likely contribute to the aquatic habitat for species in the Tualatin River for the reasons stated above.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Non-Jurisdictional Waters

Default field entry is "N/A". Delete "N/A" and fill out all fields in the table where the applicable for waters/features present in the review area.

Table 9. Non-Waters/No Significant Nexus

SPOE Name	Non-(a)(7)/(a)(8) Waters Name	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this Water DOES NOT have a Significant Nexus	Basis for Determination that the Functions DO NOT Contribute Significantly to the Chemical, Physical, or Biological Integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) Water. Identify SPOE watershed; explain how 100-yr floodplain and/or the distance threshold was determined; discuss whether waters were determined to be similarly situated to the subject water; discuss data, provide analysis, and summarize how the waters did not have more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 10. Non-Waters/Excluded Waters and Features

Paragraph (b) Excluded Feature/Water Name	Rationale for Paragraph (b) Excluded Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.
Ditch 1	Ditch 1 (560 linear feet) was constructed in uplands and extends in N-S direction originating from outside the study area. It has a defined bed and bank and does not appear to possess an OHWM. Gravel from along the slope of the roadbed extends down into the bed of the ditch covering half of the bed. The other portion of the bed was bare ground with minimal vegetation. Surface flows are ephemeral from stormwater runoff. This aquatic feature connects to Ditch 2 which, as discussed below, has been determined to not be a water of the U.S. This aquatic feature is not located adjacent to a wetland and does not meet wetland criteria. Its primary hydrology source is precipitation and it has been constructed to convey surface flows. The Corps has determined this feature is not a water of the U.S..
Ditch 2	Ditch 2 (540 linear feet) was constructed in uplands and has a defined bed and bank which becomes less defined on the southern end. It does not appear to have an OHWM. Surface flows are ephemeral from stormwater runoff. This aquatic feature connects to Ditch 3 which, as discussed below, has been determined to not be a water of the U.S. This aquatic feature is not located adjacent to a wetland and does not meet wetland criteria. Its primary hydrology source is precipitation and has been constructed to convey surface flows. The Corps has determined this feature is not a water of the U.S.

Ditch 3	Ditch 3 (1,140 linear feet) has a defined bed and bank but does not appear to possess an OHWM. This aquatic feature maintains a hydrologic surface connection to Council Creek. Surface flows are ephemeral from stormwater runoff. The bed is composed of either gravels or bare ground with minimal vegetation. Plot SP1 in the wetland delineation was taken to confirm upland conditions. It did not show the presence of hydric soil indicators, not located adjacent to wetland, and does not meet wetland criteria. Its primary hydrology source is precipitation and was constructed to convey surface flows. The Corps has determined this feature is not a water of the U.S.
Ditch 4	Ditch 4 (218 linear feet) begins SE of Martin Road and flows N towards Council Creek. It lacks defined bed and bank and there is no defined OHWM. Vegetation consists of grasses/weeds and appears to be regularly mowed. Surface flows are ephemeral from stormwater runoff. Ditch 4 maintains a hydrologic surface connection with Drainage 2. It is not located adjacent to a wetland and does not meet wetland criteria. Its primary hydrology source is precipitation and it has been constructed to convey surface flows. The Corps has determined this feature is not a water of the U.S.
Ditch 5	Ditch 5 (460 linear feet) was constructed in uplands, flows N-S, has a moderately defined bed/bank but no defined OHWM. Vegetation is regularly maintained. This aquatic feature maintains a hydrologic surface connection with two inlets that drain into Drainage 1. Surface flows are ephemeral from stormwater runoff, is not located adjacent to wetland, and does not meet wetland criteria. The Corps has determined this feature is not a water of the U.S.
Ditch 6	Ditch 6 (445 linear feet) is located west of Highway 47 between a sidewalk and the highway and runs N-S, originates from outside the study area. It lacks a defined bed/bank and appears to have no OHWM. This feature is entirely composed of gravel and appears to have been constructed as part of recent roadway improvements. Surface water flows to the south into an inlet that drains under Highway 47 via a culvert and into Drainage 1. Surface flows are ephemeral from stormwater runoff. It does not meet wetland criteria. The Corps has determined this feature is not a water of the U.S.
Ditch 8	Ditch 8 (384 linear feet) is located west of Hwy 47, lacks defined bed/bank, and appears to have no OHWM. This feature is located between toe of gravel slope and slope of adjacent embankment. Water flows to the north into an inlet that drains under Highway 47 via a culvert into Drainage 1. Surface flows are ephemeral from stormwater runoff and groundwater discharge from Wetland C. Approximately 140 feet of the ditch is adjacent to Wetland C, but the ditch does not meet wetland criteria. The Corps has determined this feature is not a water of the U.S.
Ditch 9	Ditch 9 (420 linear feet) is located west of Hwy 47, lacks defined bed/bank and appears to have no defined OHWM. This feature is entirely composed of gravel and appears to have been constructed as part of recent roadway improvements. Water flows north into an inlet that drains under Highway 47 via a culvert and into Drainage 1. Surface flows are ephemeral from stormwater runoff. It does not meet wetland criteria. No other plots were deemed necessary to confirm upland conditions of ditches due to landscape position, the presence of gravel or riprap channel, and/or dominance of upland vegetation. The Corps has determined this feature is not a water of the U.S..

Drainage 1	Drainage 1 (165 linear feet) is an ODOT Water Quality Biofiltration Swale that was constructed in 2000/2001 during the Hwy 47 road construction project. The feature originates from a stormwater pipe outlet and extends in SW to NE direction through Wetland A. A moderately defined bed and bank were observed in the upper half and became less defined in the lower reach within Wetland A. No vegetation was present. Surface flows originate from Hwy 47 runoff prior to entering the stormwater system. It is unlikely that there is relatively permanent flow during a year with normal rainfall based on the primary hydrology sources. It is a stormwater control feature designed to treat stormwater and was constructed in uplands; there is no evidence of existing wetlands within the swale. The Corps has determined this feature is not a water of the U.S.
------------	---

Table 11. Non-Waters/Other

Other Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water Name	Rationale for Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.
Ditch 7	Ditch 7 (495 linear feet) is west of Hwy 47, extends in N-S direction and originates outside of study area. This feature lacks defined bed/bank and appears to have no OHWM. It is situated between the toe of a gravel slope of the sidewalk and the adjacent embankment slope. Water flows to the south into an inlet that drains under Highway 47 via a culvert and into Drainage 1. Surface flows are intermittent from precipitation, as well as drainage from offsite wetlands to the north. The ditch does not meet wetland criteria. This feature does not meet the definition of a tributary and therefore is not considered a water of the U.S..

ORM Table Data

Waters_Name	State	Cowardin Code	Meas Type	Amount	Units	Waters_Type	Latitude	Longitude
NWP-2019-149 Council Creek	OR	R5-RIVERINE, UNKNOWN PERENNIAL	LINEAR	300	FEET	A5	45.52777	- 123.08291
NWP-2019-149 Ditch 1	OR	R6-RIVERINE, EPHEMERAL	LINEAR	560	FEET	EXCLDB3I	45.53287	- 123.08014
NWP-2019-149 Ditch 2	OR	R6-RIVERINE, EPHEMERAL	AREA	540	ACRES	EXCLDB3I	45.53156	- 123.08078
NWP-2019-149 Ditch 3	OR	R6-RIVERINE, EPHEMERAL	LINEAR	1140	FEET	EXCLDB3I	45.52938	- 123.08188
NWP-2019-149 Ditch 4	OR	R6-RIVERINE, EPHEMERAL	LINEAR	218	FEET	EXCLDB3I	45.52716	- 123.08305
NWP-2019-149 Ditch 5	OR	R6-RIVERINE, EPHEMERAL	LINEAR	460	FEET	EXCLDB3I	45.52719	- 123.08451
NWP-2019-149 Ditch 6	OR	R6-RIVERINE, EPHEMERAL	LINEAR	445	FEET	EXCLDB3I	45.52708	- 123.08486
NWP-2019-149 Ditch 7	OR	R4-RIVERINE, INTERMIT	LINEAR	495	FEET	OTHEREB	45.52701	- 123.08486
NWP-2019-149 Ditch 8	OR	R6-RIVERINE, EPHEMERAL	LINEAR	384	FEET	EXCLDB3I	45.52625	-123.0844

NWP-2019-149 Ditch 9	OR	R6-RIVERINE, EPHEMERAL	LINEAR	420	FEET	EXCLDB3I	45.52627	- 123.08434
NWP-2019-149 Drainage 1	OR	R4-RIVERINE, INTERMIT	LINEAR	165	FEET	EXCLDB6	45.52714	- 123.08379
NWP-2019-149 Drainage 2	OR	R5-RIVERINE, UNKNOWN PERENNIAL	LINEAR	75	FEET	A6BWB	45.52372	- 123.08294
NWP-2019-149 Wetland A	OR	PEM-PALUSTRINE, EMERGENT	AREA	0.476	ACRES	A6BWB	45.52747	- 123.08322
NWP-2019-149 Wetland B	OR	PEM-PALUSTRINE, EMERGENT	AREA	0.124	ACRES	A6BWB	45.52753	- 123.08273
NWP-2019-149 Wetland C	OR	PSS-PALUSTRINE, SCRUB-SHRUB	AREA	0.412	ACRES	A8HWB	45.52641	- 123.08465