



**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY PROGRAM
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)
NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE**

I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Completion Date of Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD): 8/11/2020
 ORM Number: NWP-2019-200
 Associated JDs: N/A
 Review Area Location¹: State/Territory: Oregon City: Coos Bay County/Parish/Borough: Coos
 Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 43.382523 Longitude -124.255508

II. FINDINGS

A. Summary: Check all that apply. At least one box from the following list MUST be selected. Complete the corresponding sections/tables and summarize data sources.

- The review area is comprised entirely of dry land (i.e., there are no waters or water features, including wetlands, of any kind in the entire review area). Rationale: N/A or describe rationale.
- There are “navigable waters of the United States” within Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in Section II.B).
- There are “waters of the United States” within Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete appropriate tables in Section II.C).
- There are waters or water features excluded from Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in Section II.D).

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

§ 10 Name	§ 10 Size		§ 10 Criteria	Rationale for § 10 Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.

C. Clean Water Act Section 404

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters): ³				
(a)(1) Name	(a)(1) Size		(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.

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

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

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



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Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):				
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
Channel 1	0.01	acres(s)	a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	<p>Channel 1 possesses a bed, bank, and ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and is recognized as an intermittent tributary to the West Fork of Pony Creek. Per the wetland delineation and Corps site assessment dated June 24, 2020, the channel is well defined and is slightly incised. The average channel width varies from five to ten feet. The consulting firm which conducted the wetland delineation identified this feature as a riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom feature. Based on the Corps evaluation using the Antecedent Precipitation Tool and aerial imagery, the channel exhibits observable perennial surface water flow within the review area in a typical year.</p> <p>The requestor utilized field indicators to determine the boundaries of the ordinary high water mark of Channel 1.</p> <p>West Fork Pony Creek maintains a hydrologic surface water connection with Pony Creek. Pony Creek maintains a hydrologic surface water connection with Pony Slough. Pony Slough is recognized as an (a)(1) water approximately 2.4 miles downstream of the study area. Pony Slough is recognized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, as a navigable water pursuant to the Corps 1993 list of Navigable Riverways within the State of Oregon. Because Channel 1 contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year Channel 1 meets the criteria to be recognized as a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(2).</p>



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Channel 2	0.03	acre(s)	(a)(2) Intermittent tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	<p>Channel 2 possesses a bed, bank, and OHWM and is recognized as an intermittent tributary that contributes surface water flow directly to the West Fork of Pony Creek. Per the Corps site assessment dated June 24, 2020, and updated wetland delineation drawings received July 10, 2020, the average channel width varies from three to four feet. Surface water flow from Channel 2 continues west and north outside of the study area where it reaches a 24-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Water flow from the culvert is routed under Wetland D within the study area to Wetland A, also within the study area. Based on the Corps evaluation using the Antecedent Precipitation Tool and aerial imagery, the channel exhibits observable intermittent surface water flow within the review area in a typical year.</p> <p>The requestor utilized field indicators to determine the boundaries of the ordinary high water mark of Channel 2.</p> <p>West Fork Pony Creek maintains a hydrologic surface water connection with Pony Creek. Pony Creek maintains a hydrologic surface water connection with Pony Slough. Pony Slough is recognized as an (a)(1) water approximately 2.4 miles downstream of the study area. Pony Slough is recognized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, as a navigable water pursuant to the Corps 1993 list of Navigable Riverways within the State of Oregon. Because Channel 2 contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year Channel 2 meets the criteria to be recognized as a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(2).</p>
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Lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters ((a)(3) waters):			
(a)(3) Name	(a)(3) Size	(a)(3) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(3) Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.



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Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):				
(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size		(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
Wetland A	0.06	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	<p>Prior to clearing and grubbing on-site, and at the time wetland delineation data was captured, Wetland A was a palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS) and forested wetland (PFO). Wetland A maintains a hydrologic surface water connection with wetlands which encompass the surface flow of Channel 2 within the study area. The wetlands comprising Wetland A extend off-site to the northeast of the study area and continue to abut Channel 2. Channel 2 is an intermittent stream recognized as an unnamed tributary to the West Fork of Pony Creek ((a)(2) water). Because Wetland A is contiguous with the wetlands that abut Channel 2 located within the study area as well as downstream, off-site of the study area, Wetland A meets the criteria to be recognized as a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(4).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland A.</p>
Wetland J	0.09	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	<p>Wetland J is a palustrine emergent wetland (PEM) located in the middle of the study area near the western boundary of the study area. Wetland J abuts Channel 2. Channel 2 is recognized as an intermittent tributary to West Fork Pony Creek ((a)(2) water). Wetland J meets the criteria to be recognized as a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(4).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland J.</p>



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Wetland P	0.29	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by a natural feature.	<p>Wetland P is a PSS wetland located in the southern portion of the study area. Wetland P maintains a contiguous hydrologic surface water connection with wetlands which drain south and east to Lake Merritt outside of the study area. The wetlands located outside of the study area abut an intermittent tributary which maintains a hydrologic surface water connection to Lake Merritt approximately 0.4 miles from the study area. This intermittent tributary would be recognized as an (a)(2) water if subject to a Corps Approved Jurisdictional Determination. Because Wetland P is contiguous with the wetlands that abut the (a)(2) water, Wetland P meets the criteria to be recognized as a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(4).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland P.</p>
Wetland Q	0.12	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by a natural feature.	<p>Wetland Q is a PSS wetland located in the southern portion of the study area. Wetland Q maintains a contiguous hydrologic surface water connection with wetlands which drain south and east to Lake Merritt outside of the study area. The wetlands located outside of the study area abut an intermittent tributary which maintains a hydrologic surface water connection to Lake Merritt approximately 0.4 miles from the study area. This intermittent tributary would be recognized as an (a)(2) water if subject to a Corps Approved Jurisdictional Determination. Because Wetland Q is contiguous with the wetlands that abut the (a)(2) water, Wetland Q meets the criteria to be recognized as a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(4).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland Q.</p>



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Wetland R	0.17	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by a natural feature.	<p>Wetland R is a PSS wetland located in the southern portion of the study area. Wetland R maintains a contiguous hydrologic surface water connection with wetlands which drain south and east to Lake Merritt outside of the study area. The wetlands located outside of the study area abut an intermittent tributary which maintains a hydrologic surface water connection to Lake Merritt approximately 0.4 miles from the study area. This intermittent tributary would be recognized as an (a)(2) water if subject to a Corps Approved Jurisdictional Determination. Because Wetland R is contiguous with the wetlands that abut the (a)(2) water, Wetland R meets the criteria to be recognized as a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(4).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland R.</p>
Wetland S	0.16	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by a natural feature.	<p>Wetland S is a PSS wetland located in the southern portion of the study area. Wetland S maintains a contiguous hydrologic surface water connection with wetlands which drain south and east to Lake Merritt outside of the study area. The wetlands located outside of the study area abut an intermittent tributary which maintains a hydrologic surface water connection to Lake Merritt approximately 0.4 miles from the study area. This intermittent tributary would be recognized as an (a)(2) water if subject to a Corps Approved Jurisdictional Determination. Because Wetland S is contiguous with the wetlands that abut the (a)(2) water, Wetland S meets the criteria to be recognized as a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(4).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland S.</p>

D. Excluded Waters or Features



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Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12)): ⁴				
Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size		Exclusion ⁵	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
Wetland B to A 24-inch CMP culvert (subsurface)	126	linear feet	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1) - (a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) subcategories.	<p>Water flow is contained within a subsurface 24-inch culvert located approximately ten feet below the existing ground surface at this location. The culvert provides the hydrologic connection between Wetland B and Wetland A. Flow within the culvert is recognized as intermittent. Because the flow in this culvert is located underground this feature meets the criteria to be recognized as an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The Corps utilized best professional judgment, site mapping, and field confirmation to determine hydrology and the flow regime within the culvert.</p>
Wetland B	0.03	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland B is a PFO wetland which maintains a hydrologic surface water connection with a 24-inch CMP culvert which is connected to Wetland A. The water flow within the culvert is not jurisdictional because it is subsurface, however, the culvert likely functions as a piped intermittent tributary and therefore provides the direct connection between Wetland B and Wetland A. However, Wetland B is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water; Wetland B therefore meets the criteria to be recognized as an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland B.</p>

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

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



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Wetland C	0.05	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Prior to clearing and grubbing on-site, and at the time wetland delineation data was captured, Wetland C was a PSS/PFO wetland. Wetland C is a physically remote isolated wetland located in the northwest portion of the study area. Wetland C would not be flooded in a typical year by an intermittent or perennial tributary. Both the subsurface portions of Channel 2 near Wetland C and the subsurface portion of the 24-inch CMP culvert connecting Wetland B to Wetland A have disconnected these features from the ability of the tributaries to interact with a floodplain on-site. Wetland C meets the criteria to be recognized as an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland C.</p>
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Wetland D	0.74	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland D is a PEM wetland located in the northwest portion of the study area and has formed on top of the existing ground surface at this location. Channel 2 is located approximately 15 feet below Wetland D and Wetland D does not receive hydrology from Channel 2. A vertical stand pipe measuring approximately 30 inches in diameter acts as an overflow mechanism connecting seasonal ponding in Wetland D to Channel 2, subsurface of Wetland D. This connection is insufficient to recognize Wetland D as abutting Channel 2 because Wetland D is not be flooded by Channel 2 or any other tributary in a typical year and Wetland D does not abut the ordinary high water mark of Channel 2. Wetland D is recognized as a physically remote isolated wetland which has formed on the existing ground surface. Wetland D is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland D meets the criteria to be recognized as an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland D.</p>
Channel 2 24-inch CMP culvert - Wetland D to A (subsurface portion of the continuation of Channel 2)	215	linear feet	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1) - (a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) subcategories.	<p>Water flow is contained within a subsurface 24-inch CMP culvert located approximately 15 feet below the existing ground surface at this location. The culvert provides the hydrologic connection between Channel 2 and Wetland A. Channel 2 is recognized as an intermittent tributary. However, because this portion of Channel 2 is located underground it meets the criteria to be excluded pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The Corps utilized best professional judgment, site mapping, and field confirmation to determine hydrology and the flow regime within the culvert.</p>



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Channel 2 24-inch CMP culvert beneath Wetland D (subsurface portion of the continuation of Channel 2)	532	linear feet	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1) - (a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) subcategories.	<p>Water flow is contained within a subsurface 24-inch CMP culvert located approximately 15 feet below the existing ground surface at this location. This portion of Channel 2 enters the study area from the western study area boundary, routes underneath Wetland D and provides the hydrologic connection from Channel 2 to Wetland A. Channel 2 is recognized as an intermittent tributary. However, because this portion of Channel 2 is located underground it meets the criteria to be excluded pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The Corps utilized best professional judgment, site mapping, and field confirmation to determine hydrology and the flow regime within the culvert.</p>
Wetland D western 18-inch CMP culvert (subsurface)	90	linear feet	(b)(1) Water or water feature that is not identified in (a)(1) - (a)(4) and does not meet the other (b)(1) subcategories.	<p>Water flow is contained within a subsurface 18-inch CMP culvert located approximately 15 feet below the existing ground surface at this location. This tributary enters the study area from the western study area boundary, routes under a portion of Wetland D and connects to the 24-inch CMP that is Channel 2. The flow in the culvert is recognized as intermittent. However, because the flow in this culvert is located underground it meets the criteria to be excluded pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The Corps utilized best professional judgment, site mapping, and field confirmation to determine hydrology and the flow regime within the culvert.</p>
Wetland E	0.09	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland E is a PFO wetland located in the center of the study area. The wetland possesses an outlet culvert but there is no apparent channel located downslope from the wetland. Wetland E is not flooded in a typical year by a tributary. Wetland E is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland E meets the criteria to be recognized an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland E.</p>



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Wetland F	0.01	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland F is a PFO wetland located in the center of the study area. Wetland F is a physically remote isolated wetland and would not be flooded in a typical year by an intermittent or perennial tributary. Wetland F is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland F meets the criteria to be recognized an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland F.</p>
Wetland G	0.01	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland G is a PFO wetland located in the center of the study area. Wetland G is a physically remote isolated wetland and would not be flooded in a typical year by an intermittent or perennial tributary. Wetland G is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland G meets the criteria to be recognized an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland G.</p>
Wetland H	0.03	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland H is a PFO wetland located in the center of the study area. Wetland H is physically remote isolated wetland and would not be flooded in a typical year by an intermittent or perennial tributary. Wetland H is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland H meets the criteria to be recognized an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland H.</p>



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Wetland I	0.01	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland I is a PFO wetland located in the center of the study area. Wetland I is a physically remote isolated wetland and would not be flooded in a typical year by an intermittent or perennial tributary. Wetland I is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland I meets the criteria to be recognized an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland I.</p>
Wetland K	0.02	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland K is a PEM wetland located in the center of the study area. Wetland K is a physically remote isolated wetland and would not be flooded in a typical year by an intermittent or perennial tributary. Wetland K is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland K meets the criteria to be recognized an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland K.</p>
Wetland L	0.02	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland L is a PFO wetland located in the center of the study area. Wetland L is a physically remote isolated wetland and would not be flooded in a typical year by an intermittent or perennial tributary. Wetland L is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland L meets the criteria to be recognized an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland L.</p>



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Wetland M	0.01	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland M is a PEM wetland located in the center of the study area. Wetland M is a physically remote isolated wetland and would not be flooded in a typical year by an intermittent or perennial tributary. Wetland M is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland M meets the criteria to be recognized an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland M.</p>
Wetland N	0.05	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland N is a PEM wetland located in the center of the study area. Wetland N is physically remote isolated wetland and would not be flooded in a typical year by an intermittent or perennial tributary. Wetland N is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland N meets the criteria to be recognized an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland N.</p>
Wetland O	0.01	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	<p>Wetland O is a PEM wetland located in the center of the study area. Wetland O is physically remote isolated wetland and would not be flooded in a typical year by an intermittent or perennial tributary. Wetland O is not adjacent to an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water. Wetland O meets the criteria to be recognized an excluded water pursuant to (b)(1).</p> <p>The requestor utilized the methods described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 wetland delineation manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland O.</p>

III. SUPPORTING INFORMATION



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A. Select/enter all resources that were used to aid in this determination and attach data/maps to this document and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.

Information submitted by, or on behalf of, the applicant/consultant: Wetland functional assessment as submitted with the pre-construction notification (PCN) dated 9 March 2020. Wetland delineation report titled "Wetland Delineation for the Timber Cove Residential Development, Coos Bay, Oregon" dated and submitted to the Corps on 10 July 2020. Updated drawings of aquatic features on-site dated 10 July 2020.

This information is sufficient for purposes of this AJD.

Rationale: The updated documents as reflected above are sufficient for purposes of this AJD.

Data sheets prepared by the Corps: Data sheets as referenced in the 10 July 2020 wetland delineation report.

Photographs: Aerial and Other: Aerial photographs and ground-level photographs as submitted in the PCN and wetland delineation report. Ground-level photographs taken by the Corps during a site visit on 24 June 2020.

Corps site visit(s) conducted on: 24 June 2020

Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): N/A

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

USDA NRCS Soil Survey: As submitted with the PCN on 9 March 2020 and via the wetland delineation on 10 July 2020. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers eGIS tool review on 14 July 2020.

USFWS NWI maps: As submitted with the PCN on 9 March 2020 and via the wetland delineation on 10 July 2020. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers eGIS tool review on 14 July 2020.

USGS topographic maps: As submitted with the PCN on 9 March 2020 and via the wetland delineation on 10 July 2020. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers eGIS tool review on 14 July 2020.

Other data sources used to aid in this determination:

Data Source (select)	Name and/or date and other relevant information
USGS Sources	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers eGIS tool review on 14 July 2020. USGS StreamStats review on 14 July 2020 and 15 July 2020.
USDA Sources	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers eGIS tool review on 14 July 2020.
NOAA Sources	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers eGIS tool review on 14 July 2020.
USACE Sources	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers eGIS tool review on 14 July 2020.
State/Local/Tribal Sources	Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries online mapping tool review on 14 July 2020.
Other Sources	Coordination and communication with the applicant's agent on 24 June 2020, 27 June 2020, and 14 July 2020.

B. Typical year assessment(s): The Corps utilized the Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) to evaluate the study area via a single point method for three distinct time periods discussed below. The APT analysis determines if the date-specific observation falls within the normal periodic range for the geographic area based on a rolling thirty-year period. A single point method using the latitude and longitude coordinates identified in Section (I) above were utilized because the single point method adequately represents the data sources available via the APT to conduct an appropriate analysis of climatic conditions on-site.

1) 14 March 2019. The APT was run for the date wetland delineation data was captured by the consulting firm representing the requestor (14 March 2019). The APT demonstrated the site conditions on this date represent a time of year referenced as the wet season, that the general region and site were in a severe drought, and that site conditions were seasonally wetter than normal climatic conditions. The Corps can



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draw the conclusion from the use of the APT, aerial imagery, and field observations that site conditions on this day represent a time period when site conditions were seasonally wetter than normal climatic conditions. The wetland delineation photo of Channel 1 demonstrates Channel 1 possesses a defined streambed, streambanks, and ordinary high water mark as well as observable surface water flow. Updated wetland delineation mapping submitted on behalf of the requestor demonstrates Channel 2 possesses a defined streambed, streambanks, an ordinary high water mark, and intermittent flow which would have existed on 14 March 2019.

2) 9 May 2019. The APT was run for the date of the most recent Google Earth aerial imagery for the project location. The APT demonstrated the site conditions on this date represent a time of year referenced as the wet season, that the general region and site were experiencing mild drought conditions, and that normal climatic conditions existed. The APT demonstrated the site conditions as displayed in the 9 May 2019 Google Earth imagery are indicative of normal climatic conditions. The wetland delineation photo of Channel 1 demonstrates Channel 1 possesses a defined streambed, streambanks, and ordinary high water mark as well as observable surface water flow. Updated wetland delineation mapping submitted on behalf of the requestor demonstrates Channel 2 possesses a defined streambed, streambanks, an ordinary high water mark, and intermittent flow which would have existed on 5 May 2019.

3) 24 June 2020. The APT was run from for the date the Corps conducted a site visit with the requestor (24 June 2020). The APT demonstrated the site conditions on this date represent a time of year referenced as the dry season, that the general region and site were in a mild drought, and that site conditions were seasonally wetter than normal climatic conditions. The Corps can draw the conclusion from the use of the APT, aerial imagery, and field observations that site conditions on this day represent a time period when site conditions were seasonally wetter than normal climatic conditions. The Corps field assessment and wetland delineation photo of Channel 1 demonstrates Channel 1 possesses a defined streambed, streambanks, and ordinary high water mark as well as observable surface water flow. Updated wetland delineation mapping submitted on behalf of the requestor demonstrates Channel 2 possesses a defined streambed, streambanks, an ordinary high water mark, and intermittent flow which was present on the date of the Corps field assessment. Following clearing and grubbing of site vegetation during the fall and winter of 2019-2020 the existing site topography and hydrology are more evident.

Summary: When evaluating the “normal” and “wetter than normal” conditions via wetland delineation data and photographs, aerial imagery, and via a field assessment conducted on behalf of the Corps, the evidence demonstrates Channel 1 possesses observable perennial surface water flow and Channel 2 possesses observable intermittent surface water flow.

C. Additional comments to support AJD: The study area is geomorphically situated on a landform crest whereby surface water drains north and south. The site is located at approximately 88 feet above sea level. The project site is not located in a floodplain per the Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodrate Insurance Map.

Wetland delineation data was gathered in spring of 2019. During the fall and winter of 2019-2020 a contractor cleared and grubbed the site. The contractor impacted the vegetation of some wetlands whereby the vegetation is completely removed. The Corps conducted a site visit on 24 June 2020 to aid in drawing the conclusions represented in this jurisdictional determination.