



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): 27-August-2020

ORM Number: NWP-2019-00519-2

Associated JDs: N/A

Review Area Location<sup>1</sup>:

State/Territory: Oregon City: Portland County/Parish/Borough: Multnomah County

Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 45.590491 Longitude -122.673234

**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)<sup>2</sup>**

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

**C. Clean Water Act Section 404**

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters)<sup>3</sup>

(a)(1) Name	(a)(1) Size	(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):

(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Buffalo Slough	8.91 acres	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	The Buffalo Slough possesses a bed, banks, and ordinary high water mark within the study area. Buffalo Slough conveys water flow to the west, outside of the study area. Buffalo Slough maintains a hydrologic surface connection with Columbia Slough through a series of pumps outside of the study area, these pumps allow for a direct hydrological connection in a typical year. Columbia Slough maintains a hydrologic surface water connection with the Willamette River at river mile 1.2 in Portland, Oregon. The Willamette River is recognized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District, as a navigable water pursuant to the

<sup>1</sup> Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

<sup>2</sup> If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 independent 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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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			<p>Corps 1993 list of Navigable Riverways within the State of Oregon to river mile 183.2.</p> <p>Water levels within Buffalo Slough are controlled and maintained by a local Water Control District.</p> <p>The requestor utilized field indicators to determine the boundaries of the ordinary high water mark of Buffalo Slough.</p> <p>Because Buffalo Slough contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year, Buffalo Slough meets the criteria to be recognized as a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(2).</p>
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Columbia Slough	6.96 acres	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	<p>The Columbia Slough conveys water flow to the west, outside of the study area. Through a series of pumps, the Columbia Slough connects to the Willamette River, these pumps allow for a direct hydrological connection in a typical year. Water levels within this area are controlled and maintained by a local Water Control District.</p> <p>Columbia Slough maintains a hydrologic surface water connection with the Willamette River at river mile 1.2 in Portland, Oregon. The Willamette River 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 to river mile 183.2.</p> <p>The requestor utilized field indicators to determine the boundaries of the ordinary high water mark of Columbia Slough.</p>
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Drainage Ditch	1.5 acres	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year	<p>A narrow drainage ditch resides within the northern section of the study area, north of the Columbia Slough. The drainage ditch conveys surface water flow east, outside of the study area into the Catkin Marsh Natural Area. From this area, surface water flows connect to Columbia Slough approximately one mile downstream.</p> <p>Precipitation, irrigation, groundwater, and stormwater runoff contribute to hydrology of this drainage ditch, which is concentrated within a well-defined channel. The channel width is mostly consistent at approximately 50-60 feet wide; a portion of the ditch is off-site (east and north of study area).</p> <p>The requestor utilized field indicators to determine the boundaries of the ordinary high water mark of the drainage ditch.</p>

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<sup>5</sup> 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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			Because the Drainage Ditch contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year the Drainage Ditch meets the criteria to be recognized s a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(2).
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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

**Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):**

(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size	(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Wetland J	1.26 acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water	<p>Wetland J is located along the far northeast study area boundary and is a scrub-shrub wetland. Wetland J abuts the Drainage Ditch along and within the eastern portion of the study area boundary and continues outside of the study area.</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> <p>Wetland J meets the criteria to be recognized as a water of the U.S. pursuant to (a)(4).</p>

**D. Excluded Waters or Features**

**Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12))<sup>4</sup>:**

Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size	Exclusion <sup>5</sup>	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Wetland A	0.41 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	<p>Wetland A is a palustrine emergent wetland located in the northern portion of the study area. Wetland A is artificially created by means of an excavated linear feature which provides a drainage point for the surrounding uplands that accumulates irrigation, precipitation and overland flow seasonally. The feature was sloped and created in an area of historic uplands based on historic aerials. Wetland A does not possess a hydrologic surface water connection to waters off-site, is not adjacent to any waters where it contributes hydrological flow leading to a downstream navigable water within the study area, and would not be flooded in a typical year by an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water within or outside of the study area. <del>no waters drain the site.</del> Wetland A 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</p>

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<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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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			Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland A.
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Wetland B	0.01 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	<p>Wetland B is a palustrine emergent wetland located in the northern portion of the study area. The wetland receives hydrology mainly from irrigation, precipitation and an accumulation of overland flow that perches and seasonally saturates the upper soil profile. <del>The wetland is not connected to waters off-site, not adjacent to any waters where it contributes hydrological flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and no waters drain the site.</del></p> <p>Wetland B does not possess a hydrologic surface water connection to waters off-site, is not adjacent to any waters within the study area where it contributes hydrologic flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and would not be flooded in a typical year by an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water within or outside of the study area. Wetland B 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>
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Wetland C	0.02 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	<p>Wetland C is a palustrine emergent wetland located in the northern study area. The wetland receives hydrology mainly from irrigation, precipitation and an accumulation of overland flow that perches and seasonally saturates the upper soil profile. The wetland is not connected to waters off-site, not adjacent to any waters where it contributes hydrological flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and no waters drain the site.</p> <p>Wetland C does not possess a hydrologic surface water connection to waters off-site, is not adjacent to any waters within the study area where it contributes hydrologic flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and would not be flooded in a typical year by an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water within or outside of the study area. 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:</p>

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<sup>2</sup> If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and 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.

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			Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region to determine the boundaries of Wetland C.
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Wetland D	0.06 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	<p>Wetland D is a palustrine emergent wetland located in the northern study area. The wetland receives hydrology mainly from irrigation, precipitation and an accumulation of overland flow that perches and seasonally saturates the upper soil profile. The wetland is not connected to waters off-site, not adjacent to any waters where it contributes hydrological flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and no waters drain the site.</p> <p>Wetland D does not possess a hydrologic surface water connection to waters off-site, is not adjacent to any waters within the study area where it contributes hydrologic flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and would not be flooded in a typical year by an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water within or outside of the study area. 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>
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Wetland E	0.16 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	<p>Wetland E is a palustrine emergent wetland located in the northern study area. The wetland is located on a moderate slope and receives hydrology mainly from irrigation, precipitation and an accumulation of overland flow that perches and seasonally saturates the upper soil profile. The wetland is not connected to waters off-site, not adjacent to any waters where it contributes hydrological flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and no waters drain the site.</p> <p>Wetland E does not possess a hydrologic surface water connection to waters off-site, is not adjacent to any waters within the study area where it contributes hydrologic flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and would not be flooded in a typical year by an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water within or outside of the study area. Wetland E 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 E.</p>

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NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Wetland F	0.03 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	<p>Wetland F is a palustrine emergent wetland located in the middle study area. The wetland receives hydrology mainly from irrigation, precipitation and an accumulation of overland flow that perches and seasonally saturates the upper soil profile. The wetland is not connected to waters off-site, not adjacent to any waters where it contributes hydrological flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and no waters drain the site.</p> <p>Wetland F does not possess a hydrologic surface water connection to waters off-site, is not adjacent to any waters within the study area where it contributes hydrologic flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and would not be flooded in a typical year by an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water within or outside of the study area. Wetland F 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 F.</p>
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Wetland G	0.06 acre	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	<p>Wetland G is a palustrine emergent wetland located in the middle study area. The wetland receives hydrology mainly from irrigation, precipitation and an accumulation of overland flow that perches and seasonally saturates the upper soil profile. The wetland is not connected to waters off-site, not adjacent to any waters where it contributes hydrological flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and no waters drain the site.</p> <p>Wetland G does not possess a hydrologic surface water connection to waters off-site, is not adjacent to any waters within the study area where it contributes hydrologic flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and would not be flooded in a typical year by an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water within or outside of the study area. Wetland G 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 G.</p>
NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Wetland H	1.03 acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland	<p>Wetland H is located in the middle study area and continues off-site to the west. Wetland H is located along a moderate slope that collects irrigation, overland</p>

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			<p>flow and seasonal precipitation. A continuation of the Drainage Ditch lies approximately 80-feet to the west of Wetland H. There is a berm adjacent to the ditch. The hydrological connection between Wetland H and the continuation of the Drainage Ditch is lost through distance and because of the existing berm, which has no outlet for water. Wetland signatures for soils are lost between Wetland H and the continuation of the Drainage Ditch. The wetland is not connected to waters off-site, not adjacent to any waters where it contributes hydrological flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and no waters drain the site.</p> <p>Wetland H does not possess a hydrologic surface water connection to waters off-site, is not adjacent to any waters within the study area where it contributes hydrologic flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and would not be flooded in a typical year by an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water within or outside of the study area. Wetland H 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 H.</p>
<p>NWP-2019-519-2 Mit Site Wetland I</p>	<p>0.04 acre</p>	<p>(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland</p>	<p>Wetland I is located south of Buffalo Slough. The wetland collects irrigation, overland flow and seasonal precipitation. It is separated from the slough by high ground/berm running along the edge of the ditch with no direct connection to the slough. Because water levels are controlled in the Slough, the Slough would not reach a level where it over topped into this wetland, nor would the wetland receive enough hydrology input from overland sheet flow, irrigation, or precipitation to overtop the berm and reach the slough without leaving indicators of doing so. No indicators of wetland to slough hydrology were found at the site, all data points on the berm indicated uplands. The wetland is not connected to waters off-site, not adjacent to any waters where it contributes hydrological flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and no waters drain the site.</p> <p>Wetland I does not possess a hydrologic surface water connection to waters off-site, is not adjacent to any waters within the study area where it contributes hydrologic flow leading to a downstream navigable water, and would not be flooded in a typical year by an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water within or outside of the study area.</p>

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			<p>Wetland I 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 I.</p>
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**III. SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

**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 Delineation Broadmoor Golf Course, Portland, Oregon dated December 17, 2019 with follow up questions and responses dated July 30, 2020.*

This information is sufficient for purposes of this AJD.

Rationale: *The information provided in the delineation, including site photos, vegetation and soil surveys, and topographic maps, and subsequent email from the consultant provided sufficient documentation to assess wetlands and waterways on-site under the Navigable Waters Protection Rule.*

Data sheets prepared by the Corps: *Title(s) and/or date(s).*

Photographs: *Site photos listed in Delineation above, Google Earth Aerial Photo 2019.*

Corps Site visit(s) conducted on: *Date(s).*

Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): *ORM Number(s) and date(s).*

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

USDA NRCS Soil Survey: *National Resources Conservation Services, Web Soil Survey, 2019*

USFWS NWI maps: *National Wetland Inventory map included in Delineation, dated July 26, 2019*

USGS topographic maps: *Title(s) and/or date(s).*

**Other data sources used to aid in this determination:**

Data Source (select)	Name and/or date and other relevant information
USGS Sources	N/A.
USDA Sources	N/A.
NOAA Sources	N/A.
USACE Sources	Navigable Riverways within the State of Oregon – June 1993 Columbia Slough is navigable from the Mouth at the Willamette River, Mile 1.2 to the Canal Closure No. 2. This canal closure is to the west of the project site. This section of Columbia Slough (Section 404 water of the U.S. only) directly connects to the main Columbia Slough (Section 404 navigable water) through a pump system at on the dike. Water is pumped year round to maintain water levels within the Water Control District, where this review area lies.
USACE Sources	EGIS accessed NHD Flowlines Map, July 28, 2020
State/Local/Tribal Sources	N/A.

<sup>1</sup> Map(s)/Figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 independent 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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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Other Sources	Land Contour Survey provided by applicant to +/- 3 feet for entire review area topography.
Other Sources	DOGAMI website for Lidar info. August 4, 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) 25 March 2020. The APT was run for the wet period prior to the season in which the wetland delineation was completed. 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 moderate drought conditions, and that drier than normal climatic conditions existed.
- 2) 25 June 2020 The APT was run for the date wetland delineation data was captured by the consulting firm representing the requestor (24 to 26 June 2020 and 2 July 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 normal for 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 average for normal climatic conditions.

**C. Additional comments to support AJD:** The review area measures 124.18 acres and is located due north of NE Columbia Boulevard and due west of the Portland International Airport on the Broadmoor Golf Course. The project has served as a public outdoor recreational site since prior to 1951. Landscape topography consists of rolling slopes with elevations ranging between approximately 8 feet and 78 feet according to the land survey; the lowest elevation is in the northern study area.

The review area is within the Multnomah County Drainage District (MCDD). MCDD maintains the levels and water levels in the Middle Columbia Slough to provide flood protection and stormwater conveyance. Water levels within the review are maintained at artificial levels for flood control and conveyance through pumping of water out of the system to the Columbia Slough and Willamette Rivers.

The delineated limits of the wetlands in the study area were based on the presence of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation in accordance with the routine on-site determination method, as described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y 87 1* ("The 1987 Manual") and the *Regional Supplement to*

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*the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region.* Although field work was conducted during June/July; direct observations of secondary hydrology indicators were visible in areas of prolonged saturation.

The top of bank for the drainage ditch, Columbia Slough, and Buffalo Slough were obtained through the City of Portland as a geodatabase mapped by the Bureau of Environmental Services (BES) utilizing 2005 LiDAR elevation data. This was verified in the field during the delineation, with only a small section added to the drainage ditch on the west side of the study area. This boundary was aligned with the same elevation contours as the top of bank provided by the City of Portland.

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