



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, PORTLAND DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 2946
PORTLAND, OR 97208-2946

CENWP-ODG

10 May 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Approved Jurisdictional Determination in accordance with the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'"; 88 FR 3004 (18 January 2023) as amended by the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" 88 FR 61964 (8 September 2023),¹ NWP-2023-75-1²

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

On 18 January 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army ("the agencies") published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (18 January 2023) ("2023 Rule"). On 8 September 2023 the agencies published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming", 88 FR 61964 (8 September 2023) which amended the 2023 Rule to conform to the 2023 Supreme Court decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) ("*Sackett*").

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

¹ While the Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States"; Conforming had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate water that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

³ 33 CFR § 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

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

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

- a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the Review Area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).
 - i. Wetland BG, non-jurisdictional
 - ii. Wetland BH, non-jurisdictional
 - iii. Wetland BI, non-jurisdictional
 - iv. Wetland BJ, non-jurisdictional
 - v. Wetland BK, non-jurisdictional
 - vi. Wetland BL, non-jurisdictional
 - vii. Wetland BM, non-jurisdictional
 - viii. Wetland BN, non-jurisdictional
 - ix. Wetland BO, non-jurisdictional
 - x. Wetland BP, non-jurisdictional
 - xi. Wetland BQ, non-jurisdictional
 - xii. Wetland BR, non-jurisdictional
 - xiii. Wetland BS, non-jurisdictional
 - xiv. Wetland BT, non-jurisdictional
 - xv. Wetland BU, non-jurisdictional
 - xvi. Wetland BV, non-jurisdictional

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2. REFERENCES.

- a. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (18 January 2023) ("2023 Rule")
- b. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" 88 FR 61964 (8 September 2023)
- c. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA. The Review Area consist of approximately 7.0 acres and includes sixteen (16) delineated wetlands adjacent to a roadway providing access to areas of Nehalem Bay State Park. The Review Area is located south of Manzanita, Tillamook County, Oregon. The Review Area is centered at approximately latitude/longitude: 45.7056488°, -123.9297668°.

The Review Area is flat and contains a complex of intermixed upland dunes and localized interdunal depressional wetland features typical of vegetated deflation plains on northern Oregon Coast. The normal range of precipitation within the Review Area on the Oregon Coast is between 80 and 97 inches. The Review Area is located on a sand spit with the Pacific Ocean to the west and Nehalem Bay to the south and east. This area has been significantly modified from mostly undeveloped and sparsely vegetated sand dunes prior to approximately the 1930s to the post-development condition from Oregon State Parks planting efforts to stabilize the dunes. Development within and adjacent to the Review Area was well-established with notable increases in native and non-native vegetation by the 1960s. Nehalem Bay State Airport and further development of campsites and day use areas within Nehalem Bay State Park are the most noticeable developments. The legacy of dune stabilization planting is evident as scotch broom, European beachgrass, and lodgepole pine are pervasive throughout Nehalem Bay State Park. To the north of the study area, residential developments and a golf course are present that are part of the town of Manzanita. Soils mapped within the Review Area are primarily Waldport fine sands, an excessively drained non-hydric soil series. Waldport series soils contain inclusions of Heceta fine sands, which is a poorly drained hydric soil formed within the depression of dunes.

4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. The nearest traditional navigable water is Nehalem Bay. Nehalem Bay has been determined to be a navigable water of the U.S. by the Portland District Corps of Engineers as described in the October 1993 District list of Navigable

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Harbors and Bays within the State of Oregon.⁶ Subject aquatic resources within the Review Area are approximately 0.5-mile west of Nehalem Bay.

5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. The Corps has found no discernable flowpath from the subject aquatic resources within the Review Area to a navigable water.
6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁷: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the Review Area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the Review Area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁸ N/A
7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the Review Area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the 2023 Rule as amended at 33 CFR § 328.3(a)(1) through (a)(5), consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the 2023 Rule as amended. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.
 - a. Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) (a)(1)(i): N/A.
 - b. The Territorial Seas (a)(1)(ii): N/A.

⁶ This MFR should not be used to complete a new stand-alone TNW determination. A stand-alone TNW determination for a water that is not subject to Section 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established.

⁷ 33 CFR § 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁸ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR § 329.14 to make a determination that a water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

- c. Interstate Waters (a)(1)(iii): N/A.
- d. Impoundments (a)(2): N/A.
- e. Tributaries (a)(3): N/A.
- f. Adjacent Wetlands (a)(4): N/A
- g. Additional Waters (a)(5): N/A

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified in the 2023 Rule as amended as not “waters of the United States” even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5). Include the type of excluded aquatic resource or feature, the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to meet one of the exclusions listed in 33 CFR 328.3(b). N/A
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the Review Area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the 2023 Rule as amended (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).
 - i. Wetlands BG – BV (includes all of the waters within the review area as listed in Section 1.a above):

The Corps has grouped the description of these 16 aquatic resources together because of the inherent similarity of interdunal depressional wetland features within the Review Area. Wetlands BG through BV are depressional hydrogeomorphic class wetlands with either non-tidal, palustrine forested needle-leaved evergreen (PFO4) or palustrine emergent persistent/scrub shrub broad-leaved deciduous seasonally flooded (PEM1C/PSS1C) Cowardin classifications. Wetlands with a PFO4 classification exhibit a well-developed tree canopy dominated by shore pine (*Pinus contorta*). The boundaries were defined by a natural change in elevation; by fill for a trail, or road; or by changes in vegetation and in soil characteristics. Uplands adjacent to PFO features have similar vegetation but lack indicators of hydric soils and/or wetland hydrology, including geomorphic position. Wetlands with a PEM/PSS classification occur less frequently than PFO features. These areas were

dominated by coastal willow (*Salix hookeriana*), Douglas' meadowsweet (*Spiraea douglasii*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), California dewberry (*Rubus ursinus*), and Pacific bayberry (*Morella californica*). Groundcover is composed of slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*), field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), and garden bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*). Features used to define the wetland/upland boundaries were identical to the PFO4 class wetland features. Sandy redox (S5) and/or a stripped matrix (S6) hydric soil indicators are present in wetland sample plot soils. Dominant sources of hydrology for all 16 features are precipitation and a seasonally high groundwater table. Geomorphic position of these depressional wetland features collects and concentrates surface and ground water. The direction of flow is generally from the uplands towards the center of the depressional wetland. During the wet season, surface water, a high water table, and/or saturation wetland hydrology indicators occur in wetland sample plots.

The Corps conducted a site visit on 14 March 2024 to areas at the south end of the AJD Review Area to verify that delineated depressional features within the Review Area did not have any observable outlets or other discrete physical features that could create a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. A MFR, including ground-level site photos taken in the southern vicinity of the Review Area, documents the Corps site visit. The Corps was only able to conduct the site visit in the vicinity of the five delineated resources at the southern end of the AJD Review Area. These were the only features accessible during the site visit due to the Day Use Area Road closure. However, the Corps only planned to visit the southern portion of the AJD Review Area because, based upon review of desktop resources pertaining to site topography (2-foot elevation contours provided in the wetland delineation figures and LiDAR) and best professional judgement, this was the most likely place where a discrete feature would connect, or act as a flowpath, between the delineated resources for NWP-2023-75-1 and other resources beyond the AJD Review Area including Nehalem Bay. The Corps site visit MFR documents that there are no road culverts or other physical features in the Day Use Area Road intersection at and just beyond the south-southeast portion of the Review Area that would provide a flowpath and serve as a continuous surface connection to Nehalem Bay.

Within the Review Area, Wetland BG is 0.08-acre and extends northwest beyond the Review Area. On the Corps 14 March site visit, the delineated boundaries of Wetland BG within the Review Area were observed. Based on the Corps field observations, as discussed in the Corps MFR documenting the 14 March 2024 site visit, the boundaries of Wetland BG within the Review Area were well defined by a clear break in topography in the vegetation

portions and road or trail fill limits. The extent of Wetland BG beyond the AJD Review Area was not the subject of the Corps site investigation. However, elevation contours of forested areas beyond the Review Area in relation to elevation contours in the delineated portion of Wetland BG indicate the depressional feature is limited in its extent beyond the Review Area. Wetland BG's boundary ends at road fill on its southern and eastern extents. As stated above, the Corps visited these areas on 14 March 2024 to verify that there are no road culverts or other physical features in the Day Use Area Road intersection at and just beyond the south-southeastern portion of the Review Area that would provide a continuous surface connection to Nehalem Bay. Wetland BG does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BG is not a water of the U.S.

Within the Review Area, Wetland BH is 0.03-acre and extends northwest beyond the Review Area. The Corps observations at Wetland BH on 14 March 2024 are consistent with and as described above for Wetland BG. Wetland BH does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BH is not a water of the U.S.

Within the Review Area, Wetland BI is 0.02-acre and extends beyond the Review Area in a northwesterly direction. The Corps observations at Wetland BI on 14 March 2024 are consistent with and as described above for Wetland BG. Wetland BI does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BI is not a water of the U.S.

Wetland BJ is 0.02-acre. The Corps observed the delineated boundary of Wetland BJ on 14 March 2024 and concurs with the wetland boundary. The extent of Wetland BJ is consistent with an interdunal depressional wetland feature as described above. Wetland BJ does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BJ is not a water of the U.S.

Within the Review Area, Wetland BK is 0.49-acre and extends beyond the Review Area to the west-southwest. Wetland BK is bound on its eastern extent by the Day Use Area Road fill prism; however, the delineation mapped a culvert running under the Day Use Area Road between Wetland BK and Wetland BR. The Corps did not observe Wetland BK during the 14 March 2024 site visit. Based on the Corps desktop review for Wetland BK, elevation contours of forested and emergent areas beyond the Review Area in relation to elevation contours in the delineated portion of Wetland BK indicate the depressional feature is limited in its extent beyond the Review Area. Contours beyond the Review Area also depict a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BK and jurisdictional waters.

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Site contours suggest flow between Wetland BK and Wetland BR via the culvert would be towards Wetland BK. Wetland BK does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BK is not a water of the U.S.

Within the Review Area, Wetland BL is 0.28-acre and extends in a westerly direction beyond the Review Area. Wetland BL is bound on its eastern extent by the Day Use Area Road fill prism. The Corps did not observe Wetland BL during the 14 March 2024 site visit. Based on the Corps desktop review for Wetland BL, elevation contours of forested areas beyond the Review Area in relation to elevation contours in the delineated portion of Wetland BL indicate the depressional feature is limited in its extent beyond the Review Area. Contours beyond the Review Area also depict a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BL and jurisdictional waters. A culvert was mapped during the delineation at the northern extend of Wetland BL. This culvert runs under the access road into the park headquarters facility between Wetland BL and Wetland BM. Wetland BL does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BL is not a water of the U.S.

Wetland BM is 0.02-acre. As mentioned above, Wetland BM is hydrologically connected to Wetland BL via a culvert running underneath the access road into the park headquarters facility. Wetland BM is bound on its eastern extent by the Day Use Area Road fill prism. Infrastructure for the park headquarters facility is located just west of the Wetland BM. The Corps did not observe Wetland BM during the 14 March 2024 site visit. Based on its delineated extent and contours beyond the Review Area depicting a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BM and jurisdictional waters, Wetland BM does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BM is not a water of the U.S.

Wetland BN is 0.02-acre. Wetland BN is bound on its eastern extent by the Day Use Area Road fill prism. Infrastructure for the park headquarters facility is located just west of the Wetland BN. The Corps did not observe Wetland BN during the 14 March 2024 site visit. Based on its delineated extent and contours beyond the Review Area depicting a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BN and jurisdictional waters, Wetland BN does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BN is not a water of the U.S.

Wetland BO is 0.03-acre and extends in an easterly direction beyond the Review Area. Wetland BO is bound on its western extent by the Day Use

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Area Road fill prism. The Corps did not observe Wetland BO during the 14 March 2024 site visit. Based on its delineated extent and contours beyond the Review Area depicting a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BO and jurisdictional waters, Wetland BO does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BO is not a water of the U.S.

Wetland BP is 0.02-acre and extends in an easterly direction beyond the Review Area. Wetland BP is bound on its western extent by the Day Use Area Road fill prism. The Corps did not observe Wetland BP during the 14 March 2024 site visit. Based on its delineated extent and contours beyond the Review Area depicting a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BP and jurisdictional waters, Wetland BP does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BP is not a water of the U.S.

Wetland BQ is 0.04-acre and extends beyond the Review Area to the east-northeast. Wetland BQ is bound on its western extent by the Day Use Area Road fill prism. The Corps did not observe Wetland BQ during the 14 March 2024 site visit. Based on its delineated extent and contours beyond the Review Area depicting a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BQ and jurisdictional waters, Wetland BQ does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BQ is not a water of the U.S.

Wetland BR is 0.11-acre and extends beyond the Review Area to the east-northeast. Wetland BR is bound on its western extent by the Day Use Area Road fill prism. As mentioned above, Wetland BR is hydrologically connected to Wetland BK via a culvert running underneath the Day Use Area Road. The Corps did not observe Wetland BR during the 14 March 2024 site visit. Based on its delineated extent and contours beyond the Review Area depicting a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BR and jurisdictional waters, Wetland BR does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BR is not a water of the U.S.

Wetland BS is 0.02-acre and extends beyond the Review Area in an easterly direction. Based on site contours and aerial imagery, Wetland BS is fairly constrained beyond the Review Area in this direction due to an apparent transition into a sparsely vegetated dune which is also approximately four to six feet higher in elevation. Wetland BS is bound on its western extent by the Day Use Area Road fill prism. Based on its delineated extent and contours

beyond the Review Area depicting a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BS and jurisdictional waters, Wetland BS does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BS is not a water of the U.S.

Wetland BT is 0.01-acre and extends beyond the Review Area in an easterly direction. Based on site contours and aerial imagery, Wetland BT is fairly constrained beyond the Review Area in this direction due to an apparent transition into a sparsely vegetated dune which is also approximately two to four feet higher in elevation. Wetland BT is bound on its western extent by the Day Use Area Road fill prism. Based on its delineated extent and contours beyond the Review Area depicting a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BT and jurisdictional waters, Wetland BT does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BT is not a water of the U.S.

Wetland BU is 0.01-acre and extends beyond the Review Area in an east-southeast direction. Based on site contours and aerial imagery, Wetland BU is fairly constrained beyond the Review Area in this direction due to an apparent transition into a sparsely vegetated/unvegetated dune which is also approximately two feet higher in elevation. Wetland BU is bound on its western extent by the Day Use Area Road fill prism. Based on its delineated extent and contours beyond the Review Area depicting a lack of any discrete conveyances to serve as a potential flowpath between Wetland BU and jurisdictional waters, Wetland BU does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BU is not a water of the U.S.

Within the Review Area, Wetland BV is 0.16-acre and extends beyond the Review Area in a southeasterly direction. The Corps observations at Wetland BV on 14 March 2024 are consistent with and as described above for Wetland BG. The Corps site visit MFR provides ground-level photographs of the southern extent of Wetland BV, upland areas east-southeast of Wetland BV and the Review Area, and the lack of physical features which could serve as a flowpath to resources beyond the Review Area including Nehalem Bay. Wetland BV does not have a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters. Wetland BV is not a water of the U.S.

In addition, the Corps reviewed data sources including the Nehalem Bay State Park Surface Drainage Analysis (February 2024), LiDAR digital terrain model, U.S. Geological Survey National Hydrography Dataset, and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) watershed (catchment) delineation boundaries for evidence of a continuous surface connection. The Corps also

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reviewed the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) for information on the extent of wetlands. Though the NWI depicts wetlands within and adjacent to the Review Area, the data was not informative for the extent of depressional wetlands. NWI data is reconnaissance-level data and in most instances requires on-the-ground delineation to refine wetland boundaries. The EPA catchment boundaries can at times be inaccurate. The Corps interprets the data with a degree of caution and in conjunction with other available data.

Because Wetlands BG through BV occur in microtopographic depressions on a vegetated deflation plain, the LiDAR digital terrain model does not provide substantive information to delineate the limits of such depressional wetlands. However, the LiDAR and Nehalem Bay State Park Surface Drainage Analysis depict that waters within the Review Area could not reach Nehalem Bay by flowing to the east due to a large, vegetated ridge.

9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
 - a. Corps Site Visit Memorandum for Record. 2 May 2024.
 - b. Preliminary Office (Desk) Determination. 22 March 2024
 - c. Nehalem Bay State Park Wetland and Waters of the United States and State Delineation Report. Tillamook County, Oregon. January 2024.
 - d. Nehalem Bay State Park Surface Drainage Analysis. February 2024.
 - e. Environmental Protection Agency Watershed Assessment, Tracking and Environmental Results (WATERS) Data (viewed in Google Earth Pro). Accessed on: 22 March 2024
 - f. Portland District Corps National Regulatory Viewer eGIS; U.S. Geological Survey National Hydrography Dataset; Oregon Statewide Imagery Program 2022 Web Mercator Aerial Imagery; Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries LiDAR Digital Terrain Model. Accessed on: 22 March 2024.
 - g. Adamus, P.R. 2001. Guidebook for Hydrogeomorphic (HGM)–based Assessment of Oregon Wetland and Riparian Sites: Statewide Classification and Profiles. Oregon Division of State Lands, Salem, OR.

10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION.

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On 27 March 2024 the Corps Portland District submitted this AJD to EPA Region 10 and Corps Headquarters for review. On 10 April 2024, EPA requested additional information from the Corps, and the Corps Portland District provided a revised AJD with responses to the request for additional information on 12 April 2024. On 17 April 2024, EPA Region 10 elevated the AJD for joint EPA and Corps Headquarters-Level coordination. On 24 April 2024, EPA and Corps Headquarters provided the Corps Portland District with a request for additional information. On 6 May 2024, the Corps Portland District responded to the Headquarters' request for additional information with a revised AJD. On 8 May 2024, EPA responded that joint Headquarters-Level coordination was closed, and the Corps Portland District could move forward to finalize the AJD.

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



NWP-2023-75-1
Corps Review Area
(light blue outline area)

Parametrix
ENGINEERING. PLANNING. ENVIRONMENTAL.

Date: 12/15/2023
Sources: ESRI, Oregon State Parks and Recreation (OPRD),
Oregon State Imagery Program (OSIP)
PCS: NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Oregon North FIPS 3601 Feet
Intl



- Page Extent (6a - 6p)
- Study Area
- Tax Lot
- Water
- Wetland
- Resource Areas**

Figure 6 - Delineated Resources Index
Nehalem Bay State Park
Wetland and Waters Delineation Report

Tillamook County, OR





