

Regulatory Program



This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in the Interim Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form User Manual.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (AJD): 9 December 2019

B. ORM NUMBER IN APPROPRIATE FORMAT (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ): NWS-2018-1136

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State:WA County/parish/borough: Klickitat and Yakima

City: Glenwood

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 46.04249, Long. -121.18400.

Map(s)/diagram(s) of review area (including map identifying single point of entry (SPOE) watershed and/or potential jurisdictional areas where applicable) is/are: Attached in report/map titled JD Figures (5 sheets), dated 2 December 2019.

Other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different jurisdictional determination (JD) form. List JD form ID numbers (e.g., HQ-2015-00001-SMJ-1):

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

- Office (Desk) Determination Only. Date:
- Office (Desk) and Field Determination. Office/Desk Dates: 2 December 2019 Field Date(s): 1 May 2019.

SECTION II: DATA SOURCES

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

Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Title/Date: Klickitat Hatchery, Wetland Delineation Report, revised September 2019.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.

Data sheets/delineation report are sufficient for purposes of AJD form. Title/Date: Appendix A, Klickitat Hatchery, Wetland Delineation Report, revised September 2019.

Data sheets/delineation report are not sufficient for purposes of AJD form. Summarize rationale and include information on revised data sheets/delineation report that this AJD form has relied upon: Revised Title/Date:

Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Title/Date:

Corps navigable waters study. Title/Date:

CorpsMap ORM map layers. Title/Date:

USGS Hydrologic Atlas. Title/Date:

USGS, NHD, or WBD data/maps. Title/Date:

USGS 8, 10 and/or 12 digit HUC maps. HUC number:

USGS maps. Scale & quad name and date: Provided by applicant, located in JD Figures (5 sheets), dated 2 December 2019.

USDA NRCS Soil Survey. Citation: Provided by applicant, located in JD Figures (5 sheets), dated 2 December 2019.

USFWS National Wetlands Inventory maps. Citation: Provided by applicant, located in JD Figures (5 sheets), dated 2 December 2019.

State/Local wetland inventory maps. Citation:

FEMA/FIRM maps. Citation:

Photographs: Aerial. Citation: Google Earth, accessed 2 December 2019. or Other. Citation:

LiDAR data/maps. Citation:

Previous JDs. File no. and date of JD letter:

Applicable/supporting case law:

Applicable/supporting scientific literature:

Other information (please specify):

SECTION III: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Complete ORM "Aquatic Resource Upload Sheet" or Export and Print the Aquatic Resource Screen from ORM for All Waters and Features, Regardless of Jurisdictional Status – Required

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

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

Complete Table 1 - Required

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

<u>B.</u> C	LEAN WATER A	ACT (CWA)	SECTION 404 DI	ETERMINATION OF	JURISDICTION:	"waters of the U.S."	' within
CW/	A jurisdiction (as o	defined by 3	33 CFR part 328.3) in the review area	Check all that a	pply.	

(a)(1): All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs))

• Complete Table 1 - Required

This AJD includes a case-specific (a)(1) TNW (Section 404 navigable-in-fact) determination on a water that has not previously been designated as such. Documentation required for this case-specific (a)(1) TNW determination is attached.

(a)(2): All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands.

Complete Table 2 - Required

- (a)(3): The territorial seas.
 - Complete Table 3 Required
- (a)(4): All impoundments of waters otherwise identified as waters of the U.S. under 33 CFR part 328.3.

• Complete Table 4 - Required

(a)(5): All tributaries, as defined in 33 CFR part 328.3, of waters identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

• Complete Table 5 - Required

- (a)(6): All waters adjacent to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3, including wetlands, ponds, lakes, oxbows, impoundments, and similar waters.
 - Complete Table 6 Required
 - Bordering/Contiguous.
 - Neighboring:
 - (c)(2)(i): All waters located within 100 feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - (c)(2)(ii): All waters located within the 100-year floodplain of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3 and not more than 1,500 feet of the OHWM of such water.
 - (c)(2)(iii): All waters located within 1,500 feet of the high tide line of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3, and all waters within 1,500 feet of the OHWM of the Great Lakes.

(a)(7): All waters identified in 33 CFR 328.3(a)(7)(i)-(v) where they are determined, on a case-specific basis, to have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

Complete Table 7 for the significant nexus determination. Attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with (a)(7) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required
Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.

(a)(8): All waters located within the 100-year floodplain of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3 not covered by (c)(2)(ii) above and all waters located within 4,000 feet of the high tide line or OHWM of a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(5) of 33 CFR part 328.3 where they are determined on a case-specific basis to have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

• Complete Table 8 for the significant nexus determination. Attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with (a)(8) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required

Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.

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

Check all that apply.

The review area is comprised entirely of dry land.

Potential-(a)(7) Waters: Waters that DO NOT have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

• Complete Table 9 and attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with potential (a)(7) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required

Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.

Potential-(a)(8) Waters: Waters that DO NOT have a significant nexus to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) of 33 CFR part 328.3.

• Complete Table 9 and attach a map delineating the SPOE watershed boundary with potential (a)(8) waters identified in the similarly situated analysis. - Required

Includes water(s) that are geographically and physically adjacent per (a)(6), but are being used for established, normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities (33 USC Section 1344(f)(1)) and therefore are not adjacent and require a case-specific significant nexus determination.

Excluded Waters (Non-Waters of U.S.), even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(4)-(a)(8):

• Complete Table 10 - Required

(b)(1): Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements o	f
the CWA.	

(b)(2): Prior converted cropland.

(b)(3)(i): Ditches with ephemeral flow that are not a relocated tributary or excavated in a tributary.

(b)(3)(ii): Ditches with intermittent flow that are not a relocated tributary, excavated in a tributary, or drain wetlands.

(b)(3)(iii): Ditches that do not flow	either	directly	or through	another	water,	into a	water	identifie	ed in
paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3).									

- (b)(4)(i): Artificially irrigated areas that would revert to dry land should application of water to that area cease.
- (b)(4)(ii): Artificial, constructed lakes and ponds created in dry land such as farm and stock watering ponds, irrigation ponds, settling basins, fields flooded for rice growing, log cleaning ponds, or cooling ponds.
- (b)(4)(iii): Artificial reflecting pools or swimming pools created in dry land.¹
- (b)(4)(iv): Small ornamental waters created in dry land.¹
- (b)(4)(v): Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to mining or construction activity, including pits excavated for obtaining fill, sand, or gravel that fill with water.

(b)(4)(vi): Erosional features, including gullies, rills, and other ephemeral features that do not meet the definition of tributary, non-wetland swales, and lawfully constructed grassed waterways.¹
(b)(4)(vii): Buddles 1

(b)(4)(vii): Puddles.¹

(b)(5): Groundwater, including groundwater drained through subsurface drainage systems.¹

- (b)(6): Stormwater control features constructed to convey, treat, or store stormwater that are created in dry land.¹
- (b)(7): Wastewater recycling structures created in dry land; detention and retention basins built for wastewater recycling; groundwater recharge basins; percolation ponds built for wastewater recycling; and water distributary structures built for wastewater recycling.

Other non-jurisdictional waters/features within review area that do not meet the definitions in 33 CFR 328.3 of (a)(1)-(a)(8) waters and are not excluded waters identified in (b)(1)-(b)(7).

• Complete Table 11 - Required.

<u>D. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT AJD:</u> The 19.47-acre site is located just north of the Glenwood Highway and 7 miles east of Glenwood, Washington. The majority of the site is located in Klickitat County, however, the northernmost portion is located in Yakima County. The Klickitat River divides the site approximately in half. The

¹ In many cases these excluded features will not be specifically identified on the AJD form, unless specifically requested. Corps Districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these features within the review area. Page 3 of 7 Version: October 1, 2015

northern half of the site is comprised of a steep forested hillside along Indian Ford A Spring, which flattens adjacent to the Klickitat River. The southern half of the site is generally cleared of trees, flat, and contains the majority of the Klickitat Hatchery complex infrastructure.

Within the site boundary, there are several aquatic features; two wetlands identified as Wetland A (0.16 acre) and Wetland B (0.001 acre), the Klickitat River, two tributaries to the Klickitat River including Indian Ford A Spring (approximately 1,000 feet)) and a constructed vegetated outfall/drainage ditch identified as Rearing Pond 24 Outfall (approximately 150 feet), and five constructed ponds identified as Rearing Pond 24 (0.03 acre), Hatchery Pond 25 (0.023 acre), Fish Ladder Hatchery Pond (0.023 acre), Pollution Abatement Pond (0.002 acre) and Adult Holding Pond (0.002 acre).

Corps personnel walked the site and identified boundaries of both wetlands as well as the ordinary high water marks of the Klickitat River, Indian Ford A Spring, and all constructed ponds and features. Both Indian Ford A Spring and Rearing Pond 24 Outfall flow directly into the Klickitat River. The Wetlands are bound by a steep slope to the north and a constructed gravel access road to the south. During the field visit, Wetland A had flagged wetland boundaries which appeared to accurately delineate the wetland edges. It was observed that the east end of Wetland A is hydologically connected to Indian Ford A Spring near its confluence with the Klickitat River. Wetland B had not been delineated or flagged by the consultant. The Corps requested that the wetland consultant re-sample the area of Wetland B. Wetland B did not have a surface water connection to Indian Ford A Spring at the time of the site visit, however, clearly receives hydrology from seeps in the north hill slope where Indian Ford A Spring is located. On 30 September 2019, the consultant provided a revised delineation which included Wetland B and supporting data sheets. The Corps concurs with the boundaries of Wetland B as indicated in the revised delineation, however, does not concur with the consultants assertion as described in the delineation that Wetland B "…appears to be functionally isolated from the Klickitat River due to the existing road fill material, we believe it is isolated and is unlikely to be federally jurisdictional."

Both wetlands and all of the constructed ponds and hatchery infrastructure are located within the site boundary and do not extend outside the boundary. The Klickitat River flows east offsite and to the Columbia River, approximately 40 miles downstream. Indian Ford A Spring flows from the north into the site boundary and terminates at the confluence with the Klickitat River.

Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S.

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

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

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

Table 2. (a)(2) Interstate Waters

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

Table 3. (a)(3) Territorial Seas

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

Table 4. (a)(4) Impoundments

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

Table 5. (a)(5)Tributaries

(a)(5) Waters Name	Flow Regime	(a)(1)-(a)(3) Water Name to which this (a)(5) Tributary Flows	Tributary Breaks	Rationale for (a)(5) Designation and Additional Discussion. Identify flowpath to (a)(1)-(a)(3) water or attach map identifying the flowpath; explain any breaks or flow through excluded/non-jurisdictional features, etc.
NWS-18-1136 Klickitat River	Perennial	Columbia RIver	No	The Klickitat River flows approximatley 40 miles south to the Columbia River, an A1 water. There are no breaks or flows through excluded/non-jurisdicational features.
NWS-18-1136 Indian Ford A Spring	Perennial	Columbia River	No	Indian Ford Spring A flows into the Klickitat River, which flows approximatley 40 miles south to the Columbia River, an A1 water. There are no breaks or flows through excluded/non-jurisdicational features.
NWS-18-1136 Rearing Pond 24 Outfall	Perennial	Columbia River	No	Rearing Pond 24 Outfall is a perennial ditch that conveys water out of Rearing Pond 24 directly into the Klickitat River. The banks of the waterbody are vegetated, including red-osier dogwood, tartarian honeysuckle, and common horsetail. The limit of jurisdiction (ordinary high water mark) was determined by field indicators including; change in plant community type and density, and defined bed and banks. The waterbody is approximately 5 to 10 feet wide and 150 feet in length, flowing southeast, adjacent to the Klickitat River. Rearing Pond 24 Outfall flows into the Klickitat River, which flows approximatley 40 miles south to the Columbia River, an A1 water. There are no breaks or flows through excluded/non-jurisdicational features.

		Rationale for (a)(6) Designation and Additional Discussion.
	(a)(1)-(a)(5) Water	Identify the type of water and how the limits of jurisdiction were established (e.g.,
(a)(6) Waters Name	Name to which this	wetland, 87 Manual/Regional Supplement); explain how the 100-year floodplain
	Water is Adjacent	and/or the distance threshold was determined; whether this water extends beyond
		a threshold; explain if the water is part of a mosaic, etc.
		Wetland A is a 0.16-acre wetland located along the west side of Indian Ford A Spring
		near its confluence with the Klickitat River. The wetland boundaries were determined in
NUME 10 112C		accordance with the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the
NVVS-18-1136	Klishitet Diver	Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West
Wetland A	Klickitat River	Region, version 2.0. A steep rocky nilisiope defines the north boundary, a gravel road
		and fill material defines the south and west boundaries. The east portion of wetland A is
		nydrologically connected to Indian Ford A Spring through groundwater seepage and
		overbank flooding during high flow events. Wetland A is located within 100 feet of the
		ordinary high water mark of the Klickitat River.
		Wetland B is a 0.001-acre wetland located along the east side of Indian Ford A Spring
		near its confluence with the Klickitat River. The wetland boundaries were determined in
		accordance with the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the
NVVS-18-1136		Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West
Wetland B	Klickitat River	Region, Version 2.0. A steep rocky hillslope defines the north boundary, a gravel road
		and till material define the south, west, and east boundaries. Wetland A is located within
		100 feet of the ordinary high water mark of the Klickitat River. Wetland B receives
		hydrology from preceipitation, runoff, and hillside seeps. Wetland B is located within 100
		feet of the ordinary high water mark of the Klickitat River.

Table 7. (a)(7) Waters

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

Table 8. (a)(8) Waters

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

Non-Jurisdictional Waters

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

Table 9. Non-Waters/No Significant Nexus

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

Table 10. Non-Waters/Excluded Waters and Features

Paragraph (b) Excluded Feature/Water Name	Rationale for Paragraph (b) Excluded Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.
NWS-18-1136 Adult Holding Pond	The Adult Holding Pond is a hatchery pond that was excavated from upland soils for the purpose of capturing and holding adult salmonids. During the field visit, the pond was full of water, lined in cement, and did not contain any vegetation. The pond is currently used and maintained regularly to facilitate fish hatchery operations. Historic aerials from 1969, 1996 and 2013, were reviewed and indicate the pond was excavated between 1969 and 1996 (Appendix D - <i>Klickitat Hatchery, Wetland Delineation Report</i> , revised September 2019). Soils mapped within the area encompassing the pond are Yedlick stony ashy sandy loam, 30 to 45 percent slopes, a non-hydric soil.
NWS-18-1136 Fish Ladder Hatchery Pond	The fish ladder extends from the Klickitat River to the south and leads to an adult holding pond. During the site visit, the pond was full of water and the fish ladder contained flowing water. The pond and fish ladder are lined in cement and do not contain any vegetation. The fish ladder and hatchery pond are currently used and maintained regularly to facilitate fish hatchery operations. Historic aerials from 1969, 1996 and 2013, were reviewed and indicate the pond was excavated prior to 1969 (Appendix D - <i>Klickitat Hatchery, Wetland Delineation Report</i> , revised September 2019).
NWS-18-1136 Hatchery Pond 25	Hatchery Pond 25 is a hatchery pond that was excavated from upland soils for the purpose of rearing juvenile salmonids. During the field visit, the pond was mostly dry, devoid of vegetation, and contained an unconsolidated mud/silt bottom. The pond is currently used and maintained regularly to facilitate fish hatchery operations. Historic aerials from 1969, 1996 and 2013, were reviewed and indicate the pond was excavated between 1969 and 1996 (Appendix D - <i>Klickitat Hatchery, Wetland Delineation Report</i> , revised September 2019). Soils mapped within the area encompassing the pond are Yedlick stony ashy sandy loam, 30 to 45 percent slopes, a non-hydric soil.
NWS-18-1136 Pollution Abatement Pond	The Pollution Abatement Pond is located to the west of the Adult Holding Pond and fish ladder. During the site visit, the pond was full of water and contained algae on the surface. The pond is lined in cement and did not contain any vegetation. The Pollution Abatement Pond is currently used and maintained regularly to facilitate fish hatchery operations. Historic aerials from 1969, 1996 and 2013, were reviewed and indicate the pond was excavated between 1969 and 1996 (Appendix D - <i>Klickitat Hatchery, Wetland Delineation Report</i> , revised September 2019). Soils mapped within the area encompassing the pond are Fluventic Haploxerolls-Riverwash complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes, a non-hydric soil.
NWS-18-1136 Rearing Pond 24	Rearing Pond 24 is a hatchery pond that was excavated from upland soils for the purpose of rearing juvenile salmonids. The pond is between 3 and 5 feet deep and has some emergent vegetation along the bank above the wetted perimeter of the pond. The pond is currently used and maintained regularly to facilitate fish hatchery operations. Historic aerials from 1969, 1996 and 2013, were reviewed and indicate the pond was excavated between 1969 and 1996 (Appendix D - <i>Klickitat Hatchery, Wetland Delineation Report</i> , revised September 2019). Soils mapped within the area encompassing the pond are Fluventic Haploxerolls-Riverwash complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes, a non-hydric soil.

Table 11. Non-Waters/Other

Other Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water Name	Rationale for Non-Waters of U.S. Feature/Water and Additional Discussion.					
N/A	N/A					

Waters_Name	State	Cowardin Code	Hgm Code	Meas Type	Amount Unit	Waters_Type	Latitude	Longitude	Local Waterway
NWS-18-1136 Adult Holding Pond	WA	POW-PALUSTRINE, OPEN WATER		AREA	0.002 ACR	S EXCLDB4II	46.04193	-121.1844	
NWS-18-1136 Fish Ladder Hatchery Pond	WA	POW-PALUSTRINE, OPEN WATER		AREA	0.023 ACR	S EXCLDB4II	46.04194	-121.18275	
NWS-18-1136 Hatchery Pond 25	WA	PRB-PALUSTRINE, ROCK BOTTOM		AREA	0.023 ACR	S EXCLDB4II	46.04236	-121.18386	
NWS-18-1136 Indian Ford A Spring	WA	R3-RIVERINE, UPPER PERENNIAL	Riverine	LINEAR	1000 FEET	A5	46.04393	-121.18341	
NWS-18-1136 Klickitat River	WA	R3-RIVERINE, UPPER PERENNIAL	Riverine	LINEAR	1000 FEE	A5	46.04223	-121.18262	Klickitat River
NWS-18-1136 Pollution Abatement Pond	WA	POW-PALUSTRINE, OPEN WATER		AREA	0.002 ACR	S EXCLDB4II	46.04204	-121.18308	
NWS-18-1136 Rearing Pond 24	WA	PAB-PALUSTRINE, AQUA BED		AREA	0.034 ACR	S EXCLDB4II	46.04167	-121.18216	
NWS-18-1136 Rearing Pond 24 Outfall	WA	R3-RIVERINE, UPPER PERENNIAL	Riverine	AREA	0.034 ACR	S A5	46.04113	-121.18179	
NWS-18-1136 Wetland A	WA	PEM-PALUSTRINE, EMERGENT	Depressional	AREA	0.16 ACR	S A6N1WB	46.04263	-121.18375	
NWS-18-1136 Wetland B	WA	PEM-PALUSTRINE, EMERGENT	Depressional	AREA	0.001 ACR	S A6N1WB	46.04299	-121.18283	