



Section 404 Permit Application



Jordan Cove LNG**

Rev.: B

Rev. Date: October 13, 2017

Section 404 / 10 Permit Application

Joint Permit Application

This is a joint application, and must be sent to both agencies, who administer separate permit programs. Alternative forms of permit applications may be acceptable; contact the Corps and DSL for more information.

Date Stamp	



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Portland District



Oregon Department of State Lands

Corps Action ID Number DSL Number

(1) APPLICANT AND LANDOWNER CONTACT INFORMATION								
	Applicant	Property Owner (if different)	Authorized Agent (if applicable)					
			☑ Consultant ☐ Contractor					
Contact Name	Caroline Burda		Attn: Derik Vowels					
Business Name	Jordan Cove LNG, LLC	Fort Chicago Holdings II, LLC 125 Central Avenue, Suite 380 Coos Bay, OR 97420	David Evans and Associates, Inc.					
Mailing Address 1	5615 Kirby, Suite 500		2100 SW River Parkway					
Mailing Address 2		APCO Coos Properties, LLC. PO Box 300						
City, State, Zip	Houston, TX 77005	Coos Bay, OR 97420	Portland, OR 97201					
Business Phone	713-400-2800		503-223-6663					
Cell Phone								
Fax								
Email	caroline.burda@jordanco velng.com		derik.vowels@deainc.com					

(2) PROJECT INFORMATION						
A. Provide the project location	on.					
Project Name Jordan Cove Energy Project		Tax Lot # See Figures 1.2-1 to 1.2-9		Latitude (approx Longitu	Latitude & Longitude* Latitude: 43.425346 (approximate) Longitude: 124.16767 (approximate)	
Project Address / Location South of Trans Pacific Parkway; West of US Highway 101.		City (nearest) North Bend		County	,	
Township 25S	Range 13W		Section Various	1	Quarter/Quarter Various	
Brief Directions to the Site See Figure 1.1						
B. What types of waterbodies or wetlands are present in your project area? (Check all that apply.)						
☐ River / Stream		✓ Non-Tidal Wetland		Lake	e / Reservoir / Pond	
☑ Estuary or Tidal Wetland		Other		Paci	☐ Pacific Ocean	

(2) PROJECT INFORMATION							
Waterbody or Wetland Name**	River Mile	6 th Field HUC N	<u>ame</u>	6 th Field HUC (12 digits)			
Coos Bay	7.3						
C. Indicate the project category. (Check all that apply.)							
☐ Commercial Development	✓ Industrial Devel	opment	Residential Development				
☐ Institutional Development	Agricultural		□ Recreational				
✓ Transportation	Restoration		■ Bank Stabilization				
✓ Dredging	Utility lines	■ Survey or Sampling		ey or Sampling			
✓ In- or Over-Water Structure	■ Maintenance		Other	·.			

(3) PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

Provide a statement of the purpose and need for the overall project.

The Project is a market-driven response to the burgeoning and abundant natural gas supply in the US Rocky Mountain and Western Canada markets, and the growth of international demand, particularly in Asia.

The overall Project purpose and need is to construct a natural gas liquefaction and deep-water export terminal capable of receiving and loading ocean-going LNG carriers, in order to export natural gas derived from a point near the intersections of the GTN Pipeline system and Ruby Pipeline system.

The Pipeline receipt point near the intersection of the GTN Pipeline system and Ruby Pipeline system is strategically located to give reliable and secure supplies of natural gas from two natural gas supply basins – one in the U.S. Rocky Mountains (through the existing Ruby Pipeline) and a second in western Canada (through the existing GTN Pipeline) – capable of delivering volumes of at least 1,200,000 Dth/d in order to support export of 7.8 mtpa of LNG.

PCGP held an open season for transportation service on the Pipeline in July of 2017. PCGP has executed precedent agreements totaling 96% of the Pipeline's capacity.

(4) DESCRIPTION OF RESOURCES IN PROJECT AREA

A. Describe the existing physical and biological characteristics of each wetland or waterway. Reference the wetland and waters delineation report if one is available. Include the list of items provided in the instructions.

1. INTRODUCTION

For the sake of providing clarity, this introduction includes a limited summary of project-specific nomenclature used throughout this application. Project components are described in detail in Section 6 (Attachment A) of this Joint Permit Application (JPA).

Jordan Cove Energy Project, LP ("JCEP") – project proponent to construct the LNG Terminal.

Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline, LP ("PCGP") – project proponent to construct the natural gas transmission pipeline (the "Pipeline").

LNG Terminal – the Liquefied Natural Gas ("LNG") Terminal is composed of Ingram Yard, the Access and Utility Corridor, and the South Dunes site. The LNG Terminal includes all building infrastructure, machinery, utilities, and other project components associated with the receipt, liquefaction, storage, and loading of LNG onto ocean-going LNG carriers for export.

JCEP Project Area – the limits of disturbance associated with all permanent and temporary impacts resulting from construction of the LNG Terminal, including temporary construction sites and mitigation sites.

JCEP Project Vicinity – the JCEP Project Area and the general area beyond, as shown in Figure 1.1.

^{*} In decimal format (e.g., 44.9399, -123.0283)

^{**} If there is no official name for the wetland or waterway, create a unique name (such as "Wetland 1" or "Tributary A").

Ingram Yard – the portion of the LNG Terminal site that will house permanent LNG Terminal facilities, including LNG tanks and liquefaction equipment

Access Channel – the in-water area to be dredged that will provide LNG vessel access from the Federal Navigation Channel ("FNC") to the marine slip. The area will also include a material offloading facility ("MOF") and temporary materials barge berth.

Access and Utility Corridor – a corridor connecting Ingram Yard and the South Dunes site, which will provide temporary construction and permanent access roads and facilities, and will include the Fire Department Facility, underground utilities, and gas feed to the LNG Terminal.

South Dunes Site - the portion of the LNG Terminal site that will house temporary construction and permanent facilities including a Workforce Housing Facility, metering station, administrative building, and the Southwest Oregon Regional Safety Center ("SORSC"), which will provide emergency response services for the facility and the southern Oregon region.

Trans Pacific Parkway and U.S. Highway 101 ("US-101") Intersection Widening – the asymmetrical widening of Trans Pacific Parkway to the north and US-101 to the west to provide safe ingress/egress for construction traffic, by creating a left-turn lane from Trans Pacific Parkway onto northbound US-101, and a right-turn lane from US-101 onto Trans Pacific Parkway.

APCO Sites 1 and 2 – two vacant sites on North Point, separated by a mudflat, that will be used for dredge material disposal and construction material laydown.

Temporary Construction Sites – additional sites outside of the immediate project construction footprint, which will provide space for construction staging, temporary equipment laydown, and employee park & rides. These areas include the Port Laydown site, Roseburg, Boxcar Hill, Myrtlewood and Ride and Mill Casino Park and Rides and APCO Site.

Meteorological Station - a permanent facility consisting of a tower located on the west side of the lagoon on the North Spit, used to measure wind speed, direction, and other weather data to provide weather information to the LNG Terminal facility and to support ship navigation.

Kentuck Project Site – approximately 100-acre proposed mitigation and habitat restoration site associated with the LNG Terminal and the Pipeline

Eelgrass Mitigation Site – approximately 9.3-acre proposed mitigation site for unavoidable eelgrass impacts associated with dredging of the access channel.

HMT – for the purpose of Clean Water Act (CWA) compliance, federal jurisdiction extends to the High Tide Line (HTL) in tidal waters. For the purpose of Oregon State Removal-Fill Act compliance, state jurisdiction extends to Highest Measured Tide (HMT). JCEP has received concurrence from DSL establishing HMT at elevation 10.26 feet North American Vertical Datum of 1988 ("NAVD 88"). To simplify impact calculations and accounting, and to minimize potential confusion arising from slightly different jurisdictional boundaries, JCEP has chosen to measure impacts in tidal waters up to the higher, more conservative HMT for both federal and state purposes.

2. WETLANDS

Historically, wetlands in the JCEP Project vicinity consisted of interdunal freshwater wetlands and tidal salt marsh. However, considerable development and land alteration have occurred in much of the proposed JCEP Project Area over the past century or so. Current-day freshwater wetlands being impacted by the proposed LNG Terminal consist of a combination of remnant wetlands surrounded by adjacent fill material and new wetlands that formed on top of fill.

Wetland delineations were conducted throughout the JCEP Project Area in February and March of 2013 and in June and December of 2016. Additional wetland delineations were conducted at the temporary construction sites during 2017.

Table 4.1, below, summarizes the wetland delineations conducted within the JCEP Project Area and Preliminary Jurisdictional Determinations ("JDs") received from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

("USACE") to date. The Preliminary JDs received to date are provided in Attachments C.1 to C.3. The wetland delineation reports and wetland determination technical memos detailing the location, hydrology, and dominant vegetation species for wetlands throughout the JCEP Project Area are provided in Attachment C.5 to C.8 where JDs have not yet been granted. Since it's been multiple years since some of the JDs have been issued, new or revised JDs are being requested for wetlands as outlined in the technical memo provided in Attachment C.9. Figures 4.1-1 to 4.1-7 show delineated wetlands within the JCEP Project Vicinity. Wetland impact quantities are provided in the Bulk Upload Template, Table 4-2. Functional assessments of these wetlands are included in the Compensatory Wetland Mitigation Plan (Attachment J). Wetlands throughout the various portions of the JCEP Project Area are summarized in the following section.

Ingram Yard

Tidal wetlands are generally lacking at the slip location and nearby shoreline; however, they occur within the Henderson Property located to the west of Ingram Yard. Tidal wetlands to be impacted by the Project at Ingram Yard consist of limited areas of salt marsh that transition to a relatively narrow bench of intertidal and shallow subtidal mudflat that drops off abruptly where it meets the FNC. The hydrogeomorphic ("HGM") class of wetlands to be impacted is "estuarine fringe," which extends down to a depth of 2 meters (6.6 feet) or approximately mean daily lower tide. No HGM class is provided for resources below the 2-meter depth. Cowardin classes of site resources include estuarine, intertidal, unconsolidated shore, regularly flooded (E2USN), and estuarine, subtidal, unconsolidated bottom, subtidal (E1UBL).

Most of the freshwater wetlands on upland areas of Ingram Yard are of the depressional HGM class, with hydrology primarily driven by the regional groundwater table. Based on the Cowardin classification system, these wetlands are the following classes: PEMA (palustrine emergent), PEMF (palustrine forested), and PSS and PSSC (palustrine scrub-shrub). Vegetation types include forested, scrub-shrub, and herbaceous communities. Plant communities are dominated by native species, with varying amounts of non-native species present.

Access and Utility Corridor

Freshwater emergent wetlands identified within the Access and Utility Corridor are characterized as Cowardin class PSSC, PFOC, and PEMF. Similar to the wetlands at Ingram Yard, the HGM class of these wetlands is depressional, with hydrology primarily driven by the regional groundwater table. Vegetation consists of forested, scrub-shrub, and herbaceous plant communities.

South Dunes Site

Tidal wetlands at the South Dunes site are located along the eastern and western shoreline of Jordan Cove (the water body) and at the southeastern tip of the South Dunes site. Wetlands adjacent to Jordan Cove are classified as estuarine intertidal emergent (i.e., salt marsh) based on the Cowardin system. These features are classified as estuarine wetlands based on the HGM system. Wetlands on the southeastern tip of the site consist of tidal marsh, as noted in the Wetlands J& H Technical Memo (Attachment C.10).

Freshwater wetlands in upland areas of the South Dunes site are classified as palustrine aquatic bed (PABH), palustrine emergent (PEM and PEMA), and palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS). These features are classified as depressional based on the HGM system, and hydrology is primarily driven by the regional groundwater table. Vegetation is characterized by scrub-shrub and herbaceous communities, and the presence of non-native and invasive species varies by wetland. As detailed in Attachment C.4, wetlands F and G are regulated by Oregon Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit No. 101499 and Solid Waste Permit No. 1142, and therefore are not subject to regulation under Section 404, per 33 Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") 328.3(a)(8). These water bodies were designed to be sludge ponds to provide waste treatment for a mill that formerly occupied the property.

APCO Sites 1 and 2

Tidal and freshwater wetlands at APCO Sites 1 and 2 mostly occur outside of the JCEP Project Area, and therefore are generally outside the wetland delineation study boundary for these sites. The source

of wetland hydrology at delineated wetlands is primarily a function of either tidal exchange with Coos Bay (in tidal wetlands) or precipitation (in freshwater wetlands).

Tidal wetlands between APCO Site 1 and APCO Site 2 are classified as estuarine intertidal emergent (i.e., salt marsh) based on the Cowardin system. These features would be classified as estuarine wetlands based on the HGM system. These wetlands transition to intertidal mudflats.

Freshwater wetlands on the west, north, and east sides of the sites are classified as palustrine scrubshrub wetlands based on the Cowardin system and as slope wetlands based on the HGM system. These extend off-site and transition to tidal wetlands. Freshwater wetlands in upland, central portions of the site are characterized as palustrine scrub-shrub wetlands based on the Cowardin system and as depressional wetlands based on the HGM system.

A wetland survey performed in July 2017 along the north shore of APCO Site 2 confirmed that no wetlands are present within the proposed corridor where the temporary dredge line will be placed, see Attachment C.8.

Kentuck Project Site

Tidal wetlands which are located along the edge of Coos Bay adjacent to the Kentuck Project site include estuarine intertidal emergent wetlands (i.e., salt marsh) based on the Cowardin system. These features are classified as estuarine wetlands based on the HGM system.

Emergent wetlands at the Kentuck Project site primarily consist of non-native lawn grasses and invasive species, as a result of the site's prior use as a golf course. Some native species are present. Portions of the Kentuck Project site, south of Golf Course Lane, also contain forested wetlands. Hydrology for wetlands at the Kentuck Project site is driven by a seasonally high groundwater table. Wetlands at the Kentuck Project site are classified as PEM and PFO based on the Cowardin system and as slope/flats based on the HGM system.

Temporary Construction Sites and Meteorological Station

Wetland surveys have been conducted at the Boxcar Hill site, the Port Laydown site, Myrtlewood Offsite Park & Ride, the Meteorological Station and access road, and along Trans Pacific Parkway north of the LNG Terminal site. The status of subsequent wetland determination memos and delineation reports are summarized below in Table 4.1.

Wetlands delineated at the Boxcar Hill site are freshwater and classified as palustrine scrub-shrub/emergent (PSS/PEM) according to the Cowardin classification system, and as depressional according to the HGM system. Hydrology is driven by a high groundwater table associated with sandy soils. Vegetation is characterized by shrubs with an emergent understory.

Freshwater wetlands delineated at the Port Laydown site are characterized as palustrine scrub-shrub/emergent (PSS/PEM) according to the Cowardin classification system, and as depressional based on the HGM system. These wetlands are also dominated by shrub vegetation with an emergent understory. Hydrology is derived from groundwater as well as saturation from runoff. At the Myrtlewood Offsite Park & Ride, wetlands with emergent, scrub-shrub, and forested components are located outside the site, but no wetlands were found within the site boundaries.

At the Mill Casino parking and laydown area, a wetland delineation will be undertaken when JCEP obtains access to the site from its owner, the Coquille Indian Tribe Trust, to perform environmental surveys.

Table 4.1. Summary of Wetland Delineations and Jurisdictional Determinations as of 10/10/2017

USACE ID#	Prepared by	Report Title Description	Geographic Coverage	Jurisdictional Determination (JD)
NWP-2012-441	DEA*	Linerboard/Mill Site	Linerboard/Mill Site (South Dunes)	March 13, 2014 (Attachment C.1)
NWP-2012-441	SHN**	Jordan Cove Energy Project, March 2013	Roseburg Property, Trans Pacific Parkway west of causeway and at US-y 101 intersection, northern end of US-101 bridge over Coos Bay	March 13, 2014 (Attachment C.1)
NWP-2012-441	SHN	Jordan Cove Energy Project, March 2013 (Revised)	Roseburg Property, Trans Pacific Parkway west of causeway and at US-y 101 intersection, northern end of US-101 bridge over Coos Bay	March 13, 2014 (Attachment C.1)
NWP-2012-441	DEA	APCO Coos Properties, April 2013	APCO Sites 1 and 2	March 13, 2014 (Attachment C.1)
NWP-2012-441	DEA	APCO Coos Properties, May 2013 (revised)	APCO Sites 1 and 2	March 13, 2014 (Attachment C.1)
NWP-2012-441	DEA	Kentuck Slough Golf Course Wetland Delineation (2009) and Reissuance (2016)	Kentuck Mitigation Project Site	March 13, 2014 (Attachment C.1)
NWP-2012-441	DEA	Kentuck Mitigation Site Expanded Area	Kentuck Project site south of Golf Course Lane, including irrigation pond	October 28, 2014 (Attachment C.2)
NWP-2016-265	DEA	Boxcar Hill Delineation Report, February 2017	Boxcar Hill site temporary construction site	March 16, 2017 (Attachment C.3)
N/A	DEA	Port Stockpile Site Delineation Report	Port Stockpile Site (aka Port Laydown site)	Attachment C.5
N/A	DEA	Trans Pacific Parkway Lagoon to Boxcar Delineation Report	Trans Pacific Parkway north of LNG Terminal site	Attachment C.6
N/A	DEA	Myrtlewood Determination Memo	Myrtlewood Offsite Park & Ride	Attachment C.7
N/A	DEA	APCO Wetland Determination Memo	Temporary Dredge Line at APCO Site 2	Attachment C.8

^{*}DEA = David Evans and Associates, Inc.

^{**}SHN = SHN Engineers and Geologists, Inc.

3. MUDFLATS

Mudflat resources within the JCEP Project Area are described in the wetland delineation reports for the JCEP Project Area that are included in Attachments C.1 to C.8 and Figures 4.1-1 to 4.1-7. Quantities for impacts to mudflats are provided in the Bulk Upload Template (Table 4.2). Mudflats throughout the various portions of the JCEP Project Area are briefly summarized in the following section.

Ingram Yard

The JCEP Project Area will affect mudflats in the area of the proposed access channel. Mudflats adjacent to the proposed access channel consist of unvegetated sand to mud substrates in the shallowest intertidal areas, which are regularly inundated by brackish water and are influenced by tidal flux, resulting in cycles of saturation and exposure. These transition along a relatively narrow bench through shallow subtidal areas and vegetated shallows, before dropping off abruptly at the adjacent FNC. Plant life is not typically abundant along these intertidal mudflats and adjacent shallow subtidal areas.

South Dunes Site

The estuarine intertidal emergent wetlands along Jordan Cove transition into a larger expanse of sparsely vegetated and unvegetated mudflats within Jordan Cove. These areas would not be disturbed by activities associated with the Project.

Trans Pacific Parkway/US-101 Intersection Widening

The in-water work area associated with the Trans Pacific Parkway/US-101 Intersection Widening consists of intertidal mudflats characterized by mud and sand, with some limited algae growth. A portion of habitat below HMT includes riprap and roadway embankment. This area was part of the open estuarine environment of Coos Bay until it was built up by placement of fill material during construction of the roadways.

Kentuck Project Site

Vegetated and unvegetated intertidal mudflats exist on the estuary side of the dike separating the Kentuck Project site from Coos Bay.

4. VEGETATED SHALLOWS

Vegetated shallows within the JCEP Project Area are characterized by eelgrass that occurs throughout the lower bay, typically straddling the boundary between intertidal mudflats and shallow subtidal areas. Vegetated shallows occur at the proposed access channel. The eelgrass in this area tends to be less dense and in smaller patches than is found in the broader flats in the upper and lower bay. Areas of vegetated shallows also occur on the western and eastern sides of the entrance to Jordan Cove. A fringing band of eelgrass is located within vegetated shallows along the north side of APCO Sites 1 and 2. Eelgrass also occurs within the area surrounding the proposed Eelgrass Mitigation site. Additional areas of vegetated shallows exist within Coos Bay at the mouth of Kentuck Slough in the vicinity of the Temporary Dredge Transfer Line.

Vegetated shallows within the JCEP Project Area where a JD or concurrence has not been issued are described in the wetland delineation reports that are included as Attachments C.1 to C.8. Quantities for impacts to vegetated shallows are provided in the Bulk Upload Template (Table 4-2).

5. DEEP SUBTIDAL

A portion of the access channel and the entire footprint of the four areas to be dredged adjacent to the FNC for navigation reliability are located in deep subtidal habitat (i.e., below -15 MLLW). The substrate in these areas consists primarily of unvegetated sand and rock.

6. FLOODPLAINS

Portions of the JCEP Project Area lie within the 100-year floodplain. The areas of the JCEP Project Area lying within the 100-year floodplain are summarized below and detailed in Figure 4.1-8.

Ingram Yard and South Dunes Site

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Flood Insurance Rate Maps ("FIRMs") 41011C0167E and 41011C0186E, effective March 17, 2014, the majority of the LNG Terminal site is located within FEMA Flood Hazard Zone X, which denotes areas of minimal flood hazard. Portions of the South Dunes site adjacent to Jordan Cove are located in Flood Hazard Zone AE, elevation 12 feet, which represents areas that are subject to the 1 percent annual chance flood (100-year flood, or base flood) where the 12-foot base flood elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1 percent annual chance flood. The area at the southern tip of the South Dunes site and the easternmost portion of the South Dunes site abutting Haynes Inlet to the east of the railroad right-of-way are also located in Flood Hazard Zone AE, base elevation 12 feet.

APCO Sites 1 and 2

According to FEMA FIRM Panel 41011C0186E, effective March 17, 2014, the upland portions of the fill pads at APCO Site 1 and APCO Site 2, where most of the disturbance associated with the JCEP Project Area would occur, are located outside of the 100-year floodplain. The intertidal mudflat between APCO Site 1 and APCO Site 2, where a temporary construction bridge will be placed, is in Zone AE, base flood elevation 12 feet. The area along the northern and western shoreline of APCO 2 is in Zone AE, base flood elevation 12 feet. The area of APCO Site 1 at the foot of the railroad bridge is in Zone AE, base flood elevation 12 feet, and is an "area of undetermined flood hazard."

Kentuck Project Site

Based on FEMA FIRM Panels 41011CO187E and 41011CO195E, effective March 17, 2014, nearly the entire Kentuck Project site is located within Flood Hazard Zone AE, base flood elevation 12 feet. Small upland areas along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Kentuck Project site are outside of the 100-year floodplain.

Temporary Construction Sites

According to FIRM Panel 41011C0180E, effective March 17, 2014, the entire Myrtlewood Offsite Park & Ride and most of the work area below the road bed at the Trans Pacific Parkway/US-101 Intersection Widening are located within Flood Hazard Zone AE, base flood elevation 12 feet. Roughly half of the Mill Casino Offsite Park & Ride is located in Flood Hazard Zone AE, base flood elevation 13 feet, per FIRM Panel 41011C0189E. The Boxcar Hill, Port Laydown, and Meteorological Station sites are outside of the 100-year floodplain.

7. FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

As indicated in Box 7 below, three federally listed anadromous fish species are known to be present within the estuarine environment of Coos Bay, and they use various habitats within the bay for portions of their life cycle. Oregon Coast coho salmon, southern Distinct Population Segment ("DPS") green sturgeon, and southern DPS Pacific eulachon were federally listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act ("ESA") in 2008, 2006, and 2010, respectively. Critical habitat was designated within Coos Bay for coho salmon in February 2008 and for southern DPS green sturgeon in October 2009. Section 7 consultation will be undertaken with the National Marine Fisheries Service ("NMFS"). A biological assessment ("BA") will be prepared by FERC following completion of an Applicant Prepared BA in the fourth quarter of 2017.

8. CULTURAL RESOURCES

A cultural resources report has been submitted to FERC as part of JCEP's application to FERC under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act. The application was filed on 9/21/2017. Under the National Historic Preservation Act ("NHPA"), FERC is responsible for initiating consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA.

B. Describe the existing navigation, fishing and recreational use of the waterway or wetland.

1. NAVIGATION

Coos Bay is the second largest estuary in Oregon and is used by deep-draft commercial ships and barges, a commercial fishing fleet, and recreational boats. The FNC adjacent to the LNG Terminal site, which is maintained by USACE, is generally 300 feet wide and currently has a navigational depth of -37 Mean Lower Low Water ("MLLW"). Annual commercial ship traffic into and out of the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay (the "Port") has declined in recent years from a high of 310 deep-draft vessel calls at the Port in 1988 to 52 in 2016. The Port is also visited, by conservative estimates, by 50 tug/barge units per year, with 14 tug/barge units requesting pilotage during 2016 as per data from the Coos Bay Pilots Association.

2. FISHING

Commercial fisheries within the Coos Bay estuary include clams, bait fish, and ghost and mud shrimp (used for fishing bait), along with crabbing from September through December. There are no commercial fisheries for vertebrate fish species in any of the estuarine or freshwater habitats of Coos Bay. Commercial ocean fisheries include boats (trollers and trawlers) targeting albacore tuna, sablefish, salmon, groundfish, Dungeness crab, clams, and pink shrimp. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) data on pounds and values of commercially caught fish and shellfish landed in Charleston, Oregon in 2016 indicate that shellfish fisheries (predominantly crab, shrimp, and clams) are of substantial economic importance to the Coos Bay area, exceeding \$18.8 million in value in 2016.

3. RECREATION

The primary recreational activities taking place within the Coos Bay estuary include boating, fishing, waterfowl hunting, bird watching, clamming, and crabbing. Recreational boating takes place throughout Coos Bay, although most originates primarily near the towns of Charleston and Empire, where there are boat ramps. There is also a marina complex in Charleston. In addition to the Charleston boat ramp (approximately 13.25 miles from the LNG Terminal site) and Empire boat ramp (approximately 4.75 miles from the LNG Terminal site), recreational boaters operating within the JCEP Project Area vicinity use the BLM North Spit boat ramp (approximately 0.75 mile from the LNG Terminal site) to access the bay. A system of water trails for canoeists and kayakers exists throughout the sloughs and rivers draining into the bay. The water trails closest to the LNG Terminal site are approximately 1 mile northeast in North Slough and Haynes Inlet east of the Central Oregon and Pacific Railroad Bridge crossing Coos Bay. Jordan Cove and the section of Coos Bay south of the LNG Terminal site are not part of the water trail system.

The main recreational catch species of fish in and around Coos Bay include coho and Chinook salmon. Other recreational catch species include American shad, shiner perch, redtail surf perch, striped sea perch, white sea perch, pile perch, black rockfish, lingcod, Cabezon, red Irish lord, Pacific staghorn sculpin, surf smelt, Pacific herring, Pacific tomcod, kelp and rock greenling, blue and cooper rockfish, halibut, and white sturgeon. Much of the recreational angling for salmon in Coos Bay occurs in late summer and fall, usually beginning in late summer at jetty areas and moving up the bay as fish move upstream. Recreational fishing for sturgeon occurs between the railroad bridge and the McCullough Bridge, and also above the McCullough Bridge. Recreational crabbing and clamming bring year-round tourist income to the region. Crabbing occurs in the main channel areas, largely from the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") boat ramp on the North Spit (west of the JCEP Project Area) to the mouth of the bay, and typically is done around slack tides. The main areas for recreational clamming and crabbing in the bay are located along the west side of the South Slough near Charleston, along the North Spit; at Fossil and Pigeon points; near Haynes Inlet, North Slough, and Glasgow; and along the east side of the upper bay. The west shore of the bay at Jordan Cove contains sand/mudflats, eelgrass beds, and a fringe of salt marsh that provide habitat for recreationally important ghost shrimp and mud shrimp. These shrimp are recreationally harvested at a number of locations throughout the bay, and are popular among fishermen for use as bait.

(5) PROJECT SPECIFIC CRITERIA AND ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

Describe project-specific criteria necessary to achieve the project purpose. Describe alternative sites and project designs that were considered to avoid or minimize impacts to the waterway or wetland.

JCEP submitted Resource Report 10 to FERC in September 2017. Resource Report 10 details the reasonable alternatives to siting the JCEP Project Area at its current location in Coos Bay. The alternatives analysis will be supplemented to reflect comments received from USACE on August 21, 2017, as it pertains to the USACE 404(b)(1) guidelines for evaluating alternatives, and will be provided to USACE as Attachment B of this JPA at a later date.

(6) PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. Briefly summarize the overall project including work in areas both in and outside of waters or wetlands...
- B. Describe work within waters and wetlands
- C. Construction Methods. Describe how the removal and/or fill activities will be accomplished to minimize impacts to waters and wetlands.
- D. Describe source of fill material and disposal location if known

See Attachment A.1: Project Description – Section 6 Narrative for a discussion of the overall project, including work in areas both in and outside of waters or wetlands. A more detailed discussion of work outside of waters and wetlands is provided in Resource Report 1 issued to FERC in September 2017 (Attachment A.2).

A summary of activities which may impair water quality and subsequent plans or practices to manage potential impacts are summarized in Attachment G.

	^ 1		n timeline
-	Lanner	rriictior	1 fimeline

What is the estimated project start date?

What is the estimated project completion date?

Is any of the work underway or already complete?

If yes, describe.

N/A

1st half of 2019

1ves ✓ No

E. Fill Volumes and Dimensions (if more than 4 impact sites, include a summary table as an attachment)

See Table 4-2, Bulk Upload Template

Wetland / Waterbody	Fill Dimensions					Duration of	
Name *	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth (ft.)	Area (sq.ft. or ac.)	Volume (c.y.)	Impact**	Material***

F. Total Fill Volumes and Dimensions

See Table 4-2, Bulk Upload Template			
Fill Impacts to Waters	Length (ft.	Area (sq. ft or ac.)	Volume (c.y.)

Unknown

(6) PROJECT DES	CRIPTIC	ON							
Total Fill to Wetlands						T			
Total Fill Below Ordinary	High Wate	er							
Total Fill Below Highest									
Total Fill Below High Tid	e Line								
Total Fill Below Mean High	gh Water Ti	idal Elevat	ion						
G. Removal Volumes	and Dime	ensions (i	f more tha	an 4 im	pact sites,	include a	summary tal	ole as a	an attachment)
See Table 4-2,	Bulk Uplo	oad Temp	olate						
Wetland / Waterbody		R	emoval Di	mensio	ons		Duration of		
Name*	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth (ft.)		Area ft. or ac.)	Volume (c.y.)	Impact**		Material***
H. Total Removal Vol	lumes and	l Dimensi	ions						
See Table 4-2, Proposed Dre Construction	dged Mate								
Removal Impacts to Water					Lengt	h (ft.)	Area (sq. ft o	r ac.)	Volume (c.y.)
Total Removal to Wetlan					3	, ,	, - 1	,	- (-)-1
Total Removal Below Ord	dinary High	Water							
Total Removal Below High	ghest Meas	ured Tide							
Total Removal Below High	h Tide Lin	<u>e</u>							
Total Removal Below Me	an High Wa	ater Tidal I	Elevation						
* If there is no official nar ** Indicate the days, mon removal or fill is defined *** Example: soil, gravel,	ths or year as being in	s the fill or place for 2	r removal w 24 months	vill rem or long	ain. Enter '				
(7) ADDITIONAL I	NFORM	ATION							
Are there any state or	r <u>federally</u>	listed sp	ecies on	the pr	oject site	? 🔽 Ye	es 🔲	No	Unknown
Is the project site with	nin design	ated or p	roposed	critica	I habitat?	✓ Ye	es 🔲	No	Unknown
Is the project site with	nin a natio	nal <u>Wild</u>	and Scen	nic Rive	<u>er</u> ?	☐ Ye	es 🔽	No	Unknown
Is the project site within the 100-year floodplain?					✓ Ye	es 🔲	No	Unknown	
* If yes to any of the abo Block 5.	ve, explain	in Block 4	4 and desc	ribe m	easures to	minimize a	adverse effec	ts to th	ese resources in
Is the project site with	nin the <u>Te</u>	rritorial S	ea Plan (TSP)	Area?	☐ Ye	es 🔽	No	Unknown
* If yes, attach TSP revie	w as a sep	arate docu	ument for [DSL.					
Is the project site with	nin a desiç	gnated <u>M</u>	arine Res	serve?	?	☐ Ye	es 🔽 l	No	Unknown
* If yes, certain additiona				4		_1			
Will the overall project	i involve (construct	ion dewa	tering	or ground	d 🔽 Ye	es 🔲 I	No	Unknown

11 October 2017

Yes

✓ No

* If yes, you may need a 1200-C permit from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

Is the fill or dredged material a carrier of contaminants from on-

disturbance of one acre or more?

site or off- site spills?

(7) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION								
Has the fill or dredged material been physically and/or chemically tested? *If yes, explain in Block 4 and provide references to any physical/chemical testing report(s).								
Has a cultural resource (archaeological) survey been performed on the project area? □ No □ Unknown								
* If yes, provide a copy of the	survey with this application. Do	not describe a	ıny resources i	n this docu	ıment.			
Identify any other federal a	gency that is funding, author	orizing or impl	ementing the	project.				
Agency Name	Contact Name	Phone Num	nber	Most Re Contact	ecent Date of			
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	John Peconom	(202) 502-	6352	8/9/201	7			
National Marine Fisheries Service	Chuck Wheeler	(541) 957-3	3379	10/2/20	17			
US Coast Guard	LCDR Laura Springer	(503) 240-	2594	9/19/20	17			
for work described in this a	provals/denials required or application. For example, ce <u>Certification</u> from Oregon D	ertain activitie						
Approving Agency	Certificate/ approva	l / denial desc	cription		ate Applied			
DEQ	401 WQ Certification			TBD				
US Army Corps of Engineers – Civil Works	408 Approval			TBD				
National Marine Fisheries Service	ESA Authorization			TBD				
Other DSL and/or Corps A	ctions Associated with this	Site (Check a	all that apply.)					
☐ Work proposed on or over	er lands owned by or lease	ed from the Co	orps					
☑ State owned waterway		DSL Waterw	ay Lease #					
☑ Other Corps or DSL Pe	rmits	Corps # NW 41/2	P-2017-	DSL#	60528			
☐ Violation for Unauthorize	ed Activity	Corps #		DSL#				
✓ Wetland and Waters De	elineation	Corps # NW 441; NWP-2		DSL#				
A wetland / waters delineation has been completed (if so, provide a copy with the application)								
☑ The Corps has appropriate the corps has approximate the corps has a corps has	proved the wetland / waters	delineation w	ithin the last	5 years				
✓ DSL has approved	the wetland / waters deline	ation within th	ne last 5 years	S				

(8) IMPACTS, RESTORATION/REHABILITATION, COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

A. Describe unavoidable environmental impacts that are likely to result from the proposed project. Include permanent, temporary, direct, and indirect impacts.

See Table 4-2 for detail on the extent of unavoidable permanent impacts to wetlands and waters resulting from construction of the LNG Terminal.

Impacts to other environmental resources are detailed in Resource Report 2 and 3, issued to FERC on 9/21/17 (Attachment A.3 and A.4 respectively).

(8) IMPACTS, RESTORATION/REHABILITATION, COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

B. For temporary removal or fill or disturbance of vegetation in waterways, wetlands or riparian (i.e., streamside) areas, discuss how the site will be restored after construction.

During construction, a number of methods will be utilized to minimize the impacts of removal and fill on waterways and wetlands. Following completion of construction, areas of temporary disturbance to wetland and upland areas will be restored to pre-project conditions to the extent practicable. Methods used to minimize the temporary wetland and tidal waters impacts to the greatest extent practicable and avoid permanent wetland impacts are detailed in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) (Attachment G) and Site Restoration Plan (Attachment I), and include the following.

- Areas disturbed by construction of the Project facilities will be stabilized with temporary erosion controls until construction is complete, unless covered by equipment, gravel or other covering. Following construction, the site will be final graded, and BMPs will be applied to prevent erosion and associated impacts to wetlands and waterways.
- 2. While construction of permanent facilities at the LNG Terminal site is not anticipated beyond the toe of the fill slope, perimeter site preparation activities, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures and ground improvements adjacent to the toe of slope may cause settlement or temporary disturbances beyond the toe of slope.
- 3. Following excavation activities, all exposed areas, including exposed slopes, will be stabilized with an approved seed mixture specified as being capable of surviving in highly permeable, xeric regimes, binding loose sand, and withstanding burial and deflation from aeolian processes.
- 4. All work within the Coos Bay estuary, including construction of the MOF, dredging of the access channel and removal of the berm, and dredging associated with the navigation reliability improvements and eelgrass mitigation site, will be performed during the ODFW in water work window (October 1 to February 15).
- 5. Upon completion of dredging operations, any temporary in-water and upland facilities will be removed. Slurry and decant water pipelines will be removed, and any areas disturbed by these pipelines will be restored to pre-construction conditions.
- 6. The APCO 1 site and other permanent or long-term disposal sites will be stabilized using an approved seed mix to minimize windblown sand from being deposited on roads, upland habitats, and waterways.
- 7. At temporary construction sites, grades will be restored to pre-project conditions and the sites will be revegetated with an approved seed mixture.
- 8. Following compaction during ground improvements, the top 3 feet of affected wetland areas will be returned to original elevations and can be loosened or scarified to allow planting of vegetation. Soils will be amended as needed, and hydrophytic vegetation will be replanted.

Proposed conservation and mitigation actions that would be implemented as part of the Project to compensate for the loss of eelgrass and unvegetated mudflat habitat are expected to more than offset the losses incurred during Project construction. Mitigation details are provided in the Project Compensatory Wetland Mitigation Plan (Attachment J).

Compensatory Mitigation	on						
C. Proposed mitigation ap	C. Proposed mitigation approach. Check all that apply:						
Permittee- ✓ responsible Onsite Mitigation	Permittee- ✓ responsible Offsite mitigation	Mitigation Bank or ☐ in-lieu fee program	Payment to Provide (not approved for use with Corps permits)				

(8) IMPACTS, RESTORATION/REHABILITATION, COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

D. Provide a brief description of mitigation approach and the rationale for choosing that approach. If you believe mitigation should not be required, explain why.

Mitigation for unavoidable impacts to Section 404-regulated resources is addressed in the Compensatory Wetland Mitigation Plan (CWMP), which describes the proposed Kentuck Project site and Eelgrass Mitigation Site (see Attachment J).

Mitigation Bank / In-Lieu Fee Information:								
Name of mitigation bank o	r in-lieu f	ee project:	N/A					
Type of credits to be purch	nased:		N/A					
If you are proposing permi	ttee-resp	onsible mitigation,	have you prepared	d a comp	ensatory mitigation plan?			
Yes. Submit the plan wi	th this ap	plication and comp	olete the remainder	of this s	ection.			
No. A mitigation plan wil	I need to	be submitted (for	DSL, this plan is re	quired fo	r a complete application).			
Mitigation Location Informa	ation (Fill	out only if permitte	ee-responsible miti	gation is	proposed)			
Mitigation Site Name/Lega Description	ıl	Mitigation Site Address		Tax Lot	#			
Kentuck Mitigation Site; E	elgrass	N/A		Kentuck - 25s12w06c lot 100,				
Mitigation Site	J			25s13w12a lot 100, and				
				25s13w1d lot 400; Eelgrass - N				
County		City		Latitude & Longitude (in				
				DD.DDDD format)				
Coos		North Bend		varies				
Township	Range		Section		Quarter/Quarter			
25	Kentuck	c - 12 West, 13	Kentuck - 12W se	ection 6	varies			
	west; Eelgrass: 13 West		and 7; 13W section 1					
			and 2; Eelgrass:	13W				
			Section 8					

(9) ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS FOR PROJECT AND MITIGATION SITE				
Pre-printed mailing labels ☐ of adjacent property owners attached	Project Site Adjacent Property Owners See Attachment K	Mitigation Site Adjacent Property Owners		
Contact Name Address 1 Address 2 City, ST ZIP Code	,	,		
Contact Name Address 1 Address 2 City, ST ZIP Code	,	•		
Contact Name Address 1 Address 2 City, ST ZIP Code	,	,		
Contact Name Address 1 Address 2 City, ST ZIP Code	,	,		
Contact Name Address 1 Address 2 City, ST ZIP Code	,	,		
Contact Name Address 1 Address 2 City, ST ZIP Code	,	,		
Contact Name Address 1 Address 2 City, ST ZIP Code	,	,		
Contact Name Address 1 Address 2 City, ST ZIP Code	,	,		

(10) CITY/COUNTY PLANNING (TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCA			FIDAVIT		
I have reviewed the project described in this application and have determined that:					
☐ This project is not regulated by the comprehensive plan and land use regulations.					
☐ This project is consistent with the comprehensive plan and land use regulations.					
This project will be consistent with the following local approval(s) a	vith the compreher are obtained:	nsive plan and land	l use regulations when		
☐ Conditional Use Approval					
☐ Development Permit					
☐ Other Permit (see comment section)					
☐ This project is not consistent with the comprehensive plan. Consistency requires:					
☐ Plan Amendment		orvo piarii o oriolos	iono, requires.		
☐ Zone Change					
☐ Other Approval or Review (s	see comment sec	tion)			
An application has has not b		**	ahovo		
Local planning official name (print)	Title	approvais criecked	City / County (circle one)		
			,		
Signature		Date			
Comments:					
(44) 00 40 TAL ZONE 0ED	FIELOATION				
(11) COASTAL ZONE CERT	IFICATION		erasil barasile		
If the proposed activity described in you					
following certification is required before					
issued with the certification statement, which will be forwarded to the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) for its concurrence or objection. For additional information on					
the Oregon Coastal Zone Management Program, contact DLCD at 635 Capitol Street NE, Suite 150,					
Salem, Oregon 97301 or call 503-373-0050.					
CERTIFICATION STATEMENT					
I certify that, to the best of my knowled					
complies with the approved Oregon Co	astal Zone Manage	ment Program and w	vill be completed in a		
manner consistent with the program. Print /Type Name		Title			
Thirty ye is included in the second	CEE	118 4	NG PROTECTS		
Signature		Date /			
The same of		10/2:	3/17		

(12) SIGNATURES

Application is hereby made for the activities described herein. I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this information is true, complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the proposed activities. By signing this application I consent to allow Corps or DSL staff to enter into the above-described property to inspect the project location and to determine compliance with an authorization, if granted. I hereby authorize the person identified in the authorized agent block below to act in my behalf as my agent in the processing of this application and to furnish supplemental information in support of this permit application. I understand that the granting of other permits by local, county, state or federal agencies does not release me from the requirement of obtaining the permits requested before commencing the project. I understand that payment of the required state processing fee does not guarantee permit issuance.

To be considered complete, the fee must accompany the application to DSL. The fee is not required for submittal of an application to the Corporation.

application to the Corps.				
Fee Amount Enclosed	\$			
Applicant Signature				
Print Name		Title		
1. Drocee		UP LING PROJECTS		
Signature Diocee		Date 10/23/17-		
Authorized Agent Signature				
Print Name		Title		
Signature		Date		
Landowner Signature(s)				
Landowner of the Project Site (if different from app			
Print Name		Title		
As required by FERC, PCGP must obta				
all properties affected by the Pipeline (tondemnation) prior to construction.	inrough negotiations or			
condemnation, prior to construction.				
Signature		Date		
Landowner of the Mitigation Si	te (if different from	applicant)		
Print Name		Title		
Signature		Date		
Department of State Lands, Pro	perty Manager (to	be completed by DSL)		
Department of State Lands, Property Manager (to be completed by DSL) If the project is located on <u>state-owned submerged and submersible lands</u> , DSL staff will obtain a signature from the Land Management Division of DSL. A signature by DSL for activities proposed on state-owned submerged/submersible lands only grants the applicant consent to apply for a removal-fill permit. A signature for activities on state-owned submerged and submersible lands grants no other authority, express or implied and a separate proprietary authorization may be required.				
Print Name		Title		
Signature		Date		

(13) ATTACHMENTS					
☑ Drawings (items in bold a	are required)				
☑ Location map with roads identified					
☐ U.S.G.S topographic map					
☑ Tax lot map					
☑ Site plan(s)					
Cross section drawing	g(s)				
Recent aerial photo	☑ Recent aerial photo				
☐ Project photos					
☐ Erosion and Pollution Control Plan(s), if applicable					
☑ DSL/Corps Wetland Concurrence letter and map, if approved and applicable					
☑ Pre-printed labels for adjacent property owners (Required if more than 5)					
☑ Restoration plan or rehabili	tation plan for temporary imp	acts			
☑ Mitigation plan					
Wetland functional assess	ment and/or stream function	al assessment			
✓ Alternatives analysis					
☐ Biological assessment (if r	equested by Corps project m	nanager during pre-application coordination.)			
☐ Stormwater management	olan (may be required by the	Corps or DEQ)			
✓ Other:					
☑ Dredged Material N	Management Plan				
✓ PSET Letters; Des	ign Details				
Send Completed form to:		Send Completed form to:			
, ,	Counties:	DSL - West of the Cascades:			
	Baker, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia,				
PO Box 2946	Cialsop, Columbia,	Demonstructure of Otata Landa			
•	Gilliam, Grant, Hood	Department of State Lands 775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100			
	Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Lincoln,	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279			
	Gilliam, Grant, Hood	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100			
	Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook,	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279			
	Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk,	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279 Phone: 503-986-5200 OR			
	Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Washington, Wheeler,	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279 Phone: 503-986-5200			
	Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco,	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279 Phone: 503-986-5200 OR DSL - East of the Cascades: Department of State Lands			
	Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Washington, Wheeler,	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279 Phone: 503-986-5200 OR DSL - East of the Cascades: Department of State Lands 1645 NE Forbes Road, Suite 112			
OR	Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Washington, Wheeler, Yamhill	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279 Phone: 503-986-5200 OR DSL - East of the Cascades: Department of State Lands			
OR U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Washington, Wheeler, Yamhill Counties: Benton, Coos, Crook,	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279 Phone: 503-986-5200 OR DSL - East of the Cascades: Department of State Lands 1645 NE Forbes Road, Suite 112 Bend, Oregon 97701 Phone: 541-388-6112			
OR U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CENWP-OD-GE	Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Washington, Wheeler, Yamhill Counties: Benton, Coos, Crook, Curry, Deschutes,	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279 Phone: 503-986-5200 OR DSL - East of the Cascades: Department of State Lands 1645 NE Forbes Road, Suite 112 Bend, Oregon 97701 Phone: 541-388-6112 Send all Fees to:			
OR U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CENWP-OD-GE 211 E. 7 th AVE, Suite 105	Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Washington, Wheeler, Yamhill Counties: Benton, Coos, Crook,	775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279 Phone: 503-986-5200 OR DSL - East of the Cascades: Department of State Lands 1645 NE Forbes Road, Suite 112 Bend, Oregon 97701 Phone: 541-388-6112			