

WAC 197-11-960 Environmental checklist.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "does not apply." IN ADDITION, complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer," and "affected geographic area," respectively.

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Purdin Ditch-Fish Passage, Screening, and Water Conservation Project

2. Name of applicant:

Purdin Ditch Association, represented by North Yakima Conservation District (NYCD)

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Mike Tobin, NYCD Manager for Steve Johnson, President-Purdin Ditch Association

1606 Perry Street, Suite C

Yakima, WA 98902

(509) 454-5736 x122

mike-tobin@conservewa.net

4. Date checklist prepared:

July 8, 2011

5. Agency requesting checklist:

WDFW

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

Construction would begin after October 15 and be completed by March 1; when irrigation is turned off. The project will begin construction in 2011 or 2012.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

Cultural and Historic Resource Survey and consultation compliant with NHPA Section 106

ESA Section 7

NEPA

SEPA

JARPA

Yakima County forms for CAO and grading permits

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

None known

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

NHPA Section 106 with SHPO and THPO

ESA Section 7 with USFWS and NMFS

NEPA Cat-Ex by NRCS

CWA Section 404 permit from US Army Corps of Engineers

CWA Section 401 from Ecology

HPA from WDFW

CAO approval from Yakima County

Grading Permit from Yakima County

Franchise Agreements with Yakima County

Construction Stormwater Permit from Ecology

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

Dry Creek is a tributary of Wenas Creek about three miles downstream of Wenas Lake. The point of diversion for Purdin Ditch is on the right bank of Dry Creek and is currently unscreened and blocks fish passage during irrigation season. The existing concrete structure is undermined and in poor repair. Purdin Ditch is an unlined irrigation ditch that conveys water to multiple water users along its approximately four mile long route. Implementation of the proposed project will remove the existing non-compliant concrete dam and headgate and construct a new concrete sill and roughened channel to maintain irrigation deliveries and provide fish passage. A WDFW and NOAA Fisheries compliant fish screen will be installed to prevent entrainment of fish into Purdin Ditch. The unlined ditch will be converted to pipeline and numerous on-farm irrigation efficiency projects will be implemented. The new pipeline will follow property boundaries and road right of ways rather than be placed in the existing ditch alignment for much of its length. Piping the ditch and point of use improvements will result in potential water savings in Dry Creek as well as improve water quality by reducing agricultural return water from re-entering the Wenas Watershed.

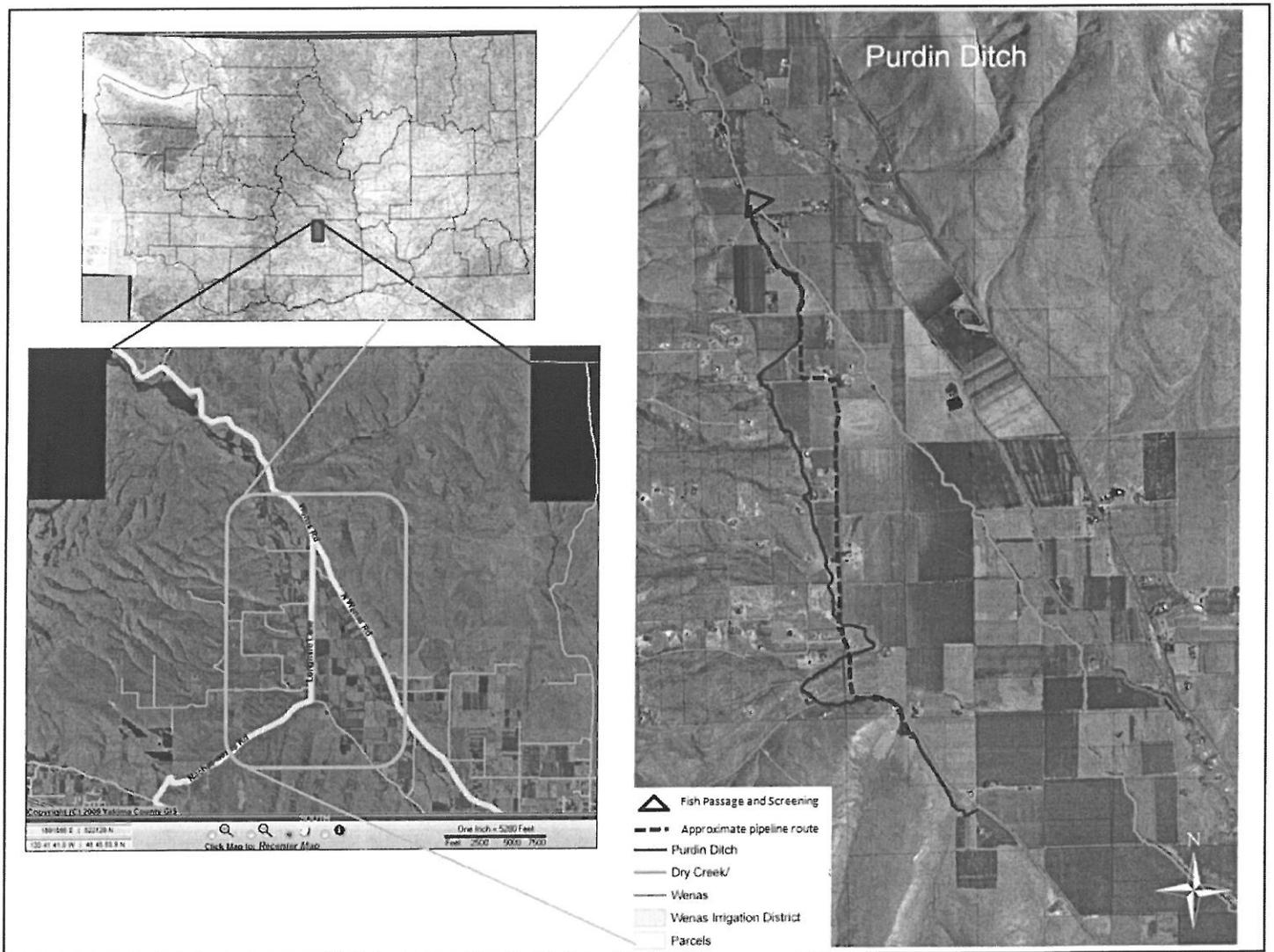
12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The Point of Diversion for Purdin Ditch:

- Dry Creek—a distributary of Wenas Creek about 3 miles downstream of Wenas Lake
- 1908 Longmire Lane Selah, WA 98942
- Parcel # 17152411408
- Section 24, Township 15, Range 17

The Purdin Ditch Pipeline Project:

- Located westerly of Dry Creek
- Pipeline begins at Point of Diversion and continues southerly for about 4 miles along property lines and in County Road Right of Ways
- Terminates at parcel # 18153113002
- Section 31, Township 15, Range 18



B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a. General description of the site (circle one): **Flat**, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

About 5% is the max slope

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

Most of this property is considered Prime Farmland as it is currently irrigated. Major soil types include: Cleman very fine sandy loam and Esquatzel silt loam as determined by the NRCS Web Soil Survey website (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>).



Summary by Map Unit — Yakima County Area, Washington				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
18	Cleman very fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	136.0	9.8%
19	Cleman very fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	319.1	22.9%
26	Cowiche loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Farmland of unique importance	26.4	1.9%
27	Cowiche loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	Farmland of unique importance	21.5	1.5%
32	Esquatzel silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	98.5	7.1%
33	Esquatzel silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	6.8	0.5%
41	Gorskel very stony loam, 0 to 25 percent slopes	Farmland of unique importance	6.0	0.4%
42	Gorskel-Harwood complex, 0 to 25 percent slopes	Farmland of unique importance	198.0	14.2%
56	Harwood-Gorst complex, 0 to 25 percent slopes	Farmland of unique importance	30.9	2.2%
66	Kittitas silt loam	Farmland of statewide importance	13.1	0.9%
69	Logy silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	89.1	6.4%
70	Logy cobbly silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	15.2	1.1%
163	Toppenish silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	123.0	8.8%
164	Torriortheints, steep	Not prime farmland	127.9	9.2%
165	Track loam	Not prime farmland	36.1	2.6%
185	Wenas silt loam	Prime farmland if drained	95.4	6.9%
190	Yakima silt loam	Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	47.8	3.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			1,390.8	100.0%

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

No unstable soils have been noted.

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Nearly four miles of trench will be dug for pipeline construction. The appropriate bedding materials may be imported from local quarries and/or adjacent lands, but largely native materials will be used to backfill the pipeline trenches. This will minimize the overall disturbance footprint and minimize import of fill and the export of native materials. The existing ditch will remain open unless there are excess spoils from trench excavation. In which case, excess spoils may be used to fill portions of the ditch or be placed on adjacent landowners' property outside of the 100 year floodplain.

For the fish passage structures, rock will be imported from local quarries to ensure fish passage criteria for WDFW and NMFS is met. This will include a graded mix of rock sizes from about two inches in size up to three foot boulders.

The fish screen infrastructure will include pouring concrete in the streambed and along the bank to build the necessary structures to adequately screen and deliver the Purdin Ditch water rights.

A temporary bypass channel may be constructed to isolate the instream work area during construction. Any such channels will be backfilled and fully restored upon completion.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

The risk of erosion is slight and will be minimized by limiting ground disturbance and working in the fall and winter. Disturbed areas will be protected from erosion by seeding, mulch, and planting as appropriate.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

The headworks and fish screen infrastructure will be constructed largely of concrete and metal; replacing the existing concrete structures. Impervious surfaces are estimated to cover less than 1% of the project area.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

The disturbance footprint will be minimized as much as possible during construction of this project. The contractor will implement best management practices identified in erosion and sediment control plans specific for the project site. Disturbed areas will be protected from erosion by seeding with the appropriate surrounding crop and mulch or by planting native plants along the streambanks and in the riparian area.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

Emissions associated with large trucks and equipment necessary for project implementation will be temporary in nature; only occurring during construction. Dust from disturbed areas will be minimized by implementing best management practices during construction and afterwards during site restoration. Any increase in emissions to the air from this project will be temporary and relatively minor.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

None known.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

Vehicles and equipment will be turned off when not in use. Water trucks may be used to help minimize dust during construction if necessary, but replanting and mulch treatments during site restoration will reduce impacts from dust in the long term.

3. Water

a. Surface:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Yes-Dry Creek is a distributary stream of Wenas Creek; a tributary to the Yakima River. Purdin Ditch is an irrigation ditch that has its point of diversion on Dry Creek. There are several intermittent tributary/drains that flow toward Purdin Ditch and Dry Creek from the hillsides to the west of the project area.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

Yes, the fish screen and passage work will occur in Dry Creek and along its banks. After the first approximately ¼ mile of pipeline, it moves much further to the west and away from Dry Creek. There is less than ¼ mile of the pipeline within 200 feet of Dry Creek.

- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

The concrete sill to maintain elevations for the irrigation diversion will be approximately 5 cubic yards of cast in place concrete. The remaining portions of the fish screen along the bank will be about 21 cubic yards of material along the bank of Dry Creek. The roughened channel for fish passage will add about 35 cubic yards of graded rock material to Dry Creek to ensure fish passage. In total, 185 cubic yards of material will be excavated from Dry Creek to install the fish screen and fish passage structures. All materials will be obtained from local quarries.

- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

There are no new water withdrawals or diversions with this proposal. This project will ensure fish passage through Dry Creek when adequate flows are available, it will ensure fish are no longer entrained into Purdin Ditch by installing a fish screen that meets WDFW and NMFS criteria, a water measuring device will ensure that no more than the adjudicated water right is diverted, and the pipeline will eliminate conveyance losses through the ditch, likely leading to additional instream flows to benefit fish and wildlife.

- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

As mapped on www.yakimap.com, the entire project area is outside the 100 year floodplain.

- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No, during inwater work, the site will be isolated and any turbid water will be pumped to adjacent fields such that fine sediment can filter before reentering Dry Creek. Turbidity during construction is not expected to exceed water quality criteria.

b. Ground:

- 1) Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No

- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

Not applicable.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

- 1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

Stormwater from the existing hillside will be captured in the existing Purdin Ditch Channel, this will remain unchanged but will reduce the amount of surface runoff from the west that may enter the project area. Stormwater from trench excavation will flow overland through vegetated fields prior to reentering any surface water increasing the likelihood that fine sediment will be captured prior to entry into Dry Creek or Purdin Ditch. Erosion and sediment control measures will be applied near the screen and passage footprint to ensure that stormwater is adequately captured and/or filtered prior to entering Dry Creek. The best management practices may include mulch, erosion control fabric, silt fencing, compost socks, trenches to capture runoff, or other measures. Disturbed areas will be revegetated as soon as possible to minimize turbidity and erosion from surface runoff.

- 2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

Not likely, machinery will be clean and checked daily for leaks. Staging areas will be away from water.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any:

In addition to minimizing the overall footprint as much as possible, best management practices to capture and filter stormwater prior to it entering surface water will be applied. Inwater work for the construction of the fish screen and passage will also conform to best management practices for worksite isolation, re-watering and bank restoration to minimize turbidity in Dry Creek. No impacts are expected to ground water.

4. Plants

a. Check or circle types of vegetation found on the site:

_____ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other

_____ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other

_____ shrubs

_____ grass

_____ pasture

_____ crop or grain

_____ wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other

_____ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other

_____ other types of vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

For construction of the pipeline, vegetation consists mostly of pasture grasses and hay fields with some grains. The area of disturbance will be no more than an average width of 50 feet throughout the length of the pipeline. All areas will be reseeded with the surrounding field type. Existing vegetation along the ditch is not likely to survive due to water no longer being conveyed through the leaky ditch.

Vegetation along the streambanks near the fish screen and passage site consists mostly of reed canary grass, willows, cottonwood, and other native shrubs. Approximately 75 linear feet on each bank may be disturbed during construction, but the willows and cottonwoods will be used as source material for revegetation.

c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

None are known to occur in the area, but Ute Ladies'-tresses are listed as threatened in Yakima County.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

Existing trees and shrubs will be avoided as much as possible and streambank restoration will use local, site specific cuttings for the revegetation. Using local source material increases the chances of survival. Mulch or erosion control fabric will be used to reduce competition of native plants with reed canary grass along Dry Creek.

5. Animals

a. Circle any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

birds: **hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: raptors**

mammals: **deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: small mammals, coyotes**

fish: **bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other: native minnows, sculpins, suckers**

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

Bull Trout and Mid Columbia Steelhead are both listed as threatened throughout the Yakima Basin, but neither are known to occur in the Wenas Watershed.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

The creek may be a migration route for trout if they exhibit a fluvial life history and migrate out to the Yakima River. Low flow conditions and high water temperatures during the summer months may preclude this reach from being part of a major fish migration route. Birds, amphibians, and mammals likely use the riparian corridor as a migration route.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

Existing riparian vegetation will be preserved as much as possible and restored with native plants where disturbance is necessary. The project will occur during the winter months and before native trout spawn in the spring to minimize impacts to fish life.

6. Energy and natural resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

The fish screen will require electric power to run the cleaning mechanism; power is already available near the site.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

The fish screen requires minimal energy to run the cleaning mechanism and remain compliant with WDFW and NMFS criteria. The pipeline is sized such that the irrigators will have the option to pressurize the system at a later date, ultimately decreasing the number of pumps on the entire system.

7. Environmental health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

Petroleum based products in vehicles and equipment associated with construction pose a risk of spill or leakage. Best management practices will be applied to ensure all equipment is in good working order and a spill containment kit will be onsite at all times.

Fire risk will be reduced by constructing the project during the cooler winter months.

1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Emergency services are unlikely, but it is possible that the Yakima County Sheriff's Office or Yakima County Fire District would need to respond to an emergency during construction. Ecology, WDFW, and the Military Department may need to respond to a chemical spill if one were to occur.

2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

All equipment will be cleaned prior to entering the project area, it will be checked daily for leaks and a spill containment kit will be onsite daily. Best management practices will be applied to ensure worker safety and minimize risks to the environment.

b. Noise

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

None known.

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Noise during construction will be increased by the operation of excavators, backhoes, large trucks, generators, and pumps. The construction activities will occur during daylight hours from October thru May. There will be no long term changes in the level of noise associated with this project.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Noise during construction is not likely to be significantly more than noise created by the routine agricultural activities in the area.

Contractors will coordinate with surrounding landowners throughout project construction to minimize impacts.

8. Land and shoreline use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

The area is surrounded by agricultural fields (pasture, hay, grain) and rural residences.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

Yes, hay production, grain production, and livestock grazing occur throughout the irrigated acres of this project site.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Purdin Ditch is an existing irrigation ditch with turnouts and concrete measuring flumes in various locations throughout its length. Its point of diversion in Dry Creek consists of a concrete sill across the creek with check boards and a concrete headwall with a headgate.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

The concrete in the creek and forming the headwall/headgate will be removed and replaced with new structures that will provide fish passage and ensure fish are no longer entrained into Purdin Ditch.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

Agriculture.

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Agriculture.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Not applicable.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.

The stream and riparian areas are environmentally sensitive areas, important to fish and wildlife species as well as water quality.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

Not applicable.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

None

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Not applicable.

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

This project is an investment to ensure the project area remains in agricultural production and is compliant with state and federal laws while conserving water and minimizing conveyance losses in the existing ditch.

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Not applicable.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Not applicable.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

Not applicable.

10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

Railings around the screen structure are not likely to be more than four feet above ground level.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

None, the screen is in a remote area with vegetation surrounding it. Temporary impacts during construction will be difficult to notice after the first year's growing season.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

All disturbed areas will be revegetated and the screen structure is not in the line of sight for surrounding neighbors.

11. Light and glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

There may be minimal glare from the railings and steel structures associated with the fish screen during daylight hours.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

None known.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

Not applicable.

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

None, the project area is surrounded by private property in active agricultural production.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

No

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

Not applicable.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

Unknown at this time, but the NRCS is completing NHPA Section 106 consultation for the project.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

None known.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:

Measures identified in the survey and consultation with SHPO and THPO will be applied to ensure impacts are minimized.

14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Longmire Road and North Wenas Road are county roads that will be used to access the private access routes to the project area.

Franchise agreements with the County will be set up where the pipeline route crosses the roads.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

No, the city of Selah has the nearest public transit about seven miles from the project area.

c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

Not applicable.

d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

The new pipeline will follow the right of ways and cross county roads in several locations. Starting at the upstream extent of the pipeline:

- **Cross Jenkins Drive**
- **Follow Longmire Lane's westerly right of way for about one mile**
- **Cross Longmire Lane**
- **Follow Longmire Lane's easterly right of way for about 0.125 miles**
- **Cross South Wenas Road**
- **Follow South Wenas Road's southerly right of way for about 0.75 miles**
- **Cross South Wenas Road at the end of the pipeline**

There are three additional crossings of Longmire Lane and one on South Wenas Road with smaller diameter pipes to serve individual landowners.

e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

There will be no change from current maintenance visits to the point of diversion; if anything, vehicular trips may be reduced as a result of implementation of this project.

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

Every effort will be made to ensure impacts to travel and roadways will be avoided or minimized during construction. Traffic control plans will be implemented to ensure worker and traveler safety is maintained.

15. Public services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

Not likely

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

Not applicable.

16. Utilities

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: **electricity**, natural gas, water, refuse service, **telephone**, sanitary sewer, **septic system**, other.

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

The existing unlined Purdin Ditch will be converted to a pipeline with a fish screen and fish passage structures in Dry Creek. The Purdin Ditch Association will maintain all of the structures.

C. SIGNATURE

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: Michael J. Jolin

Date Submitted: 7/12/11