

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:

Currier Creek diversion barrier removals (5)

2. Name of applicant:

Kittitas Conservation Trust (KCT)

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

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

KCT

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4. Date checklist prepared:

October 1, 2007

5. Agency requesting checklist:

WDFW

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

November 2007-January 2008 or July-August 2008—implementation timing is dependent upon environmental compliance with the appropriate regulatory agencies.

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

These five partial barriers will be removed from Currier Creek to enable juvenile and adult fish passage throughout this reach and remove the man-made structures from Currier Creek. The project proponent (KCT) is currently working with the surrounding landowner for further riparian and instream improvements associated with the planned development west of Currier Creek. The housing development and associated stream enhancement project are still in the planning phases. This proposal is simply the removal of barriers to facilitate fish passage in compliance with state law.

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

Habitat Improvement Project Biological Opinion Forms 1 & 2 for ESA Section 7 compliance NMFS/BPA

A detailed project description for incorporation by reference to the Pott Diversion barrier removal: Currier Creek, Kittitas County, Washington Biological Assessment (NMFS 2006), and Biological Assessment: Ellensburg Water Company- Currier Creek Siphon and Fish Screen Project (BPA 2007) for ESA Section 7 compliance with USFWS

Cultural Resources Inventory Survey and Report will be prepared for compliance with NHPA Section 106

Joint Aquatic Resources Project Application (JARPA)

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.

Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Concurrence from NMFS and USFWS

National and Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultation and Concurrence from DAHP and THPO

Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from US Army Corps of Engineers

Clean Water Act Section 401 from Washington Department of Ecology

Shoreline Management Act and Critical Areas Ordinance exemption or permit from Kittitas County

Hydraulic Project Approval from Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

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.)

Five partial fish migration barriers exist within a one-mile reach of Currier Creek in Kittitas County. A single landowner owns the property just west of the creek, along the right bank and has agreed to the removal of these old irrigation diversion dams that are no longer in use and no longer have water rights associated with them. This surrounding land use has historically been farmed for the production of hay. The area is being converted into more suburban and urban uses, with residential development integrated with protected riparian open space. The developer is working with KCT and other natural resource entities to enhance instream and riparian habitat through this reach. The five barriers will be described in more detail below, but in general, all of the nonnative material will be removed at each site and the disturbed areas will be protected from erosion using erosion control fabric and native vegetation plantings. Clean gravels and cobbles will be added to the streambed to fill in large voids caused by removal of concrete structures and prevent further incision of the stream channel.

Site #1, RM 0.71 (47° 00' 56.17"; 120° 34' 51.50")



This structure constricts the creek to an 18-foot wide area, but the total length of the structure extends outside the stream channel for a total length of 40 feet. It spans about 15 feet in an up/downstream direction and is 7.5 feet tall. This photo was taken downstream of the structure along the left bank. It is approximately 50 yards upstream of Highway 10. The damboards were not in place when this photo was taken. All of the concrete and wood will be removed and banks protected from erosion.

Site #2, RM 0.81 (47° 01' 01.2"; 120° 34' 54.2")



This diversion structure is 25 feet wide and spans 10 feet of stream length; its height is 5 feet, 4 inches. The ditch served by this diversion is 30 feet upstream of the structure on the left bank, it is currently perched about 3 feet above the creek bottom. The photo on the left shows the diversion when damboards were not in place and the photo on the right shows the downstream view when the creek is checked up. All of the nonnative concrete and wood will be removed at this site, including the plastic sheeting along the banks. There will be two grade control structures constructed to protect the creek from further incision through this area once the structure has been removed and ensure adequate fish passage is achieved.

Site #3, RM 1.41 (47° 01' 29.3"; 120° 34' 48.8")



The photo on the left was taken from downstream of the structure on the right bank. The photo on the right was taken from upstream on the left bank. This structure is 15.5 feet wide, 15 feet long, and 8 feet high. The damboards were not in place when this photo was taken, but a deep scour pool occurs immediately below the dam. The 12-inch diversion pipe is located on the right bank, about 40 feet upstream of the dam (just out of picture). All of the concrete and associated fill material will be removed.

Site #4, RM 1.50 (47° 01' 32.2"; 120° 34' 45.5")



This photo was taken from upstream of a defunct diversion structure about 250 yards upstream of the John Wayne Trail. There does not appear to be a fish barrier at most flows, but the diversion is no longer used, and therefore the concrete structure will be removed to promote more natural stream processes. There has been removal of riparian vegetation at this site and it was unclear if the spoils along the right bank were dredged from the creek or if they were hauled in. Native vegetation will be planted.

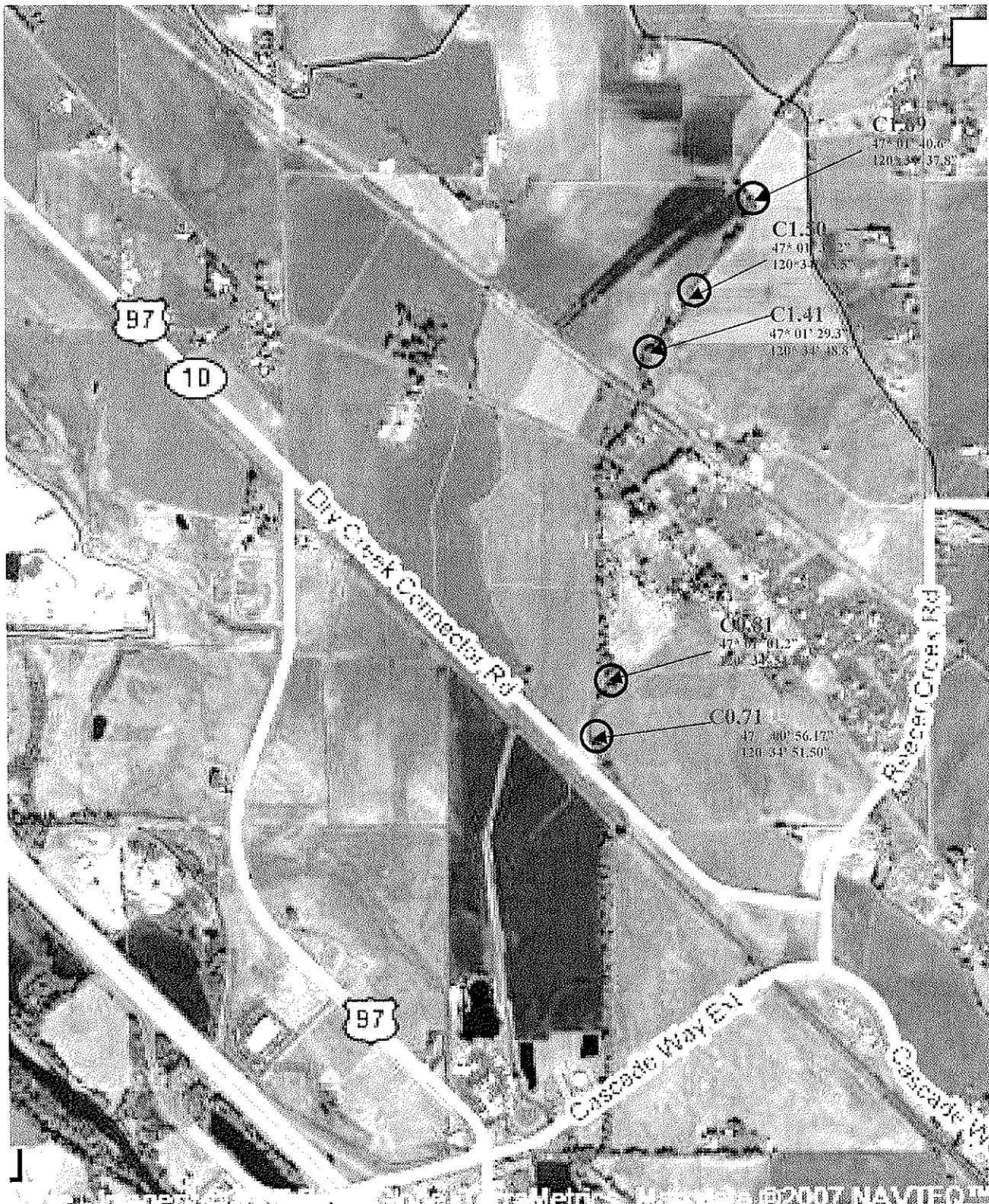
Site #5, RM 1.69 (47° 01' 40.6": 120° 34' 37.8")



This structure is about 0.2 miles downstream of the intersection of Currier Creek and Ellensburg Water Company's Town Canal. Streambed scour has occurred below the concrete apron at this site causing a barrier to juvenile fish migration at most flows, with a drop of 2 feet and sheet flow over the concrete. All of the concrete will be removed at this site and cobbles will be used to stabilize the streambed from risks of incision.

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.

1. The five diversion structures are located along Currier Creek, northwest of Ellensburg, Kittitas County. The diversions are north of the Dry Creek Connector Road (Old Highway 10) and south of the intersection with Ellensburg Water Company's Town Canal.
2. Upper Yakima River Water Resource Inventory Area # 39
3. Latitude: 47° 00' 56.17", Longitude: 120° 34' 51.50" upstream to Latitude: 47° 01' 40.6", Longitude: 120° 34' 37.8", detailed above for each diversion site
4. T 18, R 18, S 28 and T 18, R 18, S 22
5. Parcel # 621033 and # 12586



Vicinity Map of the project sites on Currier Creek, north west of Ellensburg, Kittitas County.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

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

The projects occur in a relatively flat area.

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

The steepest slope is less than 2%.

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.

Mitty Ashy Silt Loam, Nanum Ashy Loam, Brickmill Gravelly Ashy Loam, cobbles, gravels, organics

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

No, Currier Creek has been channelized through most of this area and has maintained its current location for decades to facilitate the agricultural uses of the surrounding land. During high flow events, Currier Creek does overtop its banks and flood the surrounding property due to its disconnectivity with its floodplain. In general, the soils in this area are stable.

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

All fill material (cobbles, gravels, and some large angular for grade controls) will come from local quarries. The fill material is necessary to help stabilize the stream and prevent further incision.

Site	Fill	Grading
#1	~10 cubic yards cobble/gravel	~6 cubic yards bank reshaping
#2	~9 cubic yards cobble/gravel, ~10 cy angular rock for grade controls	~4 cubic yards bank reshaping
#3	~9 cubic yards cobble/gravel	~7 cubic yards bank reshaping
#4	~5 cubic yards cobble/gravel	~2 cubic yards bank reshaping
#5	~5 cubic yards cobble/gravel	~2 cubic yards bank reshaping

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

Yes, the disturbance of the streambank and bed at each site will increase the chances of erosion; especially in comparison to the current concrete structures that stabilize the banks in these locations. Conservation measures to reduce the impacts of construction and prevent long-term erosion will be applied to each site. There may be short term and temporary increases in erosion within each project site, but these impacts will not be significant, even on a cumulative scale.

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

Zero, impervious surfaces will be removed and hauled to an approved upland site for disposal or recycling.

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

The conservation measures outlined in the HIP BO as well as those provisions in the other necessary permits and authorizations will be strictly adhered to during implementation. Flowing water will be eliminated or reduced through the project area during construction and the disturbed areas will be minimized, leaving existing riparian vegetation in tact as much as possible. Freshly

disturbed banks will be seeded with a native, erosion control mix and protected from erosion in the short term with erosion control fabric or matting. Work areas will be rewatered slowly to avoid turbidity plumes downstream.

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 from diesel exhaust from the excavator, generator, and trucks into and out of the worksite. Dust will likely be minimal due to the time of construction.

- 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:

Construction equipment emissions will meet all federal, state, and local regulations. In addition, all equipment will be shut off when not in use.

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, all five diversions are in Currier Creek, a tributary of Reecer Creek, and ultimately of the Yakima River.

- 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, all five diversions are within the ordinary high water line of Currier Creek. The photos and site descriptions are detailed above, and all nonnative material associated with each diversion will be removed from the streambed and banks.

- 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.

There will be no additional soil brought to the project areas as fill. Cobbles, gravels, and large rock may be used for grade control and streambed stabilization at each site. Additionally, any riparian vegetation that has to be destroyed during implementation will be left onsite (at the discretion of the area habitat biologist and the project manager) for additional streambank protection and/or instream habitat feature. The rocks will be obtained from a local quarry.

Site	Fill	Concrete Removal
#1	~10 cubic yards cobble/gravel	~17 cubic yards
#2	~9 cubic yards cobble/gravel, ~10 cy angular rock for grade controls	~13 cubic yards
#3	~9 cubic yards cobble/gravel	~19 cubic yards
#4	~5 cubic yards cobble/gravel	~10 cubic yards
#5	~5 cubic yards cobble/gravel	~10 cubic yards

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

No, the irrigation water rights associated with these diversions are no longer valid.

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

Yes, they are within the creek bed of Currier Creek.

- 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.

Construction activities and rewatering of the channel may result in slightly increased turbidity for short durations, but there will be no discharges of waste material into surface waters.

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.

None known

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.

Precipitation will be the main cause of stormwater runoff associated with this proposed project. The instream work will occur in the dry creekbed to the maximum extent possible. If storm events should occur or are forecast to occur during project implementation, immediate best management practices would be applied according to the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (2004).

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

During construction, accidental spills of materials and fuels are a possibility. However, spill prevention techniques, containment of accidental spills, and other best management practices will reduce the risk of ground and surface water contamination.

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

Erosion control measures will be applied during project implementation to limit the negative ecological impacts caused by runoff. The contractor will be responsible to provide spill containment materials and must have them onsite at all times.

4. Plants

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

X deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other: Giant Pacific Willows, Black Cottonwoods

evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other

X shrubs

X grass

pasture

X crop or grain: alfalfa and timothy hay

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

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

X_____ **other** types of vegetation: **nonnative weeds**

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

A minimal amount of vegetation will be disturbed during construction. Large willow trees will be avoided as much as possible and all disturbed areas will be replanted with native vegetation. Shrubs that are disturbed will be left in place as they have rigorous growth and are likely to "bounce back" the following spring.

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

None known. Ute ladies'-tresses are a listed species, but are not known to occupy Kittitas County or heavily disturbed areas like the project sites.

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

The designs are such that the minimum amount of established, native vegetation will be disturbed during construction. All of the disturbed areas associated with this project will be replanted using native vegetation to help the establishment of stable streambanks and enhance the riparian and instream habitat. The landowner is currently working on additional plans to increase the width of the riparian buffer through this area.

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:

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

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

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

Federally threatened bull trout are not likely to be present within the Currier Creek watershed, but are listed in the Yakima River Basin and the mainstem Yakima River is designated as critical habitat. Federally threatened Middle Columbia River Steelhead are also listed in the Yakima Basin. Multiple fish passage barriers in the Reecer Creek and Currier Creek Watersheds have prevented Currier Creek from being designated critical habitat for steelhead. Due to their athletic nature and that during high flows, many barriers become passable, it will be assumed that steelhead may be present within Currier Creek. Conservation measures are planned and will be applied under this assumption. Essential Fish Habitat for coho and Chinook salmon will also be protected using these same conservation measures.

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

Resident fish likely migrate through the project reach when passage is possible. Juvenile coho salmon have been planted in the Reecer and Currier Watershed, and two coho redds were identified in 2006 downstream of the project area. Several projects are planned within the watershed to improve fish passage for juveniles and adults such that the system can be a functional migration route for native fish.

Songbirds may use the creek corridor as a migration route, although riparian vegetation is limited in some areas. Small mammals and deer may also use the area.

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

The project is proposed to improve fish passage in Currier Creek and provide access to suitable spawning and rearing habitat.

Completion of the projects will return Currier Creek to a more natural state and native vegetation will be planted along its banks

providing increased habitat for wildlife. Implementation of these projects will ultimately benefit fish and wildlife in and around Currier Creek.

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.

None

- 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:

Not applicable

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.

The use of petroleum based fuels and lubricants are necessary for equipment operation. Accidental spills and/or ignition of these materials are a possibility. The use of best management practices will reduce these risks.

- 1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

In the event of an emergency, respondents may include Kittitas County Sheriff's Department and the local fire district. The Department of Ecology would likely respond to an accidental spill.

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

Safety practices required by federal, state, and local regulations will be applied at all times. Additionally, the contractor will have a spill containment kit on site at all times.

b. Noise

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

Noises from traffic on county roads, the nearby airfield, and agricultural equipment exist in the area but are not expected to affect implementation of the projects.

- 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.

Temporary noise impacts due to construction equipment such as excavators, trucks, and generators are expected during daylight hours. Upon project completion, noise levels will return to the existing conditions.

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

All equipment will be shut down when not in use and construction activities will occur only during daylight hours.

8. Land and shoreline use

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

The surrounding property has been used for the production of irrigated hay. The water rights associated with the five diversions we hope to remove are no longer valid, so the parcels associated with those are no longer irrigated. Rural residences and their associated outbuildings exist in the vicinity, but this area of Ellensburg is quickly being developed.

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

Yes, the parcels surrounding Currier Creek through this reach have been irrigated to produce timothy and alfalfa hay.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

The five concrete diversion structures previously described are the only structures within the project areas.

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

Yes, all five diversion structures will be demolished and the spoils will be disposed of outside of the 100 year flood plain.

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

Agriculture-3 acre parcels

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

Rural

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

Currier Creek is not a shoreline of the state

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

Currier Creek is a fish bearing stream, so every effort will be made to protect the water quality of the stream. There are no identified wetlands within the project areas other than the streambanks themselves. Work will occur within the 100-year floodplain.

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

None

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:

The proposal has been peer reviewed by engineers and biologists through the YTAHP technical review group. All necessary permits will be acquired prior to implementation to ensure compliance with land use plans in Kittitas County.

9. Housing

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

None, not applicable

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

None, 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?

No structures are proposed for construction.

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

None

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

Disturbed areas will be kept to the minimum area necessary and will be revegetated with native plants.

11. Light and glare

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

None, not applicable

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

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?

There are no designated recreational opportunities within the project areas. Private lands surround the project sites, and public access to Currier Creek is limited. There may be limited recreational fishing within Currier Creek.

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

No, these projects would not displace any of the current recreational uses or opportunities in Currier Creek.

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

The completed projects will result in fish passage through the project area. Ultimately, this may result in enhanced fish populations over time, due to increased fish accessibility to valuable tributary habitat. Co-managers in the Yakima Basin believe Currier Creek has the potential to support coho salmon. Salmon runs may increase and enhance recreational use along Currier Creek. However, this project is not designed to provide recreational use opportunities as it is on private property.

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.

None known at this time, but a complete cultural resources survey of each project area will be conducted prior to construction.

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

The irrigation diversions themselves may be of historic importance to the rich agricultural history in the Kittitas Valley.

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

In compliance with NHPA Section 106, all eligible properties and/or sites will be recorded and appropriate measures will be taken to reduce impacts to historic features.

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.

The five sites are accessed via private property and unimproved access roads. The lower two sites will be accessed from the Dry Creek Connector Road and the upper most sites will be accessed from Faust Road.

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

No, Kittitas County does not have a formal public transit system.

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

None, 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).

No

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

The most upstream site, five, is about 2.5 miles southwest of Bower's Field (Kittitas County airport). There will be no impacts to air transportation due to this project. The most downstream site is about 0.1 mile north from the Burlington Northern Railroad Crossing.

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

None

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

Not applicable

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.

No

- 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.

None, these were gravity irrigation diversions.

- 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.

None

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: Original Signatures on file (Gerth)

Signature: (Scott)

Date Submitted: