

# MEMO

**To:** Nick Foster, Associate Planner, Kittelson & Associates, Inc.  
**From:** Dana Kurtz, Senior Environmental Scientist   
**Subject:** **City of Ontario, Oregon - Active Transportation Update and East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area Plan - Cursory Environmental Memo**  
**Date:** June 10, 2020  
**Job/File No.:** 53-101-111 (w/encl.)  
**cc:** Andy Lindsey, P.E., Anderson Perry & Associates, Inc. (w/encl.)

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## ***Project Description***

The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) and the City of Ontario, Oregon, are preparing an Active Transportation Update for all areas located within the City's urban growth boundary (Management Area). In conjunction with the Active Transportation Update, ODOT and the City are also preparing an East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area Plan consisting of the areas within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area, which includes the East Idaho Avenue corridor, U.S. Highway 30, and adjacent properties between the interchange with Interstate 84 (I-84) and the Snake River Ontario bridge, which is the border with Idaho. The East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area provides vital access between I-84 and Fruitland, Idaho, and is located in the eastern portion of the City (see Figure 1, Location and Vicinity Maps). ODOT has contracted with Kittelson & Associates, Inc., and Anderson Perry & Associates, Inc., to assist in identifying current conditions, opportunities, and constraints; analyzing alternatives; and recommending improvements and implementation.

## ***Cursory Environmental Assessment***

This cursory environmental memo evaluates features in the vicinity of the Management Area. The potential development is limited by several key factors, including the Snake River, I-84, protected species, floodplains, wetlands, cultural and historic sites, hazardous materials sites, parks, and recreational sites. The purpose of this memo is to identify the existing environmental and cultural resource conditions in the proposed area for improvements, which includes the entire Management Area, and to evaluate the potential constraints associated with the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. Specific projects for the Active Transportation Update have not yet been proposed and are identified as "potential improvements" throughout this memo. The information in this memo will be used to develop project alternatives.

The cursory environmental assessment is based on an evaluation of existing data. The assessment includes the existing natural resources and environmental barriers. The following environmental conditions and concerns exist or are associated with the Management Area and the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area.

### **Goal 5 Resource Mapping**

Goal 5 Resources address a broad statewide planning goal that incorporates important local resources to protect natural resources and conserve scenic and historic areas and open spaces. Wild and Scenic Rivers, groundwater resources, trails, wilderness areas, sage-grouse habitat are the Goal 5 resources addressed below.

- The National Wild and Scenic Rivers (NWSR) System map and Oregon's Scenic Waterways list indicate that no designated Wild and Scenic Rivers or State Scenic Waterways are located within the Management Area (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, 2020; NWSR, 2020).
- According to the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD), no groundwater restricted areas are located within the vicinity of the Management Area (OWRD, 2020).
- No designated Oregon scenic or regional trails are located within the Management Area (Oregon State Parks, 2020). The nearest wilderness area is the Strawberry Mountain Wilderness located approximately 70 miles northwest of the Management Area (Wilderness Connect, 2020).
- The Oregon Sage-Grouse Core Areas Map developed by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and Bureau of Land Management shows that the Management Area does not include areas of core habitat (ODFW, 2011; SageCon, 2020).

Due to the distance of Goal 5 Resources from the Management Area, potential improvements within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area are not anticipated to impact Goal 5 Resources. See Attachment A, Goal 5 Resources, for maps reviewed in this section.

### **Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodplain Mapping**

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Map Service Center, FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels No. 4101520005B and 4101490510B, the areas of the Management Area immediately adjacent to the Snake and Malheur Rivers are located within Zone A (areas of 100-year flood). The north and central portions of the Management Area are located within Zone B (areas between limits of the 100- and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than 1 foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood, described herein as 500-year flood). All other areas are located within Zone C (areas of minimal flooding). The East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area is primarily Zone C with small areas of Zones A and B in the southeast corner (see Figure 2, Floodplain Map) (FEMA, 2020). If the potential improvements were to occur within the 100-year floodplain, FEMA development standards would need to be considered, and a Floodplain Development Permit and accompanying No-Rise Certification would need to be obtained from the City or Malheur County (depending on jurisdiction).

### **Potential Wetlands and Waterways**

The Snake River is the nearest waterbody to the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. The Snake River is a perennial river originating in western Wyoming, flowing through southern Idaho, the Oregon-Idaho border, southeast Washington, and into the Columbia River at Burbank, Washington. The Snake River runs along the eastern border of the Management Area and is adjacent to the eastern border of the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. Depending on the location of proposed project construction, it could have temporary (erosion and sedimentation during construction) or permanent (fill or removal) impacts to the Snake River. Three other waterways are located within the Management Area, which include the Malheur River, a 190-mile-long tributary to the Snake River that flows along the northern edge of the Management Area, and the Dork Canal and Stewart Carter Ditch, which were constructed to convey water for irrigation and flows and are located in the northwestern portion of the Management Area (see Figure 3, Waterway Map). Impacts to the Malheur River, Dork Canal, and Stewart Carter Ditch within the Management Area are not anticipated because the waterbodies are not located near the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area.

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory Map, four freshwater emergent wetlands are mapped within the Management Area (USFWS, 2020a). The first wetland, Wetland Area 1, is mapped on the northern end of the Management Area south of Stewart Carter Ditch. A second wetland, Wetland Area 2, is mapped south of West Idaho Avenue and north of Southwest 2nd Avenue between Wellsprings Drive and Southwest 18th Street. The third wetland, Wetland Area 3, is mapped east of the Treasure Valley Ball Park and the fourth wetland, Wetland Area 4, is mapped west of I-84 north of Devo Bridge. Multiple ponds are located in the Management Area, which appear to be artificially constructed or located in managed parks. No wetlands are located within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. One pond is mapped within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area but is associated with the Ontario Water Treatment Plant (see Figure 4, Wetland Map).

Once the potential improvements are identified, an Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) off-site wetland determination will be required. A wetland delineation may be required to quantify potential impacts to wetlands. A DSL and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Joint Permit Application may be required if any work is needed in jurisdictional waterbodies. If a USACE 404 permit is required, an Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) 401 Water Quality Certification would also be required. If additional impervious surfaces are created as a result of the potential improvements, a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan would also be required. A 1200-C Stormwater Construction Permit would be required if the total disturbed area exceeds 1 acre.

Once the final project components are determined, impacts to jurisdictional waterbodies will need to be assessed.

### **Threatened and Endangered Listed Species**

Several federally listed species occur in Malheur County. Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), Lahontan cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi*), and yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) are listed as threatened. Gray wolf (*Canis lupis*) is listed as endangered for Malheur County; however, the wolf population east of Highway 395/Highway 78/Highway 95 (Northern

Rocky Mountain Distinct Population Segment), which includes the Management Area, has been delisted and is no longer protected under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) (USFWS, 2020b) (Attachment B, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List and National Marine Fisheries Service [NMFS] Species Map). The NMFS list indicates that anadromous salmon and steelhead species do not utilize the mainstem or tributaries to the Snake River upstream of Brownlee Dam (Attachment B, USFWS Species List and NMFS Species Map) (NMFS, 2020a). The Snake River in Malheur County is not designated as Essential Salmonid Habitat (DSL, 2020) or Essential Fish Habitat (NMFS, 2020b).

A review of the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (ORBIC) database on March 12, 2020, revealed records of two tracked rare species within 2 miles of the Management Area: grand redstem (*Ammannia robusta*) and salt heliotrope (*Heliotropium curassavicum*), neither of which is listed under the state or federal ESA (ORBIC, 2020).

The Management Area does not contain suitable habitat for bull trout, Lahontan cutthroat trout, or yellow-billed cuckoo, and according to the ORBIC report, there are no records of these species being within 2 miles of the Management Area. The yellow-billed cuckoo requires large blocks of dense riparian forests. Bull trout require cold water streams and can only be found in Harney County in the headwaters of the Malheur River. In Oregon, Lahontan cutthroat trout is only found in the Coyote Lake and Quinn River Basins in southern Harney and Malheur Counties. The potential improvements is not likely to impact these species.

According to StreamNet, the Snake River is used year-round by redband trout and white sturgeon (StreamNet, 2020). The Snake River runs along the eastern border of the Management Area and is adjacent to the eastern border of the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. Depending on the location of project construction, it could have temporary (erosion and sedimentation during construction) or permanent (fill or removal) impacts to the Snake River, therefore having the potential to impact aquatic species. Impacts to aquatic species are anticipated to be minimized by implementing erosion control measures, managing stormwater discharge, preparing a Spill Prevention Plan, and using clean and well-maintained construction equipment. Best management practices (BMPs) are anticipated to be applied to all construction activities. Impacts to the Malheur River, Dork Canal, and other waterways within the Management Area are not anticipated because they are not located near the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area.

Consultation under Section 7 of the ESA with the USFWS and NMFS may be required if there is a federal nexus (federal permits, federal funding, or federal land).

### **Hazardous Materials**

Environmental records were reviewed for identified hazardous and solid waste sites, cleanup sites, underground storage tanks (USTs), and leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs) using information on the DEQ's Environmental Cleanup Site Information Database and the DEQ's Facility Profiler (DEQ, 2020). Several environmental records were found within the Management Area.

Seventy-five environmental cleanup sites (54 suspected sites, 12 sites that have no further action required, and nine contaminated sites listed on Confirmed Release List or inventory), 28 hazardous waste generators, 11 UST sites, 42 LUST sites (four regulated LUSTs reported, two non-regulated

LUSTs reported, 33 regulated LUST cleanups completed, and three non-regulated LUST cleanups completed), 17 active air emission permits, eight water quality site permits, and 13 underground injection permits are located within the Management Area. The majority of environmental cleanup sites are located centrally in the Management Area near downtown Ontario, in the northern portion of the Management Area, and in the western portion of the management area near the Ontario Municipal Airport.

Generally, the contaminated sites throughout the Management Area have documented releases of dry-cleaning and petroleum products into soil and groundwater that may have impacted the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area.

Three UST sites, three LUST sites, four hazardous waste generators, four environmental cleanup sites, two underground injection sites, and one air emission site are located within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area (Attachment C, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Profiler Lite).

The four hazardous waste generators, two underground injection permits, and one air emission permit are unlikely to have development-related impacts in the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area, as these records are primarily for tracking purposes, not documentation of releases.

The three UST sites, three LUST sites, and four environmental cleanup sites located within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area are described below.

- Three USTs are located within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. These USTs belong to Treasure Valley Chevron located on the north side of East Idaho Avenue between Linda Lane and Northeast East Lane. No leaks or spills have been reported for these USTs and they are unlikely to have impacts to the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. However, depending on the location of potential project-related excavation additional work may be required to ensure these USTs are not disturbed.
- Three LUSTs are located within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. The first LUST is the former Texaco (Facility ID 27536) located on the corner of Northeast Goodfellow Street and East Idaho Avenue; the second LUST, which belongs to Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) (Facility ID 74514), is located on the south side on East Idaho Avenue between Southeast East Lane and Southeast Goodfellow Street; and the third LUST (Facility ID 144083) is the location of Jacksons Food Store on the north side of East Idaho Avenue between Linda Lane and Northeast East Lane. Depending on the location of potential project-related excavation, these historical LUST releases to soil and groundwater may require additional analysis to assess impacts and develop potential mitigation strategies.
- Four environmental cleanup sites are located within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. The first site is listed on the Confirmed Release List or inventory (Facility ID 27536) and is located on the corner of Northeast Goodfellow Street and East Idaho Avenue. This site is the location of a former Texaco Station. When the Texaco station sold and converted to its current use, the USTs were decommissioned without DEQ oversight and no records are available to indicate whether a release occurred. Currently, there is not a significant source of contamination; however, a deed restriction was recorded on the property prohibiting the

use of the shallow groundwater aquifer for beneficial use. The second contaminated site is listed as no further action required and is the location of the former Action Chrysler Nissan (Facility ID 2817) located east of Northeast East Lane between East Idaho Avenue and Southeast 5th Avenue where two 1,000-gallon USTs containing gasoline and diesel were removed in 1992. Soil tested during the removal of the tanks indicated that no petroleum had been discharged from the tanks. The last two contaminated sites are listed as suspected sites. One is located on the corner of East Idaho Avenue and Northeast East Lane (Facility ID 118545) where groundwater contamination from a known source was encountered during road work at the intersection and the other site is the Home Depot located north of East Idaho Avenue between Northeast East Lane and Northeast Goodfellow Street (Facility ID 89906) where a former auto salvage yard in the vicinity had a petroleum release from an unknown source. Depending on the location of potential project-related excavation, these four sites and their historical impacts to soil and groundwater may require additional analysis to assess impacts and develop potential mitigation strategies.

Based on the location of the contaminated sites within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area, the potential that soil and/or groundwater have been impacted within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area exists. Once specific project areas are designed, an ODOT Level 1 Hazardous Materials Corridor Assessment will likely be required along the proposed project corridor to determine potential effects. The results of this assessment may yield additional mitigation or management steps.

### **Cultural Resources and Historic Properties**

While the Snake and Malheur Rivers have historically been heavily utilized by native peoples, the first European Americans to traverse the area were trappers, including Peter Skene Ogden, who named the Malheur River. Gold was discovered in eastern Oregon in the 1860s. Ontario was established in 1883, and the Oregon Short Line Railroad was routed through the area the same year, bringing with it the potential for transportation of goods to and from Ontario. Once Ontario became an important railroad hub in the late 1880s, Malheur County was formed from a portion of Baker County.

The Oregon Archaeological Records Remote Access Database was searched for archaeological sites and isolates and cultural resource surveys conducted within a 1-mile radius of the Management Area. The search resulted in the identification of ten archaeological sites and six isolates within a 1-mile radius of the Management Area; five of the sites and one isolate lie within the Management Area (Oregon Archaeological Records Remote Access Database, 2020). These sites and isolates generally consist of precontact lithic scatters and historic-era refuse scatters as well as a building foundation and a burial. All ten sites in the search radius are unevaluated for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (National Park Service, 2020). No known or documented cultural resources are located within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area.

Twenty-four cultural resource surveys have been conducted within the search radius; 19 are within the Management Area. Very few cultural resource surveys have been conducted in Ontario relative to the City's size, and surveys in the historic downtown and railroad areas are completely lacking. As such, cultural resources may be present that have not yet been recorded. Both historic refuse

scatters and precontact lithic scatters as well as subsurface features may exist in the Management Area. Also, cultural resources are especially prevalent in areas near the Snake and Malheur Rivers and human remains have been identified during construction within the Management Area.

Potential impacts to archaeological resources that may occur as a result of construction include excavation, sediment disturbance, sediment compaction, and other ground-disturbing construction activities. A re-examination of historical maps should occur as specific plans and designs are made to ascertain if such work could potentially impact historical archaeological deposits and to mitigate for such impacts. Additionally, efforts may be required to identify previous areas of disturbance within proposed work areas so undisturbed areas may be avoided or investigated for archaeological (precontact or historic) materials.

According to the Oregon Historic Sites Database, 92 historic structures lie within the Management Area; 60 are eligible for the state register, 31 are not eligible, and one has undetermined eligibility (Oregon Historic Sites Database, 2020). One of the historic properties listed by the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is also listed on the NRHP. Within the Management Area two structures are listed on the NRHP: the James Rowley and Mary J. Blackaby House at 717 S.W. 2nd Street and the Oregon Short Line Railroad Depot at 300 Depot Lane. No historic structures are located within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. A review of aboveground structures, including contributing features such as stone retaining walls, should be considered before any project is implemented. A review of the ODOT Historic Bridge Field Guide indicates that no known historic bridges are located within the Management Area or the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area (Burrow et al., 2013).

### **Topographic Constraints**

Potential development within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area is limited by the Snake River along with existing roads and developments. The topography within the Management Area is generally flat; therefore, it is not expected to be impacted by elevated topography. Topographic constraints within the Management Area includes the Snake River, which may affect development.

### **Demographics and Socioeconomic Considerations**

Statistical information covering various populations provides insight into the current conditions within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. Demographic data for identified populations were gathered using the 2017 5-Year American Community Survey (ACS) data sources. The ACS data geography is associated with census block groups and does not fit precisely to the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area boundary. The selected demographic populations are a special focus in transportation planning and project development. These population groups are considered for transportation impact susceptibility, representing those who may rely more heavily on public infrastructure or transit for access to day-to-day needs and jobs. They include minority groups, populations 65 years of age and older, and low-income households. The population within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area is 645. Of that population, there is a significantly higher percentage of minorities (64 percent) and people below poverty (51 percent). Conversely, there is a significantly lower percentage of the elderly, defined as persons age 65 or older (4 percent) (United States Census Bureau, 2017). Given the context of the current development adjacent to East Idaho Avenue

coupled with the zoning restrictions for residential development, it is likely that the identified populations are located outside the Refinement Area.

Due to the nature of the potential improvements, minorities, the elderly, or households in poverty are not anticipated to be impacted. Funding for this project will likely be through grants and loans, which will offset costs for vulnerable populations.

#### **4(F) and 6(F) Resources**

Section 4(F) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act provides consideration for park and recreational lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites during project development. The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (Section 6[F]) was enacted to preserve, develop, and ensure accessibility to outdoor recreation.

Four parks are located within the Management Area, including Alameda Park, Soros Park, Lions Park, and Beck Kiwanis Park. The Ontario State Recreation Site is also partially located within the Management Area. None of these parks and recreational lands occur within the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area (see Figure 5, 4(F) and 6(F) Resources). If land is converted from current uses, 4(F) and 6(F) consultation mitigation may be required. Municipal, state, and federal laws related to development, zoning, and activity in these areas should be considered as the proposed project is developed.

#### ***Permits***

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) states that when there is a federal action (i.e., funding, permitting, etc.), the project must comply with NEPA requirements. If work is performed below the ordinary high water elevation (OHWE) or within wetlands, permits will be required from the USACE and the DSL. If a USACE permit is required, it will trigger a federal nexus requiring compliance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, Section 7 of the ESA, and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Compliance with Section 7 will require an analysis of the potential impact on ESA-listed species and consultation with USFWS and NMFS. Consultation may be completed through a programmatic biological opinion such as a Federal-Aid Highway Programmatic, the Standard Local Operating Procedures for Endangered Species, or through formal consultation with a Biological Assessment.

Specific local permits that may be required will depend on the final design of the potential improvements, and may include a Land Use Compatibility Statement, Conditional Use Permit, and Floodplain Development Permit and accompanying No-Rise Certification.

#### ***Conclusion***

The potential improvements may have temporary or permanent impacts to the Snake River. No known federally listed species are located within the vicinity of the Management Area. Several known historic and archaeological sites are located within the Management Area as well as numerous known hazardous materials and spills where improvements may be located. The Management Area has multiple areas within the 100- and 500-year floodplains. Also, several known wetlands occur within the Management

Area. The Management Area contains many parks and one recreational site. Minorities, the elderly, and households in poverty reside within the Management Area. Based on the environmental review of the Management Area, the following are recommended for the Active Transportation Update.

#### **Goal 5 Resource Mapping**

- No Goal 5 Resources are present within the Management Area; the potential improvements are not anticipated to impact Goal 5 Resources.

#### **Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodplain Mapping**

- The areas immediately adjacent to the Snake and Malheur Rivers are located within Zone A, areas of 100-year flood. The north and central portions of the Management Area are located within Zone B, areas between limits of the 100- and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths of less than 1-foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood. All other areas are located within Zone C, areas of minimal flooding. The East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area is primarily Zone C with small areas of Zones A and B in the southeast corner.
- If the potential improvements were to occur within the 100-year floodplain, FEMA development standards would need to be considered, and a Floodplain Development Permit and accompanying No-Rise Certification would need to be obtained from the City or Malheur County (depending on jurisdiction).

#### **Waterways and Wetlands**

- Work below the OHWE of jurisdictional waterways may require state and federal permits.
- Once the specific project areas are determined, a site visit should be conducted to document the occurrence of wetlands and a wetland delineation may be required if wetlands may be impacted by the proposed project.
- Impacts to wetlands may require compensatory mitigation.
- A 1200-C Stormwater Construction Permit would be required if the total disturbed area exceeds 1 acre.
- If the proposed project increases impervious surfaces, a Stormwater Management Plan may be required.

#### **Threatened and Endangered Listed Species**

- Consultation with the USFWS and NMFS may be required if there is a federal nexus (federal permits, federal funding, federal land).

- Impacts to aquatic species should be minimized by implementing erosion control measures, managing stormwater discharge, preparing a Spill Prevention Plan, and using clean and well-maintained construction equipment. BMPs should be applied to all construction activities.

### **Hazardous Materials**

- Once the specific project areas are determined, an ODOT Level 1 Hazardous Materials Corridor Assessment may be required along the proposed project corridor. The results of this assessment may yield additional mitigation or management steps.

### **Cultural Resources and Historic Properties**

- Known cultural sites should be avoided so as not to disturb sensitive cultural resources.
- If a federal nexus is anticipated, ODOT will be obligated to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA.
- SHPO and local tribal historic preservation officers, particularly with the Burns Paiute Tribe, should be consulted to identify any potential concerns or important resources.
- A cultural resource survey may be required for any ground disturbance within the proposed project areas on land that has not been previously surveyed or disturbed.
- Recommendations provided by SHPO and the tribes should be followed.
- If cultural resources are discovered during construction, all work should halt and SHPO should be notified.

### **Topographic Constraints**

- Topographic constraints within the Management Area include the Snake River, which may affect development.

### **Demographics and Socioeconomic Considerations**

- Given the context of the current development adjacent to East Idaho Avenue coupled with the zoning restrictions for residential development, it is likely that the identified populations are located outside the East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area.
- The potential improvements are not anticipated to adversely impact minorities, the elderly, or households in poverty.
- Funding for the potential improvements will likely be through grants and loans, which will offset costs for vulnerable populations.

#### **4(F) and 6(F) Resources**

- The potential improvements are not anticipated to impact green spaces or parks. If 4(F) or 6(F) land conversion occurs, consultation and mitigation may be required.
- Zoning and the compatibility of the designed improvements will need to be assessed.

This memo provides general information regarding the Management Area and East Idaho Avenue Refinement Area. When a final design for potential improvements is developed, an additional environmental review would be prudent.

DK/jg

#### Enclosures

##### Figures

- Figure 1 - Location and Vicinity Maps
- Figure 2 - Floodplain Map
- Figure 3 - Waterway Map
- Figure 4 - Wetland Map
- Figure 5 - 4(F) and 6(F) Resources

##### Attachments

- Attachment A - Goal 5 Resources
- Attachment B - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List and National Marine Fisheries Service Species Map
- Attachment C - Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Profiler Lite

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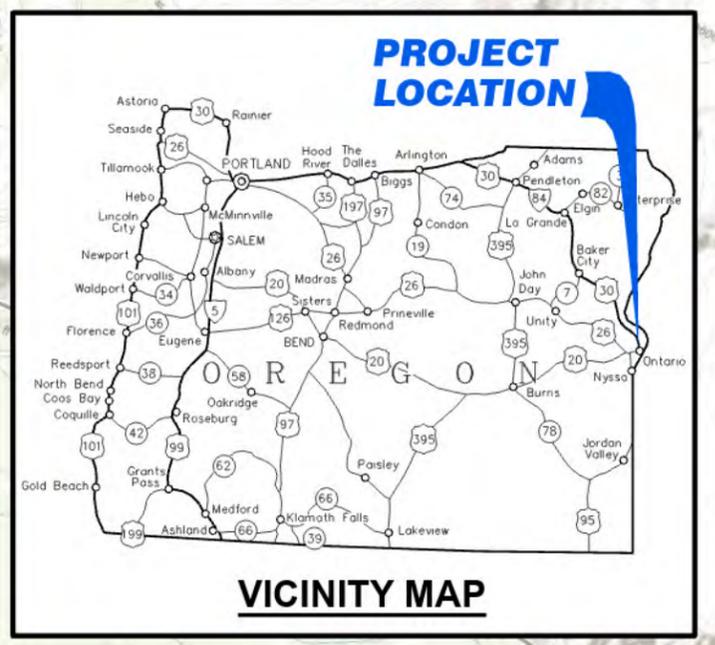
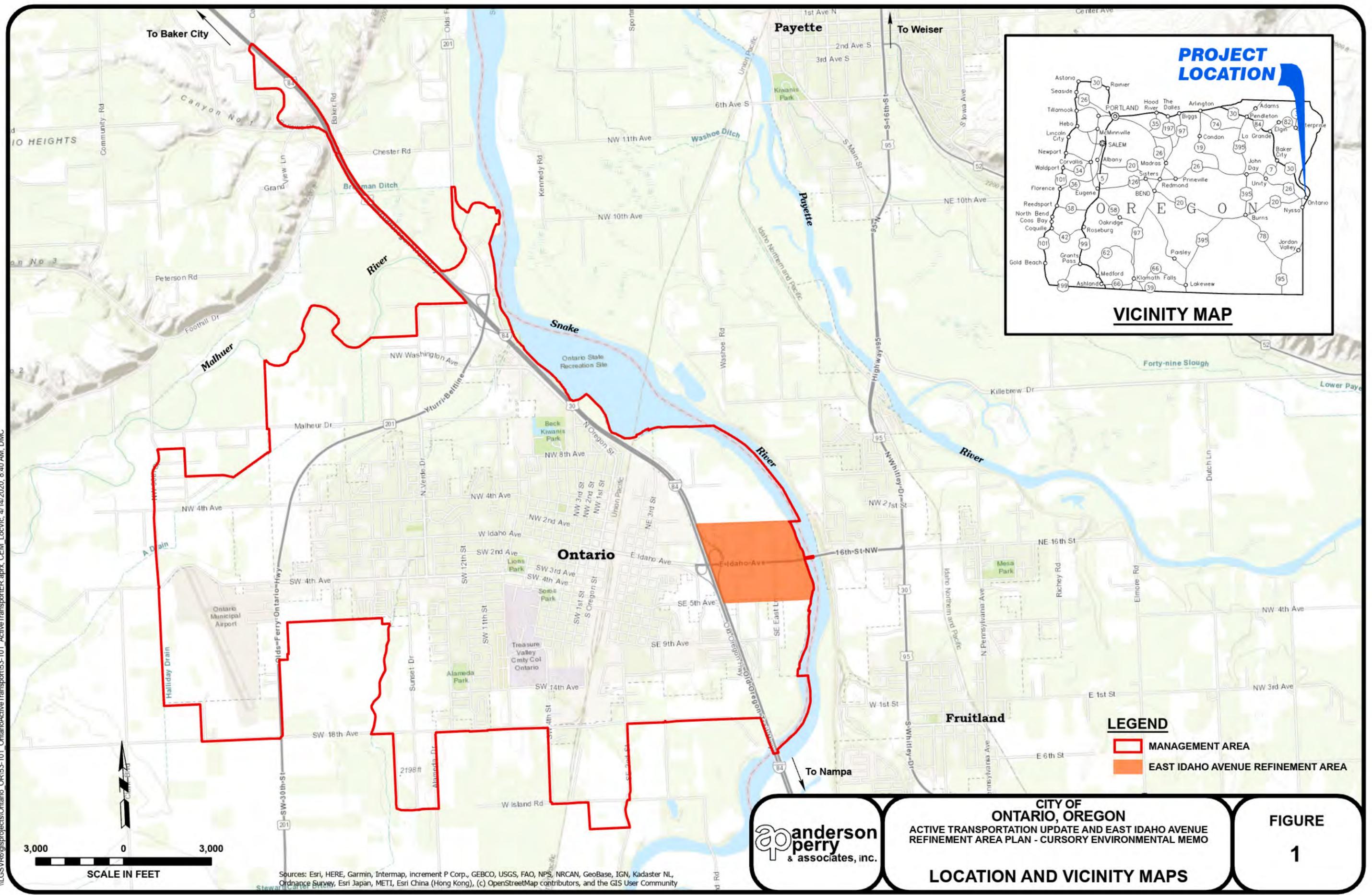
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## **FIGURES**

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**LEGEND**

- MANAGEMENT AREA
- EAST IDAHO AVENUE REFINEMENT AREA



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

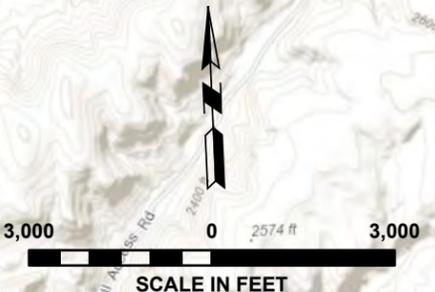
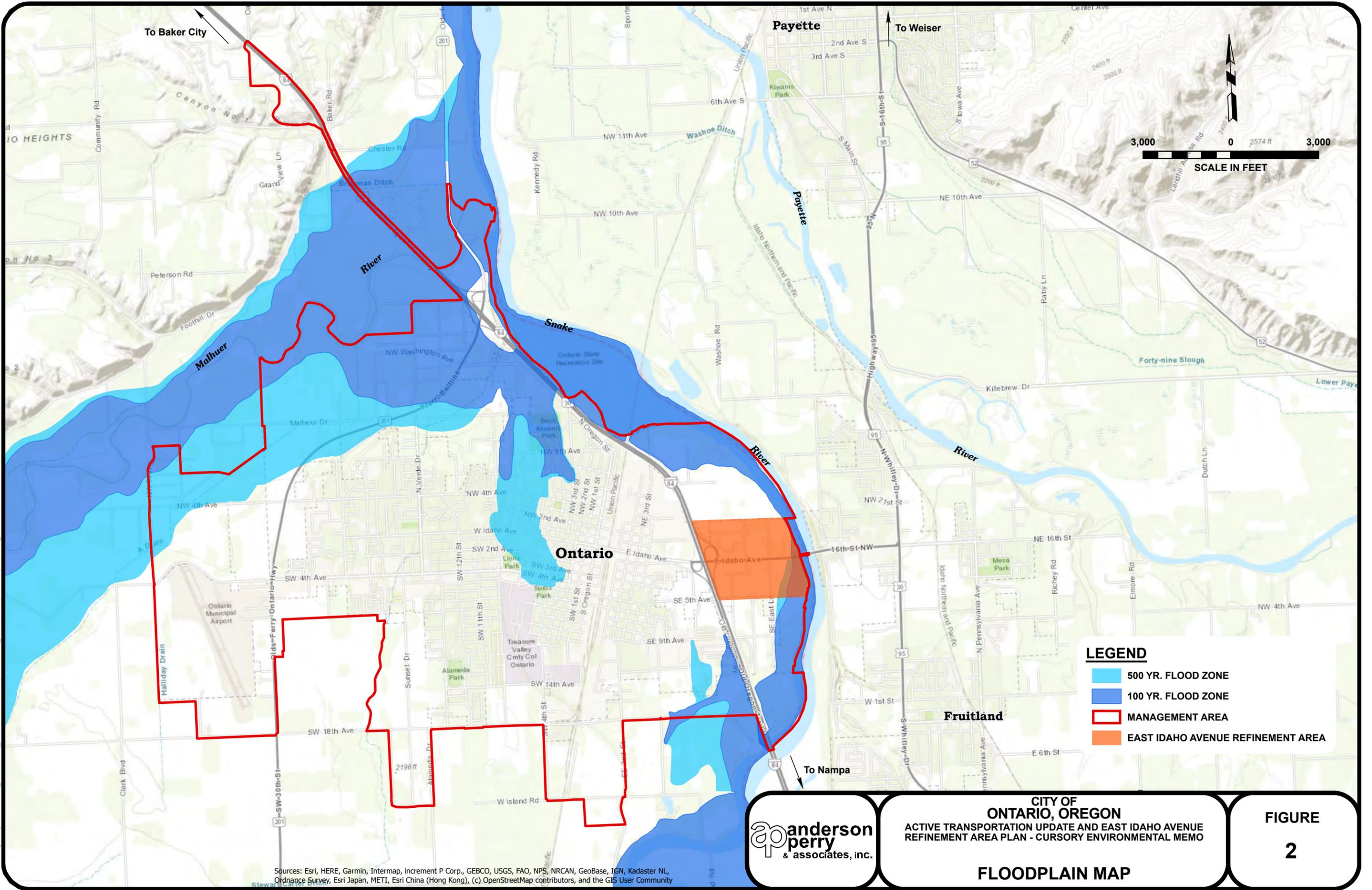


**CITY OF  
ONTARIO, OREGON**  
ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION UPDATE AND EAST IDAHO AVENUE  
REFINEMENT AREA PLAN - CURSORY ENVIRONMENTAL MEMO

**LOCATION AND VICINITY MAPS**

**FIGURE  
1**

\\GSV\6\gis\projects\Ontario\_OR\53-101\_OntarioActiveTransport\53-101\_ActiveTransportER.aprx\_CEM\_FloodZone\_4/14/2020\_8:35 AM\_DMC



**LEGEND**

<span style="color: lightblue;">■</span>	500 YR. FLOOD ZONE
<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	100 YR. FLOOD ZONE
<span style="border: 1px solid red;">■</span>	MANAGEMENT AREA
<span style="background-color: orange;">■</span>	EAST IDAHO AVENUE REFINEMENT AREA



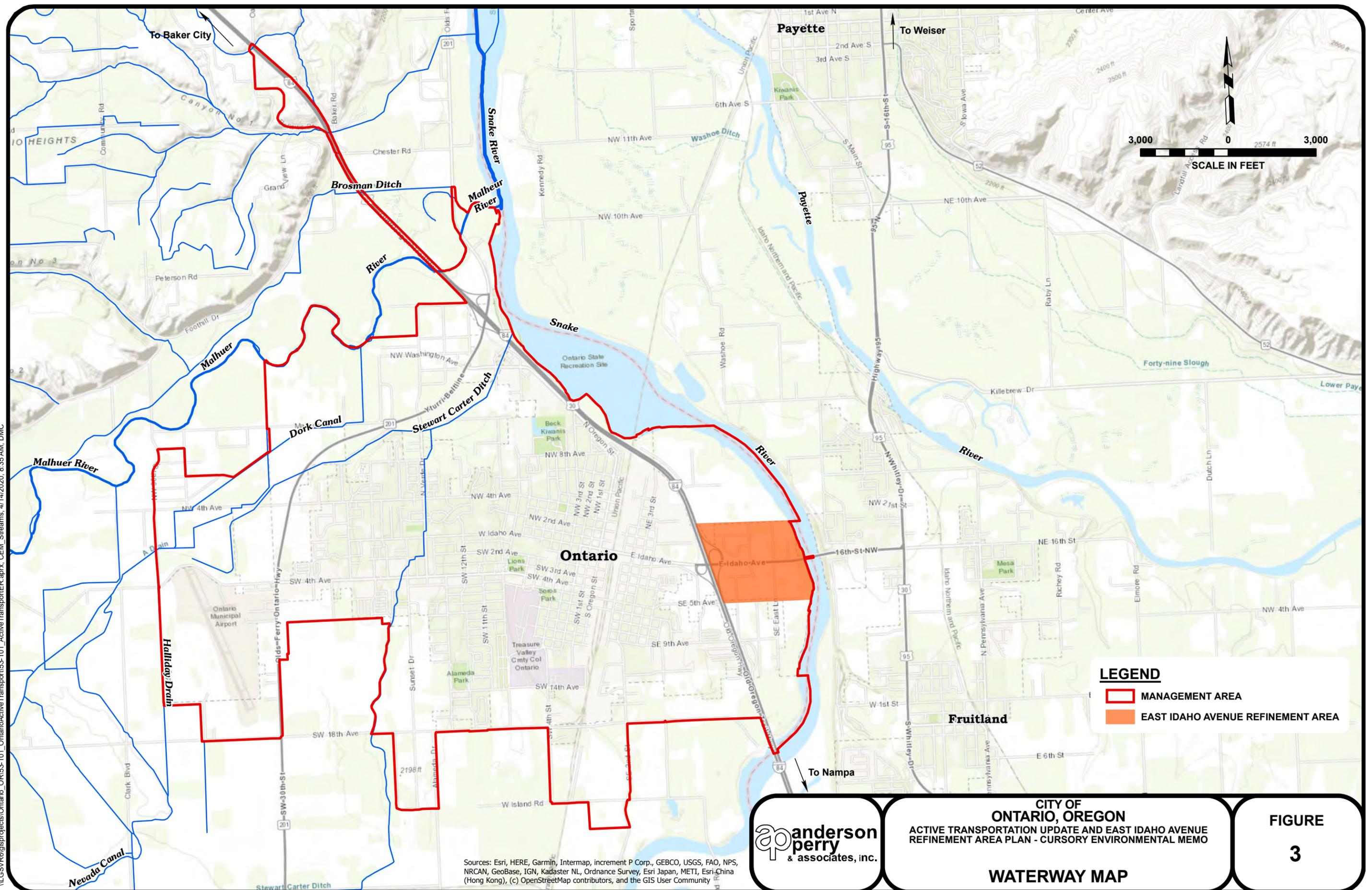
**CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON**  
 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION UPDATE AND EAST IDAHO AVENUE REFINEMENT AREA PLAN - CURSORY ENVIRONMENTAL MEMO

**FLOODPLAIN MAP**

**FIGURE 2**

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

\\GIS\Projects\Ontario\_OR\53-101\_OntarioActiveTransport\53-101\_ActiveTransportER.aprx\_CEM\_Streams\_4/14/2020\_8:35 AM\_DMC



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

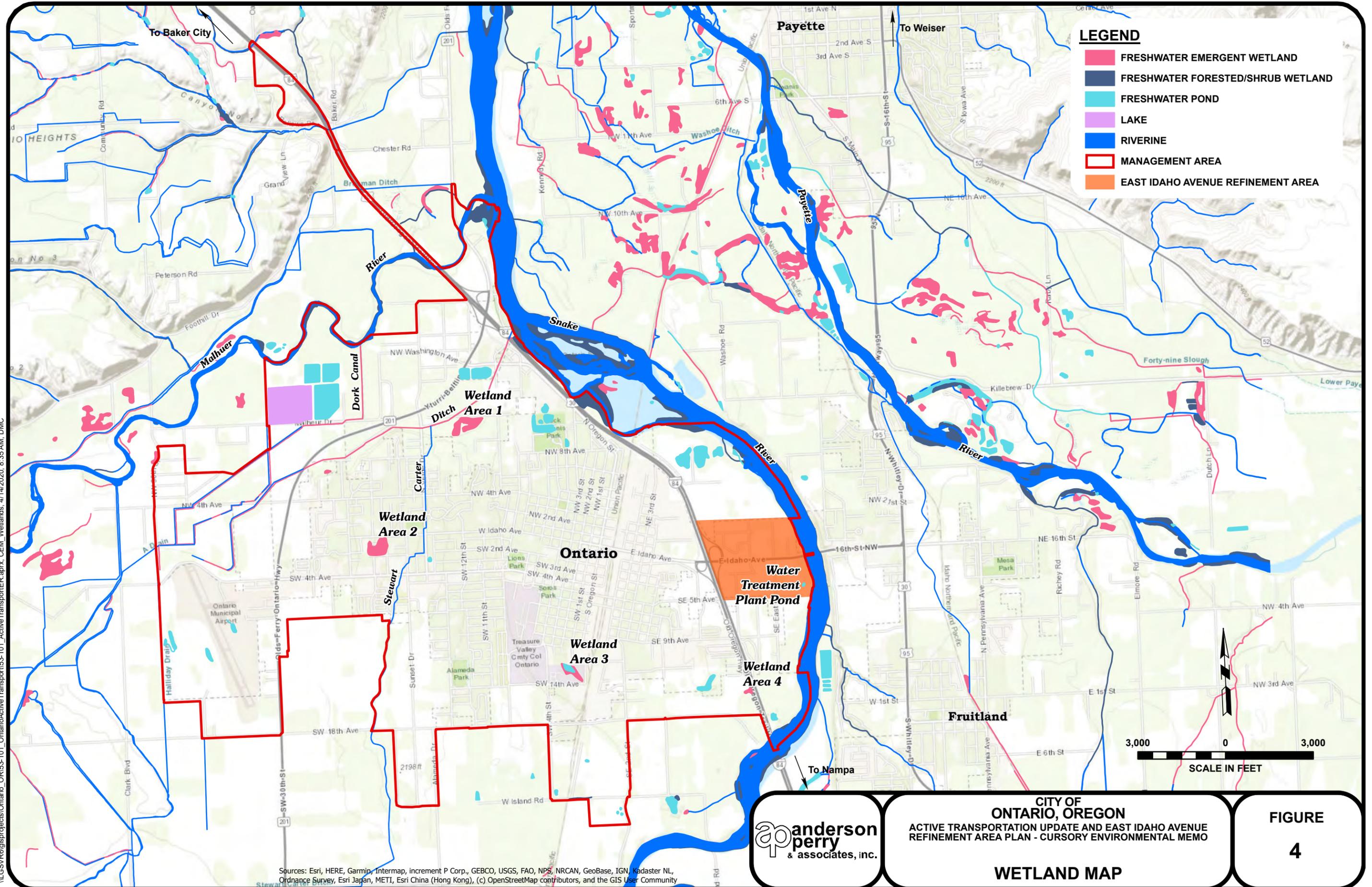


**CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON**  
 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION UPDATE AND EAST IDAHO AVENUE  
 REFINEMENT AREA PLAN - CURSORY ENVIRONMENTAL MEMO

**WATERWAY MAP**

**FIGURE**  
**3**

\\GSRV6\gis\projects\Ontario\_OR\53-101\_ActiveTransport\ER.aprx\_CEM\_Wetlands\_4/14/2020\_8:35 AM\_DMC



**LEGEND**

- FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
- FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
- FRESHWATER POND
- LAKE
- RIVERINE
- MANAGEMENT AREA
- EAST IDAHO AVENUE REFINEMENT AREA



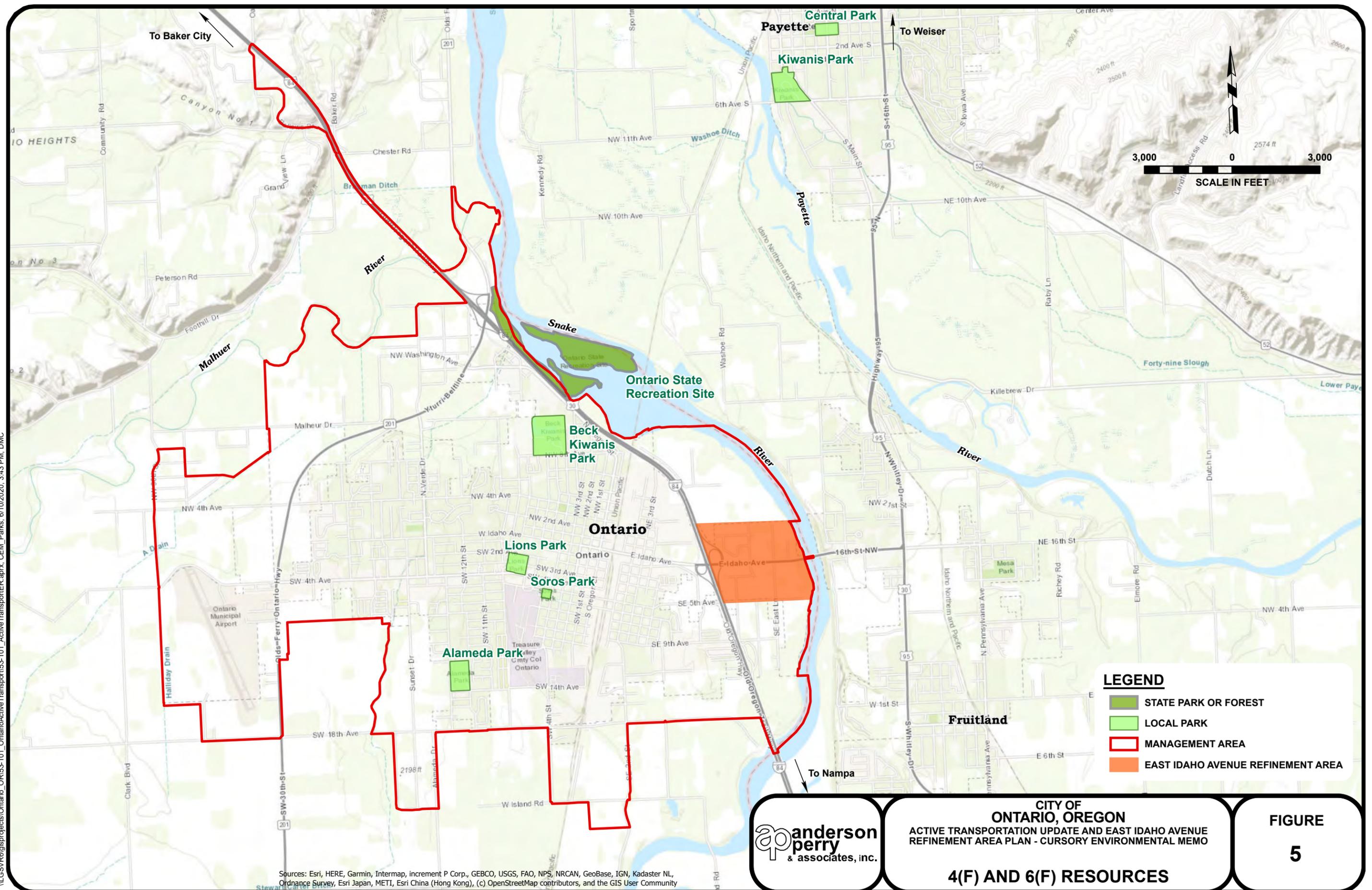
**CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON**  
 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION UPDATE AND EAST IDAHO AVENUE REFINEMENT AREA PLAN - CURSORY ENVIRONMENTAL MEMO

**WETLAND MAP**

**FIGURE 4**

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

\\GIS\Projects\Ontario\_OR\53-101\_OntarioActiveTransport\53-101\_ActiveTransportER.aprx\_CEM\_Parks\_6/10/2020\_3:43 PM\_DMC



**LEGEND**

- STATE PARK OR FOREST
- LOCAL PARK
- MANAGEMENT AREA
- EAST IDAHO AVENUE REFINEMENT AREA



**CITY OF  
ONTARIO, OREGON**  
ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION UPDATE AND EAST IDAHO AVENUE  
REFINEMENT AREA PLAN - CURSORY ENVIRONMENTAL MEMO

**4(F) AND 6(F) RESOURCES**

**FIGURE  
5**

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

**ATTACHMENT A**  
**Goal 5 Resources**



# NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM

## Designations as of November 2016

### The National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

Established by Congress under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System was created to preserve the free-flow, water quality, and outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values of select rivers for the enjoyment of present and future generations. The Act is notable for safeguarding the special character of these rivers, while also recognizing the potential for their appropriate use and development. It encourages river management that crosses political boundaries and promotes public participation in developing goals for river protection.

More information about the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System or specific designated rivers can be found at the Interagency Wild & Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council's website, [www.nwsrivers.gov](http://www.nwsrivers.gov), or by contacting one of the federal river administering agencies:



**U.S. Forest Service**  
[www.fs.fed.us](http://www.fs.fed.us)



**National Park Service**  
[www.nps.gov/nwse](http://www.nps.gov/nwse)



**Bureau of Land Management**  
[www.blm.gov](http://www.blm.gov)



**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**  
[www.fws.gov](http://www.fws.gov)

#### Names of Numbered Wild and Scenic Rivers

- 1 Sandy
- 2 Zia
- 3 Middle Fork Hood
- 4 East Fork Hood
- 5 Fillmore Creek
- 6 Snake
- 7 Snake
- 8 Cackamas
- 9 Colowash
- 10 Fish Creek
- 11 South Fork Cladamas
- 12 South Fork John Day
- 13 Eagle Creek
- 14 Melitius
- 15 Deschutes
- 16 Deschutes
- 17 Whyhous Creek and Kiger Creek
- 18 North Fork Smith
- 19 River Styx
- 20 Big Lost Creek
- 21 Clackamas
- 22 Little Deschutes
- 23 Crooked
- 24 North Fork Crooked
- 25 South Fork John Day
- 26 South Fork Hood
- 27 North Fork
- 28 Joseph Creek
- 29 Lostine
- 30 Omer and Ethen
- 31 Willsona Creek
- 32 North Fork Owyhee
- 33 Red Canyon
- 34 Snake
- 35 Snake
- 36 Deep Creek
- 37 Dicksholder Creek
- 38 Little Jacks Creek
- 39 Big Jacks Creek
- 40 John Day
- 41 Cottonwood Creek
- 42 Sheep Creek



Prepared by the USDA Forest Service  
Geospatial Service and Technology Center Salt Lake City, UT 2016  
The USDA Forest Service uses the most current and complete data available  
at the time of publication. Users should verify the accuracy of the data  
from these for which they were intended or may be used for other purposes.

# Oregon Scenic Waterways

## 1 Chetco River

- Steel Bridge to Alfred A. Loeb State Park (14 mi)

## 2 Clackamas River

- North Fork (14 mi)
- South Fork (4 mi)
- \* • Main stem from Ollalie Lake Scenic Area to North Fork Reservoir (49 mi)
- River Mill Dam to Carver Bridge (14 mi)

## 3 Deschutes River

- \* • Upper Deschutes: various segments from Little Lava Lake (headwaters) to Lake Billy Chinook (97 mi)
- \* • Lower Deschutes: Pelton Dam to Columbia River (100 mi)

## 4 Elk River

- \* • North Fork (6 mi)
- South Fork (5 mi)
- \* • Main stem from confluence of North and South Forks to Elk River Fish Hatchery (18 mi)

## 5 Grand Ronde River

- \* • Confluence with Willowa River to Washington border (43 mi)

## 6 Illinois River

- \* • Deer Creek to Rogue River (46 mi)

## 7 John Day River

- \* • North Fork: North Fork John Day Wilderness boundary to River Mile 20.2 above Monument (57 mi)
- \* • South Fork: Post-Paulina Road crossing to Murderers' Creek Wildlife Area above Dayville (30 mi)
- Middle Fork: Crawford Creek to confluence with North Fork (73 mi)
- \* • Main stem: Parrish Creek to Tumwater Falls (158 mi)

## 8 Klamath River

- \* • John Boyle Dam powerhouse to California border (11 mi)

## 9 McKenzie River

- South Fork: Three Sisters Wilderness boundary to main stem, excluding Cougar Reservoir (21 mi)
- \* • Three segments of the main stem from Clear Lake to Paradise National Forest Service Campground (14 mi)

## 10 Metolius River

- \* • Metolius Springs to Candle Creek (12 mi)

## 11 Minam River

- \* • Minam Lake to Willowa River (50 mi)

## 12 Molalla River

- Confluence of Table Rock Fork to Glen Avon Bridge (13 mi)

## 13 Nehalem River

- Henry Rierson Spruce Run Campground to confluence with Cook Creek (17.5 mi)

## 14 Nestucca River

- Main stem: McGuire Dam to Blaine (27 mi)

## 15 North Fork of Middle Fork of Willamette River

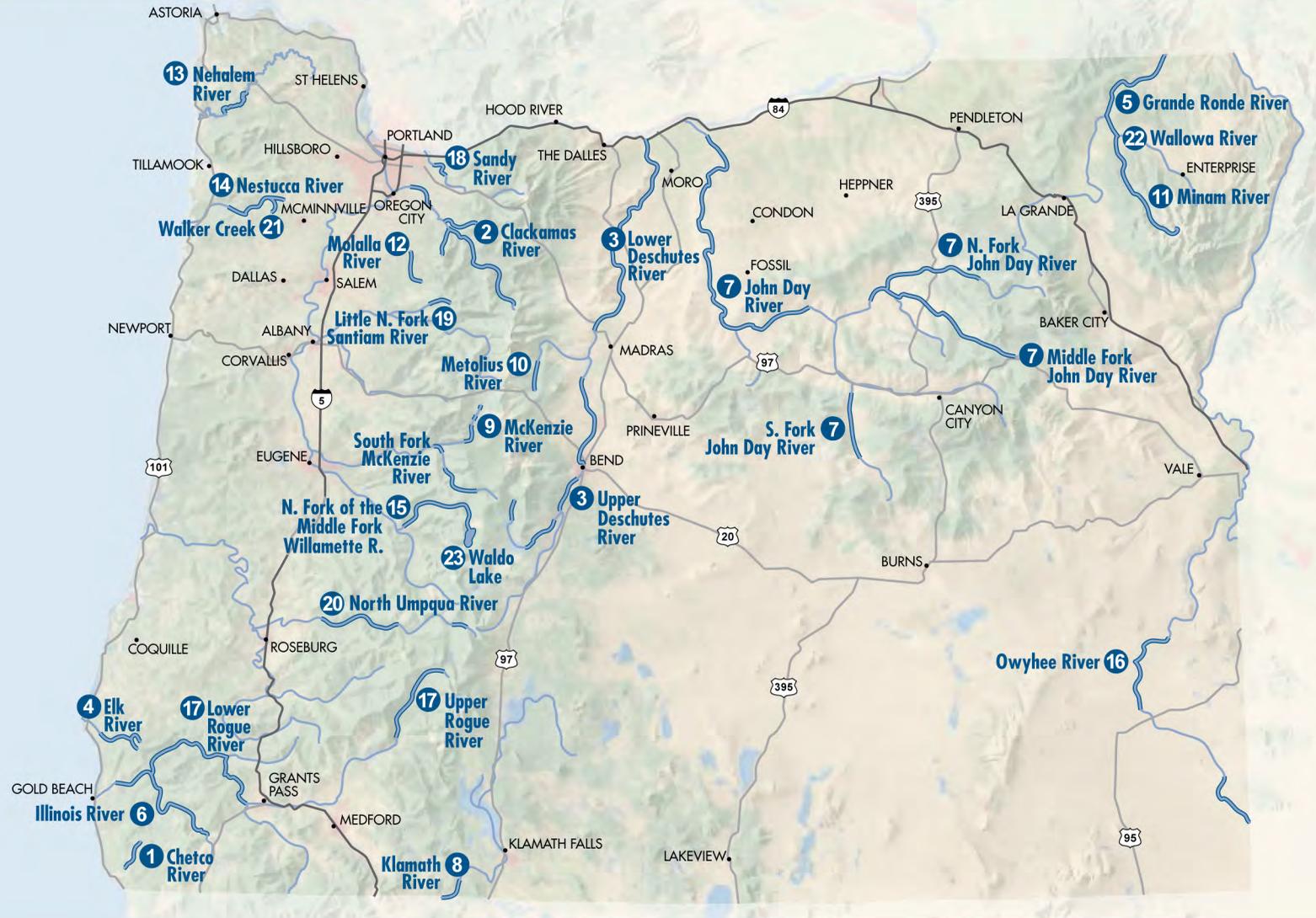
- \* • Waldo Lake to River Mile 1.5 near Westfir (42 mi)

## 16 Owyhee River

- \* • Crooked Creek to Birch Creek
- \* • South Fork: Idaho Border to Three Forks (26 mi)

## 17 Rogue River

- \* • Upper Rogue: Crater Lake National Park to Rogue River National Forest boundary (44 mi)
- \* • Lower Rogue: Applegate River to Lobster Creek Bridge (83 mi)



## 18 Sandy River

- \* • Bull Run River to Dabney State Park (13 mi)

## 19 North Santiam River

- Little North Fork: Battle Ax Creek to River Mile 16.7 at Willamette National Forest boundary (9 mi)

## 20 North Umpqua River

- Mt. Thielsen Wilderness boundary to Lemolo Reservoir (7 mi)
- \* • Soda Springs Dam powerhouse to Rock Creek (34 mi)

## 21 Walker Creek

- Source to confluence with Nestucca River (3 mi)

## 22 Willowa River

- \* • Confluence with Minam to confluence with Grand Ronde (10 mi)

## 23 Waldo Lake

- 6,672 acres, 13 miles north of Oregon Highway 58

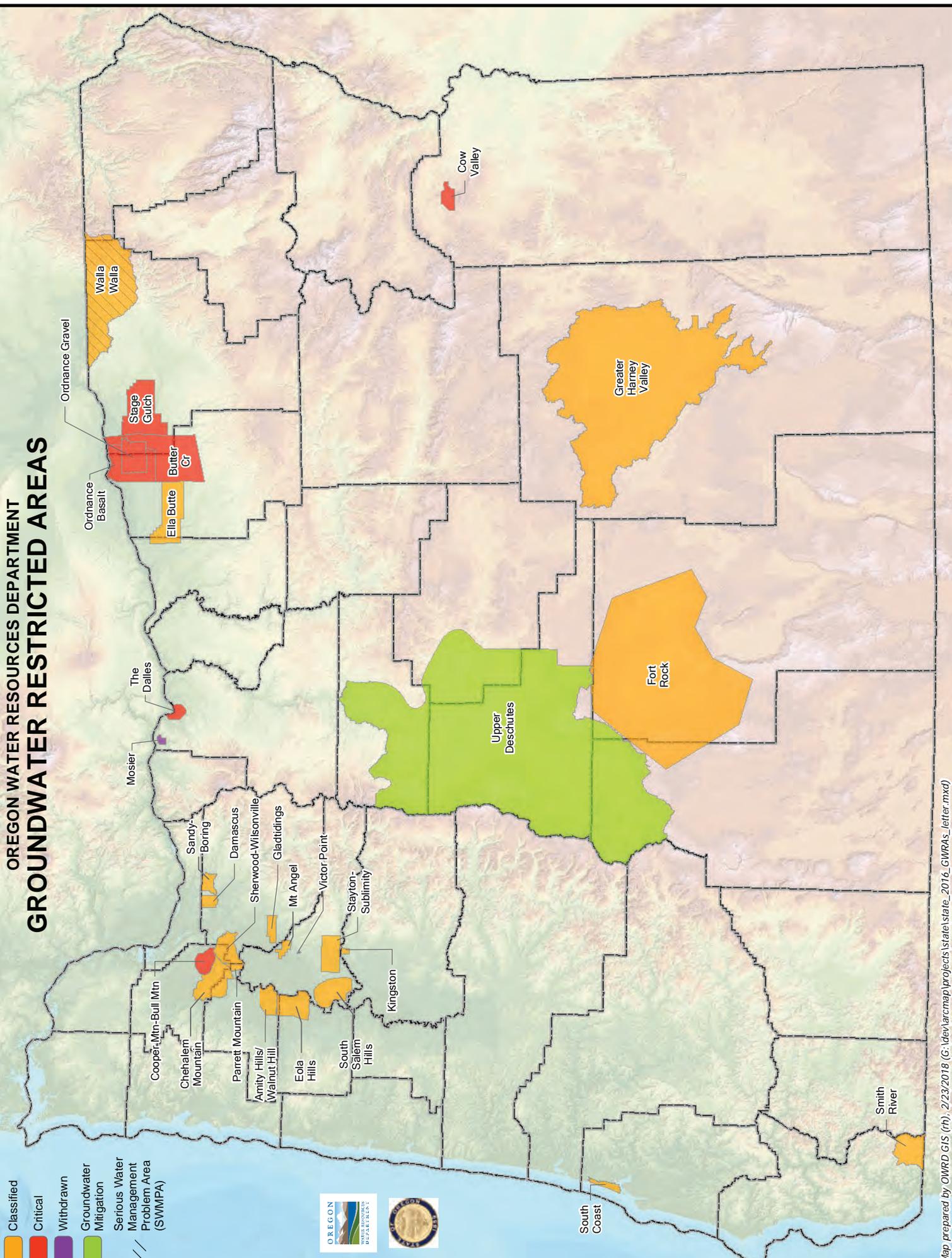


Full descriptions are at [bit.ly/scenicwaterways](http://bit.ly/scenicwaterways)

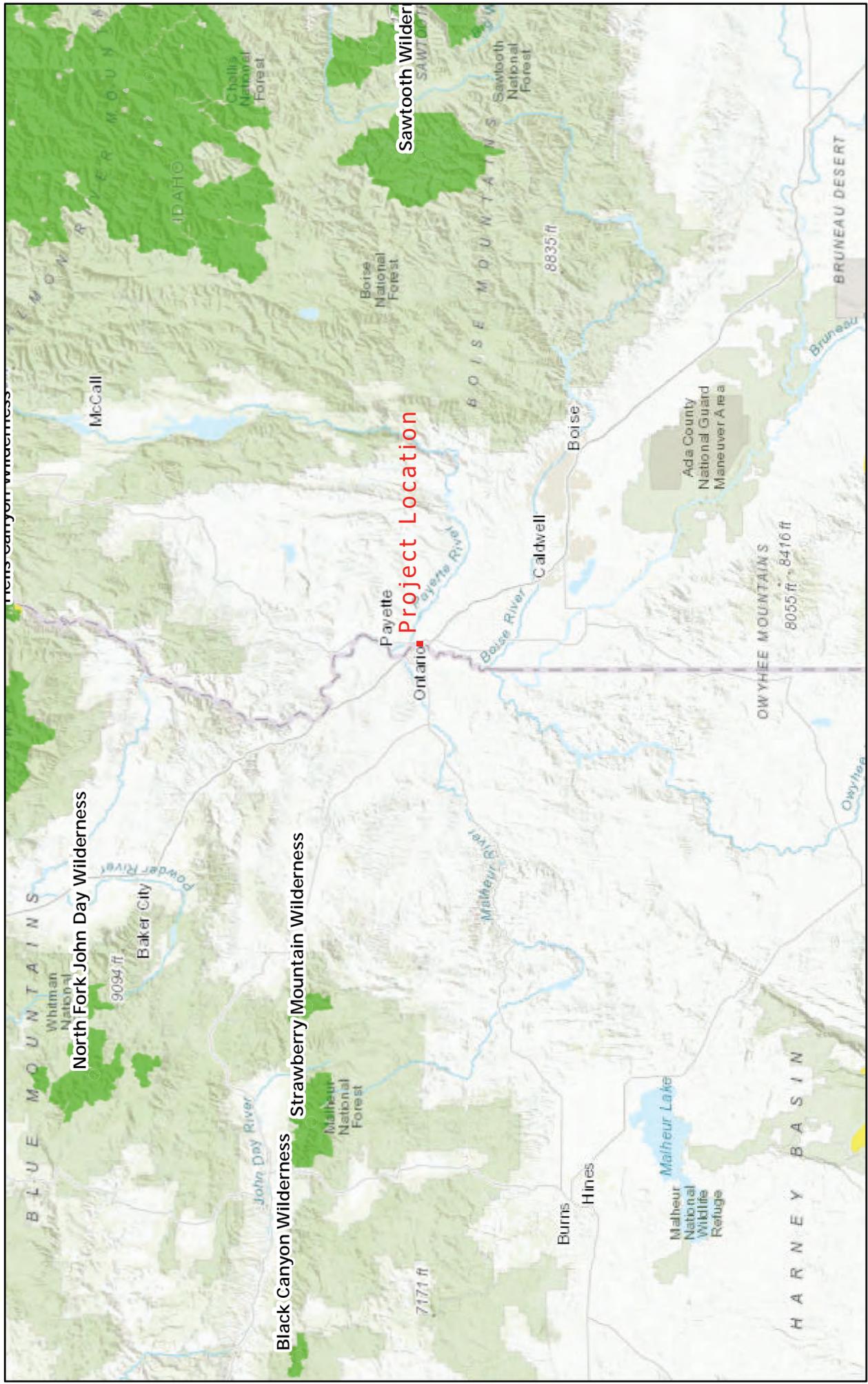
\* National Wild and Scenic Rivers

# OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT GROUNDWATER RESTRICTED AREAS

-  Classified
-  Critical
-  Withdrawn
-  Groundwater Mitigation
-  Serious Water Management Problem Area (SWMPA)
- 



# Wilderness Areas





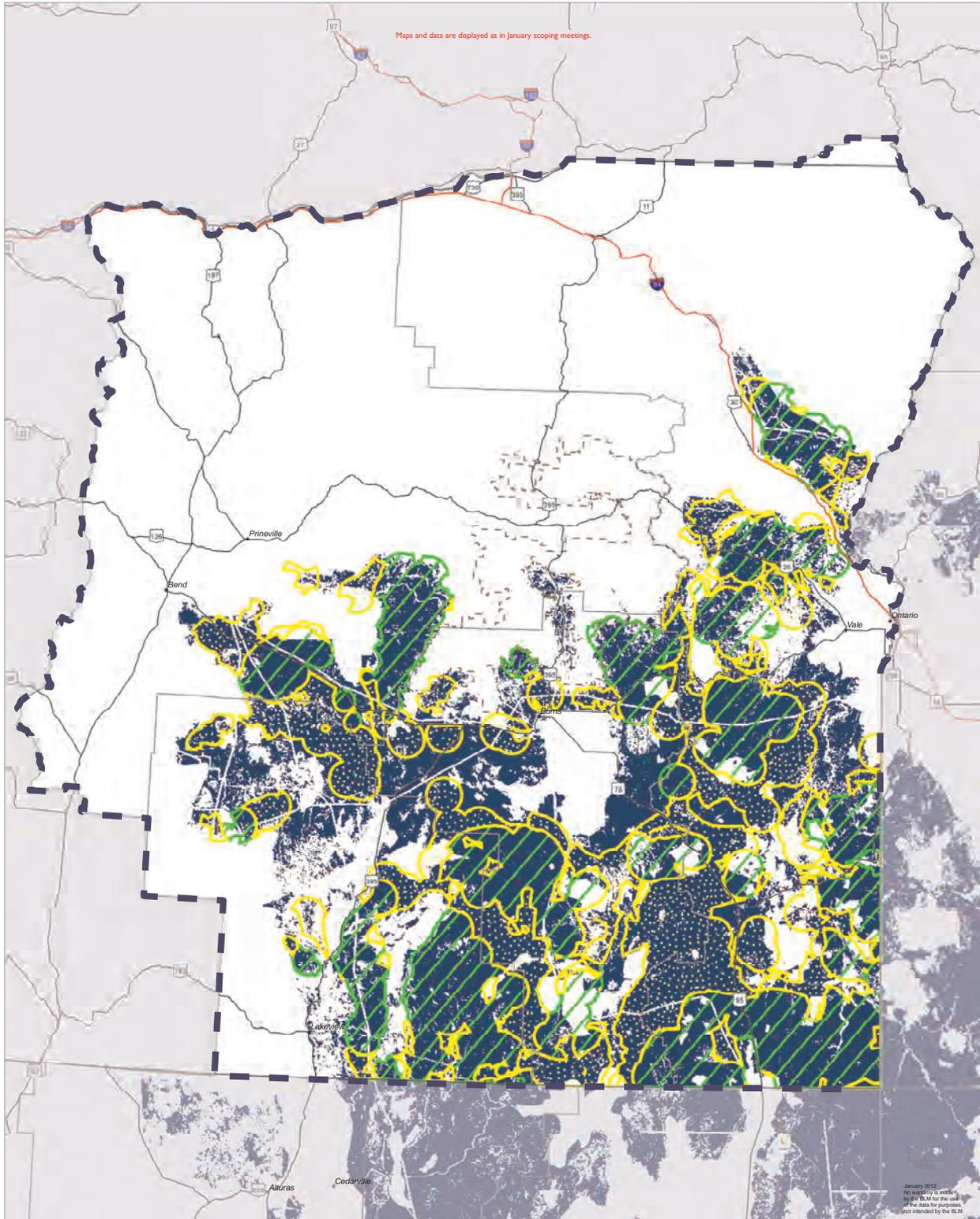
# National Greater Sage-Grouse Planning Strategy



## Oregon Sage-Grouse Core Areas and Occupied Habitat

The Oregon Sage-Grouse Core Areas Map was developed by ODFW and BLM in close coordination with the Oregon Sage-grouse Conservation Planning Team and Local Implementation Teams. Core Areas are considered Preliminary Priority Habitat (PPH) in Oregon. Core Areas include over 90% of Oregon's breeding sage-grouse populations and 84% of occupied leks.

Low Density Areas reflect lek density strata, connectivity corridors and winter use areas. Low Density Areas combined with the remaining Occupied Habitat outside of Core Areas are considered Preliminary General Habitat (PGH) in Oregon.



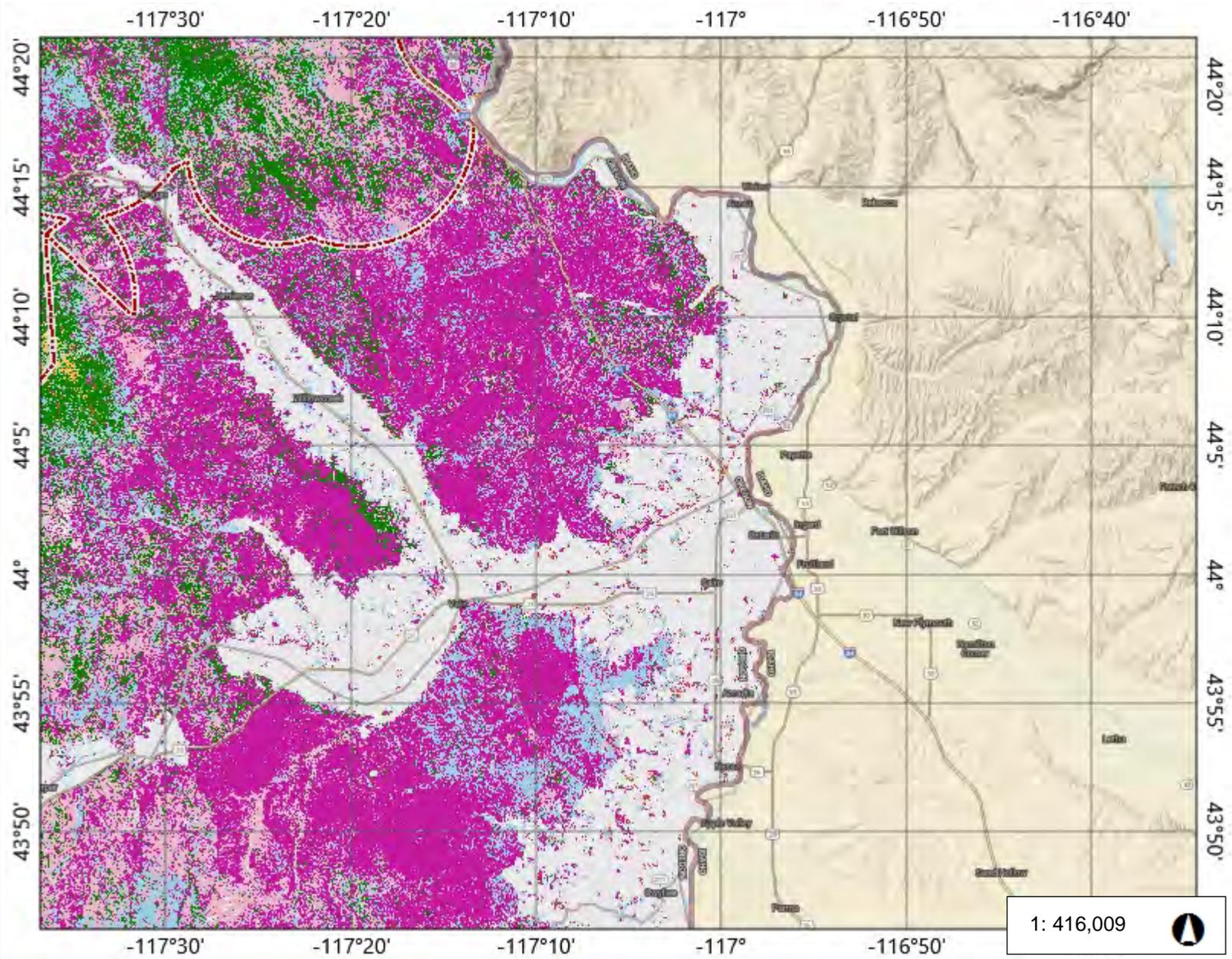
- Core Area
- Low Density
- Current occupied habitat
- Oregon sub-region
- BLM District Office boundary
- USFS priority forest or grassland

January 2012  
No warranty is made by BLM for the use of the data for purposes not intended by the BLM.



Source: ODFW 2011; Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Assessment and Strategy for Oregon- ODFW Sage-Grouse, BLM Dutsche et al. 2010

# Map



### Legend

- States & Provinces
  - Other States and Provinces
  - Oregon
- Sage-Grouse Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs)
- Oregon Sagebrush Reporting Units (SRUs)
- Vegetation Condition (Ecological State)
  - A: Good Condition Sagebrush
  - B: Good Condition Grassland
  - C: Poor Condition Sagebrush
  - C: Juniper Encroachment
  - D: Poor Condition Grassland
  - D: Juniper Encroachment With Poor Condition
  - Non-Rangeland (Forest, Playa, Water)

1: 416,009



WGS\_1984\_Web\_Mercator\_Auxiliary\_Sphere  
© Oregon Explorer (<http://oregonexplorer.info>)

This map is a user generated static output from the Oregon Explorer Map Viewer ([http://tools.oregonexplorer.info/oe\\_map\\_viewer/Viewer.html?Viewer=OE](http://tools.oregonexplorer.info/oe_map_viewer/Viewer.html?Viewer=OE)) and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.  
**THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION**

### Notes

Add your notes here

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List**  
**and National Marine Fisheries Service**  
**Species Map**



# United States Department of the Interior



## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Oregon Fish And Wildlife Office  
2600 Southeast 98th Avenue, Suite 100  
Portland, OR 97266-1398

Phone: (503) 231-6179 Fax: (503) 231-6195

<https://www.fws.gov/oregonfwo/articles.cfm?id=149489416>

In Reply Refer To:

March 09, 2020

Consultation Code: 01EOFW00-2020-SLI-0286

Event Code: 01EOFW00-2020-E-00541

Project Name: ontario oregon

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan ([http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\\_guidance.html](http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html)). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to investigate opportunities for incorporating conservation of threatened and endangered species into project planning processes as a means of complying with the Act. If you have questions regarding your responsibilities under the Act, please contact the Endangered Species Division at the Service's Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office at (503) 231-6179. For information regarding listed marine and anadromous species under the jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries Service, please see their website ([http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/habitat/habitat\\_conservation\\_in\\_the\\_nw/habitat\\_conservation\\_in\\_the\\_nw.html](http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/habitat/habitat_conservation_in_the_nw/habitat_conservation_in_the_nw.html)).

Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
-

# Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

## **Oregon Fish And Wildlife Office**

2600 Southeast 98th Avenue, Suite 100  
Portland, OR 97266-1398  
(503) 231-6179

This project's location is within the jurisdiction of multiple offices. Expect additional species list documents from the following office, and expect that the species and critical habitats in each document reflect only those that fall in the office's jurisdiction:

## **Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office**

1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368  
Boise, ID 83709-1657  
(208) 378-5243

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## Project Summary

Consultation Code: 01EOFW00-2020-SLI-0286

Event Code: 01EOFW00-2020-E-00541

Project Name: ontario oregon

Project Type: \*\* OTHER \*\*

Project Description: ontario oregon

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/43.25820918558277N117.61151570533471W>



Counties: Canyon, ID | Owyhee, ID | Payette, ID | Washington, ID | Baker, OR | Malheur, OR

---

## Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

- 
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Gray Wolf <i>Canis lupus</i> Population: U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IN, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, and WV; and portions of AZ, NM, OR, UT, and WA. Mexico. There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4488">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4488</a>	Endangered

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is <b>proposed</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911</a>	Threatened

---

## Fishes

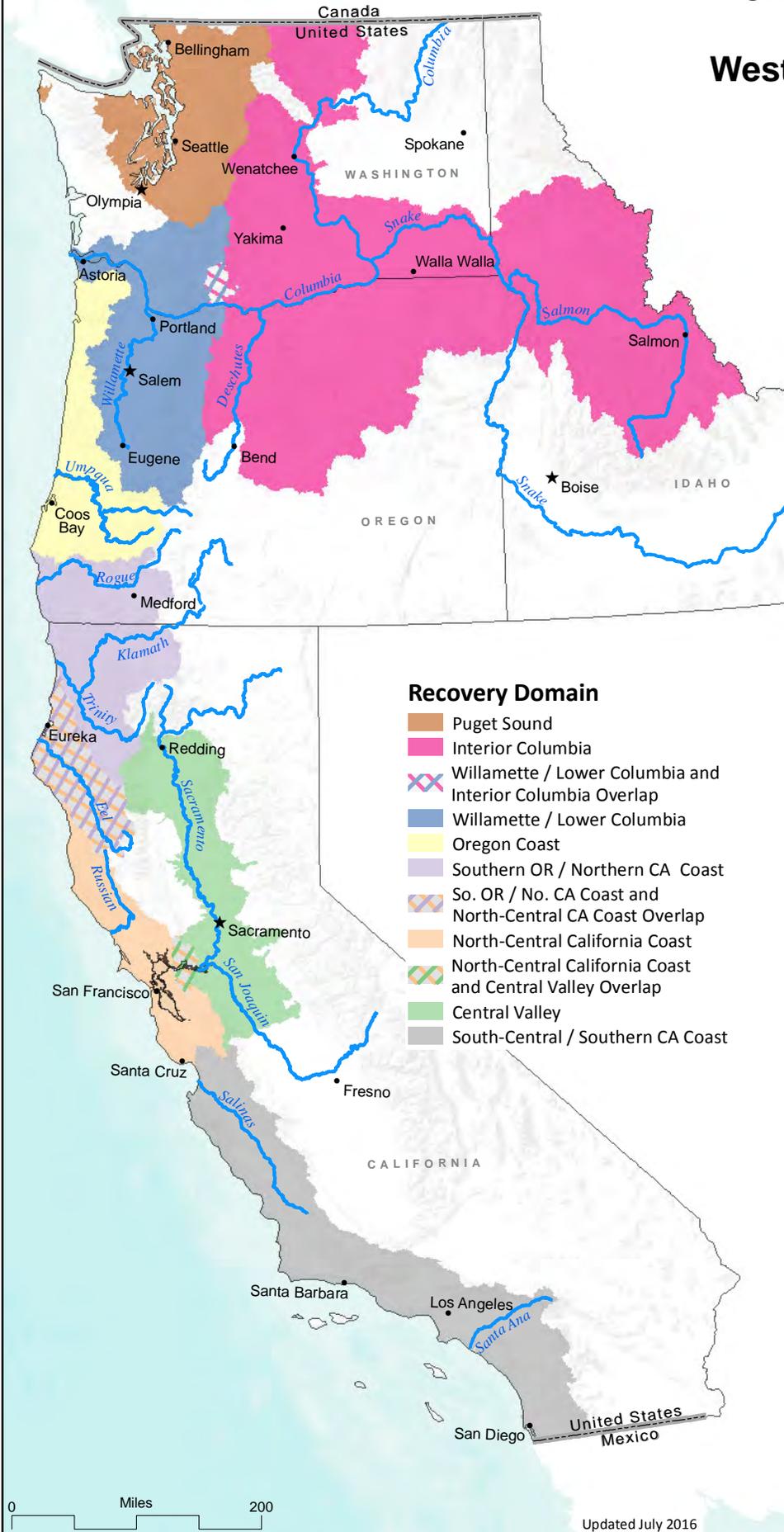
NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Bull Trout <i>Salvelinus confluentus</i></b>            Population: U.S.A., conterminous, lower 48 states            There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat.            Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8212">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8212</a></p>	<b>Threatened</b>
<p><b>Lahontan Cutthroat Trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi</i></b>            No critical habitat has been designated for this species.            Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3964">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3964</a></p>	<b>Threatened</b>

## Critical habitats

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
<p><b>Bull Trout <i>Salvelinus confluentus</i></b>  <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8212#crithab">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8212#crithab</a></p>	<b>Final</b>

# Status of ESA Listings & Critical Habitat Designations for West Coast Salmon & Steelhead



- Recovery Domain**
- Puget Sound
  - Interior Columbia
  - Willamette / Lower Columbia and Interior Columbia Overlap
  - Willamette / Lower Columbia
  - Oregon Coast
  - Southern OR / Northern CA Coast
  - So. OR / No. CA Coast and North-Central CA Coast Overlap
  - North-Central California Coast
  - North-Central California Coast and Central Valley Overlap
  - Central Valley
  - South-Central / Southern CA Coast

Evolutionarily Significant Unit / Distinct Population Segment	ESA Status	Date of ESA Listing	Date of CH Designation
<b>Puget Sound Recovery Domain</b>			
Hood Canal Summer-run Chum Salmon	T	3/25/1999	9/2/2005
Ozette Lake Sockeye Salmon	T	3/25/1999	9/2/2005
Puget Sound Chinook Salmon	T	3/24/1999	9/2/2005
Puget Sound Steelhead	T	5/11/2007	2/24/2016

<b>Interior Columbia Recovery Domain</b>			
Middle Columbia River Steelhead	T	3/25/1999 1/5/2006	9/2/2005
Snake River Fall-run Chinook Salmon	T	4/22/1992	12/28/1993
Snake River Spring / Summer-run Chinook Salmon	T	4/22/1992	10/25/1999
Snake River Sockeye Salmon	E	11/20/1991	12/28/1993
Snake River Steelhead	T	8/18/1997 1/5/2006	9/2/2005
Upper Columbia River Spring-run Chinook Salmon	E	3/24/1999	9/2/2005
Upper Columbia River Steelhead	T	8/18/1997 1/5/2006	9/2/2005

<b>Willamette / Lower Columbia Recovery Domain</b>			
Columbia River Chum Salmon	T	3/25/1999	9/2/2005
Lower Columbia River Chinook Salmon	T	3/24/1999	9/2/2005
Lower Columbia River Coho Salmon	T	6/28/2005	2/24/2016
Lower Columbia River Steelhead	T	3/19/1998 1/5/2006	9/2/2005
Upper Willamette River Chinook Salmon	T	3/24/1999	9/2/2005
Upper Willamette River Steelhead	T	3/25/1999 1/5/2006	9/2/2005

<b>Oregon Coast Recovery Domain</b>			
Oregon Coast Coho Salmon	T	2/11/2008	2/11/2008

<b>Southern Oregon / Northern California Coast Recovery Domain</b>			
Southern OR / Northern CA Coasts Coho Salmon	T	5/6/1997	5/5/1999

<b>North-Central California Coast Recovery Domain</b>			
California Coastal Chinook Salmon	T	9/16/1999	9/2/2005
Central California Coast Coho Salmon	E	10/31/1996 (T) 6/28/2005 (E) 4/2/2012 (RE)	5/5/1999
Central California Coast Steelhead	T	8/18/1997 1/5/2006	9/2/2005
Northern California Steelhead	T	6/7/2000 1/5/2006	9/2/2005

<b>Central Valley Recovery Domain</b>			
California Central Valley Steelhead	T	3/19/1998 1/5/2006	9/2/2005
Central Valley Spring-run Chinook Salmon	T	9/16/1999	9/2/2005
Sacramento River Winter-run Chinook Salmon	E	11/5/1990 (T) 1/4/1994 (E)	6/16/1993

<b>South-Central / Southern California Coast Recovery Domain</b>			
South-Central California Coast Steelhead	T	8/18/1997 1/5/2006	9/2/2005
Southern California Steelhead	E	8/18/1997 5/1/2002 (RE) 1/5/2006	9/2/2005

ESA = Endangered Species Act, CH = Critical Habitat, RE = Range Extension  
E = Endangered, T = Threatened

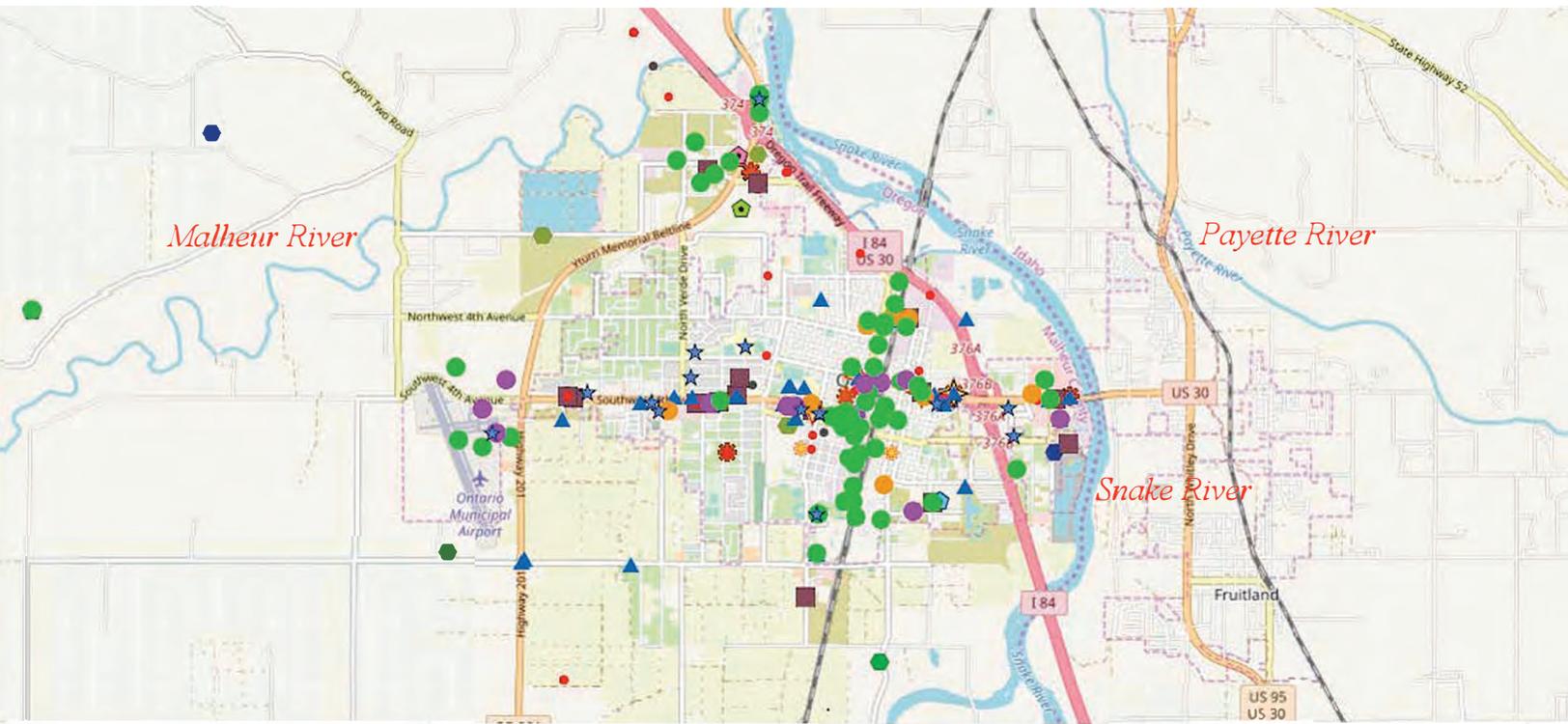
#### Critical Habitat Rules Cited

- 2/24/2016 (81 FR 9252) Final Critical Habitat Designation for Puget Sound Steelhead and Lower Columbia River Coho Salmon
- 2/11/2008 (73 FR 7816) Final Critical Habitat Designation for Oregon Coast Coho Salmon
- 9/2/2005 (70 FR 52630) Final Critical Habitat Designation for 12 ESU's of Salmon and Steelhead in WA, OR, and ID
- 9/2/2005 (70 FR 52488) Final Critical Habitat Designation for 7 ESU's of Salmon and Steelhead in CA
- 10/25/1999 (64 FR 57399) Revised Critical Habitat Designation for Snake River Spring/Summer-run Chinook Salmon
- 5/5/1999 (64 FR 24049) Final Critical Habitat Designation for Central CA Coast and Southern OR/Northern CA Coast Coho Salmon
- 12/28/1993 (58 FR 68543) Final Critical Habitat Designation for Snake River Chinook and Sockeye Salmon
- 6/16/1993 (58 FR 33212) Final Critical Habitat Designation for Sacramento River Winter-run Chinook Salmon

#### ESA Listing Rules Cited

- 4/2/2012 (77 FR 19552) Final Range Extension for Endangered Central California Coast Coho Salmon
- 2/11/2008 (73 FR 7816) Final ESA Listing for Oregon Coast Coho Salmon
- 5/11/2007 (72 FR 26722) Final ESA Listing for Puget Sound Steelhead
- 1/5/2006 (71 FR 5248) Final Listing Determinations for 10 Distinct Population Segments of West Coast Steelhead
- 6/28/2005 (70 FR 37160) Final ESA Listing for 16 ESU's of West Coast Salmon
- 5/1/2002 (67 FR 21586) Range Extension for Endangered Steelhead in Southern California
- 6/7/2000 (65 FR 36074) Final ESA Listing for Northern California Steelhead
- 9/16/1999 (64 FR 50394) Final ESA Listing for Two Chinook Salmon ESUs in California
- 3/25/1999 (64 FR 14508) Final ESA Listing for Hood River Canal Summer-run and Columbia River Chum Salmon
- 3/25/1999 (64 FR 14517) Final ESA Listing for Middle Columbia River and Upper Willamette River Steelhead
- 3/25/1999 (64 FR 14528) Final ESA Listing for Ozette Lake Sockeye Salmon
- 3/24/1999 (64 FR 14308) Final ESA Listing for 4 ESU's of Chinook Salmon
- 3/19/1998 (63 FR 13347) Final ESA Listing for Lower Columbia River and Central Valley Steelhead
- 8/18/1997 (62 FR 43937) Final ESA Listing for 5 ESU's of Steelhead
- 5/6/1997 (62 FR 24588) Final ESA Listing for Southern Oregon / Northern California Coast Coho Salmon
- 10/31/1996 (61 FR 56138) Final ESA Listing for Central California Coast Coho Salmon
- 1/4/1994 (59 FR 222) Final ESA Listing for Sacramento River Winter-run Chinook Salmon
- 4/22/1992 (57 FR 14653) Final ESA Listing for Snake River Spring/summer-run and Snake River Fall Chinook Salmon
- 11/20/1991 (56 FR 58619) Final ESA Listing for Snake River Sockeye Salmon
- 11/5/1990 (55 FR 46515) Final ESA Listing for Sacramento River Winter-run Chinook Salmon

**ATTACHMENT C**  
**Oregon Department of Environmental**  
**Quality Profiler Lite**



WQ Underground Injection Control (WQUIC) Sites

- ★ Water Quality Underground Injection Control (WQUIC)

Facility Profiler-Lite Sites Information (ECSI)

- Contaminated Site, Listed on CRL or Inventory
- Contaminated Site, No further action required
- Contaminated Site, Suspect site requiring further investigation
- Study Area, Listed on CRL or Inventory
- Study Area, Suspect site requiring further investigation

Hazardous Waste (HAZWASTE)

- ▲ Generator
- ▲ TSD

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)

- ★ Regulated LUST - Cleanup started
- ★ Regulated LUST - Reported
- Regulated LUST - Cleanup completed
- ★ Non-regulated LUST - Cleanup started
- ★ Non-regulated LUST - Reported
- Non-regulated LUST - Cleanup completed

Solid Waste Information Facility Tracking (SWIFT)

- Compost
- Industrial
- Municipal
- SWLA
- Sludge
- Waste Tire

Water Quality Site Information System (WQSI)

- Individual NPDES - Domestic wastewater treatment facilities
- Individual NPDES - Industrial storm water Discharges
- Individual NPDES - Industrial wastewater discharges
- Individual WPCF - Domestic on-site sewage system
- Individual WPCF - Domestic wastewater treatment facilities
- Individual WPCF - Industrial storm water Discharges
- Individual WPCF - Industrial wastewater discharges
- NPDES General Permit - Domestic wastewater discharges
- NPDES General Permit - Industrial storm water discharges
- NPDES General Permit - Industrial wastewater discharges
- WPCF General Permit - Domestic on-site sewage system
- WPCF General Permit - Industrial

Tracking, Reporting & Admin. of Air Contaminated Sources (TRAACS)

- ACDP, Active
- ACDP, Closed
- ACDP, Temporarily Closed
- ASR, Active
- Title V, Active
- Title V, Temporarily Closed

Underground Storage Tanks (UST)



- WQ Underground Injection Control (WQUIC) Sites
  - Water Quality Underground Injection Control (WQUIC)
  - Facility Profiler-Lite Sites
  - Environmental Cleanup Site Information (ECS)
    - Contaminated Site, Listed on CRL or Inventory
    - Contaminated Site, No further action required
    - Contaminated Site, Suspect site requiring further investigation
    - Study Area, Listed on CRL or Inventory
    - Study Area, Suspect site requiring further investigation
  - Hazardous Waste (HAZWASTE)
    - Generator
    - TSD

- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)
  - Regulated LUST - Cleanup started
  - Regulated LUST - Reported
  - Regulated LUST - Cleanup completed
  - Non-regulated LUST - Cleanup started
  - Non-regulated LUST - Reported
  - Non-regulated LUST - Cleanup completed
- Solid Waste Information
  - Facility Tracking (SWIFT)
    - Compost
    - Industrial
    - Municipal
    - SWLA
    - Sludge
    - Waste Tire

- Tracking, Reporting & Admin. of Air Contaminated Sources (TRAACS)
  - ACDP, Active
  - ACDP, Closed
  - ACDP, Temporarily Closed
  - ASR, Active
  - Title V, Active
  - Title V, Temporarily Closed
  - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

- Water Quality Site Information System (WQGIS)
  - Individual NPDES - Domestic wastewater treatment facilities
  - Individual NPDES - Industrial storm water Discharges
  - Individual NPDES - Industrial wastewater discharges
  - Individual WPCF - Domestic on-site sewage system
  - Individual WPCF - Domestic wastewater treatment facilities
  - Individual WPCF - Industrial storm water Discharges
  - Individual WPCF - Industrial wastewater discharges
  - NPDES General Permit - Domestic wastewater discharges
  - NPDES General Permit - Industrial storm water discharges
  - NPDES General Permit - Industrial wastewater discharges
  - WPCF General Permit - Domestic on-site sewage system
  - WPCF General Permit - Industrial wastewater discharges