



Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

November 23, 2009

In reply refer to: DK-7

Larry Zuckerman
Central Idaho Director
Western Watersheds Project
PO Box 1322
Salmon, ID 83467

BPA-2010-00239-F

Re: Copies of various documents regarding Twelvemile Creek Pipeline (Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project) from January 2001 through December 31, 2008.

Dear Zuckerman:

This letter is a final response to your request for information that you made to the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552.

Response:

BPA has provided all responsive documents in their entirety with some information redacted as non-responsive. There is no charge for your request.

If you are dissatisfied with this determination, you may appeal within 30 days from the date you received this letter to The Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585. The appeal must be in writing and both the envelope and letter must be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

I appreciate the opportunity to assist you with this matter. If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Laura M. Atterbury, FOIA/Privacy Act Specialist, at 503-230-7305.

Sincerely,

/s/ Christina J. Brannon

Christina J. Brannon
Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Officer

Enclosure(s): Responsive Documents

For contract #00015316

PI 199401700 Implementation Holistic Restoration
Modification Number 005

From: Elizabeth Olson
Lemhi Soil & Wat
31 Hwy 83 N. Ste. D
Salmon, ID 83467

To: Bonneville Power Administration
Attn: Program Analyst
PO Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

Mally
be
open
Final
Non-responsive

NET 15

Payment Request No: Invoice #118
Invoice Period: 9-15-04 through 9-30-04
I. Request Type of payment for above period: Advance, Reimbursement NET 15

Budget Items	Award Amount	Total outlays previously reported	Total Outlays this month	Remaining award balance	Invoice Request
1. Personnel	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Travel	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Vehicles	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Supplies and Equipment					

(Non-Responsive)

H. 12 Mile Creek Irrigation	38,475	0.00	0.00	38,475.00	
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(Non-Responsive)

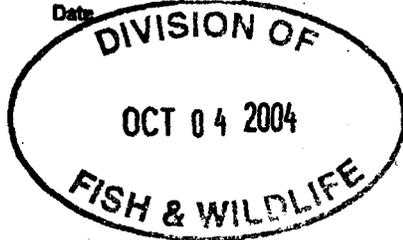
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST

II. Certification

I hereby certify that the expenditures described above are/were ordered by proper authority;

10-4-04

Date



By:

Elizabeth Olson

Name

Admin Asst

Title

Approved

Date

COIR

MRM

JEB

10-4-04

INC

CCR

DMR

10/4/04

CO

#76677

Tech Meeting Selmon

9.1.04

Lemhi -

- reschedule into FY05

* 12-mi ck. - landowner disagreement -
BPA funds in jeopardy this yr.

Non-responsive

R. Knight Cont. Call

9.16.04

Non-Responsive

12-mile - dead - principle landowner
went ahead & put in pipe & wrap \$ - will
wait after adjudication to see if other
landowners want to fix their diversions

Non-Responsive

United States Government

Department of Energy
Bonneville Power Administration

memorandum

DATE: July 15, 2004

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: KEC-4

SUBJECT: Supplement Analysis for the Watershed Management Program EIS (DOE/EIS-0265/SA-158)

TO: Mickey Carter
Fish and Wildlife Project Manager - KEWU-4

Proposed Action: Idaho Model Watershed Habitat Projects- Twelvemile Creek Pipeline

Project No: 1994-017-00

Watershed Management Techniques or Actions Addressed Under This Supplement Analysis (See App. A of the Watershed Management Program EIS): 4.1 Irrigation Water Management, 4.6 Sprinkler Irrigation, 4.10 Water Conveyance: Pipeline, 4.23 Intake and Return Diversion Screens, 4.25 Consolidate/Replace Irrigation Diversion Dams

Location: Lemhi County, Idaho

Proposed by: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and the Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District

Description of the Proposed Action: The Bonneville Power Administration is proposing to fund a fish passage enhancement project on Twelvemile Creek in Lemhi County, Idaho with the Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District. The goal of this project is to enhance fish passage in Twelvemile Creek by eliminating barriers and increasing flows. The project goals will be accomplished by eliminating two diversions and two pumps from Twelvemile Creek by consolidating the flow into one diversion, eliminating ditch loss with pipe, and switching one irrigator from flood to sprinkler irrigation. This project will also attach the irrigators to a fish screen that will be installed by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

Analysis: The NEPA compliance checklist for this project was completed by Carl Rudeen with the Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District (July 13, 2004) and meets the standards and guidelines for the Watershed Management Program Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Record of Decision (ROD).

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species that may occur in the general vicinity of the project area are Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon, Snake River steelhead, Columbia River bull trout, Canada lynx, bald eagle, and gray wolf. BPA conducted informal ESA Section 7 consultation on the pipeline installation including the stream crossing (Biological Assessment submitted April 9, 2004). BPA determined that the proposed project would have no effect on Canada lynx, gray wolf or bald eagle and that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect chinook salmon, steelhead and bull trout. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with these findings on May 4, 2004 and NOAA Fisheries concurred with these findings on May 12, 2004. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game will handle all ESA requirements for the fish screen and control structure installation associated with this project.

Requirements associated with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act were handled by the Natural Resource Conservation Service in cooperation with staff from the U.S. Forest Service, Boise National Forest. The project description and site information was reviewed by a qualified archaeologist

and it was determined that the site would require an archaeological survey. An intensive-complete survey was conducted in the proposed project area and cultural resources were not identified. It was recommended that the project proceed as proposed (July 7, 2004). These findings were made in compliance with the established Programmatic Agreement between the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office and the Natural Resource Conservation Service. In the unlikely event that archaeological material is discovered as part of this project, an archaeologist should be notified immediately and work halted in the vicinity of the finds until they can be inspected and assessed.

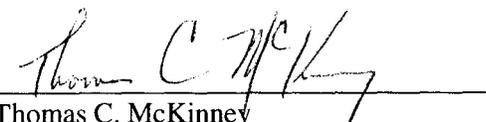
Standard water quality protection procedures and Best Management Practices will be followed during the implementation of the Twelvemile Creek Pipeline project. No construction is authorized to begin until the proponent has obtained all applicable local, state, and federal permits and approvals including water right modifications.

Public involvement has occurred as part of the Twelvemile Creek Pipeline project. This project has been coordinated through the Upper Salmon Basin Technical Team composed of representatives from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NOAA Fisheries, Shoshone/Bannock Tribe, and Idaho Department of Fish and Game. This project has been reviewed at meetings of the Upper Salmon Basin Advisory Committee, which is made up of local stakeholders including environmental and recreational groups, tribes and waterusers from the basin. In addition, partnerships on this project have been made with Idaho Department of Fish and Game Anadromous Fish Screen Shop, Idaho Department of Water Resources, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Idaho Soil Conservation Commission, and Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts.

Findings: The project is generally consistent with Section 7.6A.2, 7.6B.3, & 7.8E.1, of the Northwest Power Planning Council's Fish and Wildlife Program. This Supplement Analysis finds 1) that the proposed actions are substantially consistent with the Watershed Management Program EIS (DOE/EIS-0265) and ROD, and, 2) that there are no new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed actions or their impacts. Therefore, no further NEPA documentation is required.


 Shannon C. Stewart
 Environmental Specialist

CONCUR:


 Thomas C. McKinney
 NEPA Compliance Officer

DATE: 7/15/2004

Attachments:

NEPA Compliance Checklist
 NRCS Form A – No Cultural Resources Present, July 7, 2004
 USFWS Letter of Concurrence, May 4, 2004
 NOAA Fisheries Letter of Concurrence, May 12, 2004

cc: (w/o attachments)
 Mr. Carl Rudeen – Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District

bcc: (w/o attachments)

L. Croff - KEC-4

N. Weintraub - KEC-4

P. Key - LC-7

bcc: (w/ attachments)

Official File - KEC (EQ-14)

SCStewart:scs:5928:7/13/04

W:\KEC\SAs - EQ-14\Watershed Management 0265\Twelvemile Creek Pipeline SA.doc

9/11/3

rating 95



Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project Proposal

Project Name: 12 Mile Creek Diversion
Date: 8-10-03

Fish Habitat Objectives: (Step 1: Priority Area) Mainstem Salmon River tribs, North Fork to Pahsimeroi 1) flows= H 2) barriers= H 3) pools= L 4) riparian= M 5) sediment= H

RPA 149 X RPA 150 ___ RPA 153 ___ RPA 151 X

Introduction (Describe setting): This project is located about 12 miles south of Salmon, Idaho at T20N R21E Sec. 36 SW¼, (river mile 273). This proposal involves two diversions that are 200 yards and about 0.5 miles upstream of Hwy 93 South.

Existing conditions (What is happening right now?): Three irrigators use 2 unscreened diversions on the lower end of 12-Mile Creek to irrigate approximately 155 acres. Rock dams are constructed to divert water into ditches. The ditches carry water for flood and some sprinkler irrigation.

Landowner Proposal (What is proposed to be done?): The proposal is to consolidate the 2 diversions into one diversion using a stable v-weir type structure with a headgate, measuring device and fish screen. Also, extend the irrigation pipe to the headgate to reduce water loss in the ditch and allow for more sprinkler irrigation. Water would be diverted into a 4,200' of 10-inch pipeline for the main water user and redistributed with another 2400' of 4-inch pipeline for other users. By fixing the diversion rate with a pipeline, consumption of water will be cut from a potential 7 cfs to 2.5 cfs.

Project Benefits (erosion, bank protection, grazing management, fish passage, habitat, etc.): Improve fish passage in 12-mile Creek and reduce irrigation consumption from creek to improve flows in creek.

Cost Estimate, Design and Work Plan, Funding Request

Work Types (fence, headgate, etc.)	Design	Work	Funding Source	Total
Pipe, diversion, headgate	NRCS	Contractor	BPA	\$38,475
Fish Screen	IDFG	IDFG	IDFG	?
Total				\$38,475

MARK

Technical Rating (Step 3):

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	TOTAL

Attachments: X Biological benefits ___ Map ___ Photos



Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project Proposal Step 2: Project Benefits Checklist

Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project Project Evaluation Sheet	Client: Marv Huchins
Date: 8-10-03	
Description: Consolidate the diversions into a stable V-weir type structure with a headgate, measuring device, and fish screen. Also, extend the irrigation pipe to the headgate to reduce water loss in the ditch and allow for more sprinkler irrigation.	

Project Aspects Fisheries Benefits	Limiting Factors	Short Term	Long Term	Comments Landowner actions/ other notes
Diversion improvements/irrigation				
Water delivery control	2 ✓	+	+	
Water flows for adult migration	3 ✓	+	+	
Water flows for juvenile migration	3	+	+	
Barrier free passage for juvenile outmigration	3 ✓	+	+	
Barrier free passage for adult migration	3 ✓	+	+	
Elimination of diversion	3	+	+	
Increase availability of habitat				
Mainstem reaches				
Tributary reconnects or side channel habitat	2 ✓	+	+	
Spawning/Incubation areas				
Stream/Riparian Habitat/Water Quality				
In-stream temperatures				
Habitat complexity (in-stream structures, etc.)				
Water quality (chemical/sediment)				
Streamside vegetative cover/shading				
Bank stabilization				
Channel stabilization				

Limiting Factor Codes: 3=Major limiting factor 2=Needs improvement 1=Adequate 0=Insufficient information	Effects Codes + = Positive effect of proposed action - = Adverse effect of proposed action 0 = None	Short term refers to installation period. Long term refers to the effects during the life span of the practice or system. Use effects codes in these columns.
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12 Mile Creek



Legend

Users, Size

- Hutchings-Osgood-Cranney, 10 inch
- Osgood-Cranney, 4 inch
- Deutchman-Rhodes-Sharp, 6 inch
- Rhodes-Sharp, 4 inch
- Outlets

Ownership

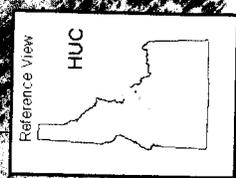
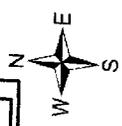
- BLM
- Forest Service
- Private

Diversion Work Type

- Elimination
- Modification

2,000 1,000 0 1,000 2,000 Feet

1:6,000 1 inch equals 500 feet





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Northwest Region
7600 Sand Point Way N.E., Bldg. 1
Seattle, WA 98115

May 12, 2004

Stephen J. Wright, Administrator
ATTN: Shannon C. Stewart
Environmental Protection Specialist - KEC-4
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

RE: Twelvemile Creek Pipeline Project (One Project) (HUC 170602030802)

Dear Ms. Stewart:

This responds to the April 14, 2004, letter requesting Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) consultation on the subject action. The biological assessment (BA) accompanying that letter fully explained the potential impacts on Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon, Snake River Basin steelhead, designated critical habitat and Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) under NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) review. The project has been reviewed by NOAA Fisheries, as provided under section 7(a)(2) of the ESA and its implementing regulations, 50 CFR Part 402, and section 305(b)(2) of the MSA and its implementing regulations, 50 CFR Part 600.

Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon and Snake River Basin steelhead are likely to occur within the action area. The action is within designated critical habitat for ESA listed spring/summer chinook salmon (December 28, 1993, 58 FR 68543) and within designated EFH for chinook salmon. Pursuant to NOAA Fisheries ESA and MSA responsibilities and authorities, NOAA Fisheries evaluated the effect of the project on ESA listed species, designated critical habitat, and EFH.

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) plans to fund installation of an irrigation pipeline as part of a fish passage enhancement project on Twelvemile Creek. The project includes consolidating flow from two diversions on Twelvemile Creek into a single diversion point, installing a fish screen, and installing a pipeline to convey water. All of these proposed activities, except for the pipeline installation, fit within the section 7 consultation for fish screens that was completed on January 31, 2000, between NOAA Fisheries and the Columbia River Fisheries Development Program. The pipeline will be installed in mid-to-late June within an existing dry irrigation ditch and on upland agricultural lands. The pipeline will cross Twelvemile

Creek at one point, where the pipeline will be installed under the streambed of the creek using an excavator. The installation of the pipeline at the stream crossing will require less than one day of work within a currently disturbed area. The Natural Resources Conservation Service guidelines for sediment control will be used at the construction site. Twelvemile Creek will be disconnected from the Salmon River during project work due to low flows, but a fish biologist will check the area for steelhead redds. If a redd is found in the vicinity of the project, work will halt and NOAA Fisheries will be contacted about the presence of redds.

Based on the best available information and successful implementation of mitigation measures described in the BA, NOAA Fisheries has determined that the subject action would have no more than a negligible potential to adversely affect ESA listed Snake River salmon and steelhead, designated critical habitat, or EFH. NOAA Fisheries concurs with the BPA finding that the subject action is not likely to adversely affect listed Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon, Snake River Basin steelhead or designated critical habitat. NOAA Fisheries also concludes that conservation recommendations pursuant to MSA are not necessary, because measures incorporated in the proposed action to address ESA concerns are also adequate to avoid, minimize, or otherwise offset potential adverse effects on designated EFH.

This concludes informal ESA consultation on this action in accordance with 50 CFR 402.14 (b)(1), and MSA consultation in accordance with 50 CFR 600.920 (e)(3). The BPA must reinitiate consultation on this action if new information becomes available, or if circumstances occur that may affect listed species, designated critical habitat, or may adversely affect EFH in a manner or to an extent not previously considered.

Mr. Dan Blake, (208) 756-6019, and Mr. Larry Zuckerman, (208) 756-6496, are the NOAA Fisheries contacts for this consultation.

Sincerely,



D. Robert Lohn
Regional Administrator

cc: R. Knight - USBWP
T. Curet - IDFG
P. Murphy - IDFG
D. Mignogno - USFWS
D. Johnson - Nez Perce Tribe

I. Jones - Nez Perce Tribe
S. Althouse - Nez Perce Tribe
F. McGowan - Nez Perce Tribe
N. Murillo - Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
C. Colter - Shoshone-Bannock Tribes



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

EASTERN IDAHO FIELD OFFICE – ES
4425 BURLEY DR., SUITE A
CHUBBUCK, IDAHO 83202

Telephone (208) 237-6975

Fax Number (208) 237-8213



Ms. Shannon C. Stewart
Environmental Specialist
Department of Energy
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

MAY - 4 2004

Subject: Twelvemile Creek Pipeline Project
File #501.0000, OALS #I-4-04-I-0187

Dear Ms. Stewart:

This letter acknowledges the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) April 15, 2004 receipt of the Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) April 9, 2004 letter/ biological assessment (Assessment), requesting Service review of the Assessment and concurrence with its findings. The BPA has determined that the subject proposed project will have no effect on Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*), gray wolf (*Canis lupus*), and bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). In addition, BPA determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the threatened bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*). The Service's comments are provided in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act).

The Twelvemile Creek Pipeline project (Project) is designed to enhance fish passage by eliminating barriers and increasing flows in Twelvemile Creek. The project will eliminate two diversions and two pumps from Twelvemile Creek by consolidating the flow into one diversion, eliminating ditch loss by installing a new pipeline and switching one irrigator from flood to sprinkler irrigation. The project will also connect the irrigators to a fish screen that will be installed by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

The pipeline will be installed in upland agricultural lands but will need to be buried beneath Twelvemile Creek. An excavator will be used to install the pipe. Pipe installation is expected to take less than one day and the area of disturbance will be limited to that area already disturbed by the existing diversion structures. Installation will occur in mid- to late June.

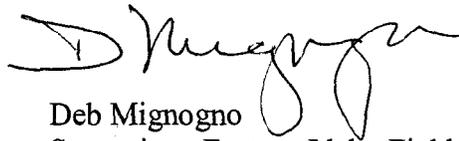
There is a resident population of bull trout upstream of the project site. Bull trout are not known to use the area downstream of the project site. It is expected that, as a result of the proposed action, sufficient flows will remain in Twelvemile Creek and a fish passage barrier will be removed such that fluvial bull trout may have access into the upper Twelvemile Creek watershed for spawning.

Based on the information provided in the Assessment, and other information available to the Service, we concur with BPA's finding that the proposed Twelvemile Creek Pipeline Project *may affect but is not likely to adversely* affect bull trout. The Service has no objections to your finding that the proposed Project will have no effect on Canada lynx, gray wolf, and bald eagle.

This concludes informal consultation pursuant to section 7 of the Act. Please contact the Service to verify the above determination is still valid if: 1) project parameters are changed or new information reveals effects of the action to a listed species to an extent not considered in the Assessment; or 2) a new species is listed or critical habitat is designated that may be affected by one or more of the projects.

If you have any questions about this consultation or the consultation process in general, you may contact me at 208-237-6975x31.

Sincerely,



Deb Mignogno
Supervisor, Eastern Idaho Field Office

cc: NOAA, Salmon, ID
BOR, Salmon, ID
IDFG, Salmon, ID
FWS, Salmon, ID

Carter, Mickey A - KEWU-4

From: Stewart, Shannon C - KEC-4
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2004 10:25 AM
To: Carter, Mickey A - KEWU-4
Subject: RE: 12 Mile Crk diversion consolidation and pipeline - Salmon ID

Just spoke with Carl. He said that they are partnering with IDFG on this project. IDFG will be doing all screen and diversion related work using Mitchell Act funds. The Lemhi folks will be doing everything from the diversion down (basically installing the pipe). IDFG will take the lead on all requirements (ESA, permits) for the instream part of the project which is where Sec 7 and 6 come into the picture. I think that is fine. We need to focus on the BPA funded parts of the project. There is one pipe-stream crossing that we will need to conduct informal section 7 consultation on. Carl is going to provide a write-up to me and I will send that in to USFWS and NOAA Fisheries. I am having Carl revise the checklist to reflect the split in tasks between IDFG and the Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District.

Clear as mud right?
-Shannon

-----Original Message-----

From: Carter, Mickey A - KEWU-4
Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2004 11:16 AM
To: Stewart, Shannon C - KEC-4; Keller, Carl J - KEC-4
Subject: 12 Mile Crk diversion consolidation and pipeline - Salmon ID

Heads up.

Carl Rudeen of Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project says he has a draft NEPA checklist about ready to send on subject project. I quizzed him on ESA consult due to instream work and he's hoping this will fit under IDFGs 'standing' consults on Sec 7 and 6 since IDFG is designing, building and installing the screen and headgate to NMFS stds. Shannon, Carl K. is familiar with this coverage from our work on BPAs contract with IDFG, so I was thinking you and he could consult on applying this approach to this project. Lemme know how it goes. thx, m

Mickey A Carter
Project Manager
Environment, Fish and Wildlife
Bonneville Power Administration

macarter@bpa.gov
O: 503.230.5885

**IDAHO NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL INVENTORY RECORD**

FORM A - NO CULTURAL RESOURCES PRESENT

Project Title: Twelve Mile Creek Pipeline		Project Number: NRCS-04-4851		NRCS Unit: Salmon	
Project Description: Installation of fish screen and two pipelines to protect endangered species and improve efficiency of irrigation system. Six thousand feet of pipe will be installed in road borrow area and in existing irrigation water conveyance.					
¼ Secs.	Sec. # 1	Township: 19N	Range: 21E		
¼ Secs.	Sec. # 36	Township: 20N	Range: 21E		
USGS 7.5' Map Reference: Williams Lake		County: Lemhi	Land Ownership: private		
The purpose of this survey was to locate and determine potential impacts to cultural resources within the area of potential effect.					
Pre-Field Visit Research: (See attached ID-420-004)			Summary of previous research in general area: (See attached ID-420-004)		
Areas within the area of potential effect not examined and reasons why: () None 1000 ft of pipeline on private property without permission to inventory.					
Land Use: () Cultivated () Rangeland (X) Woodland (X) Developed (X) Other <i>hayland</i>					
Topographical Location: () Floodplain () Terrace () Slope () Hilltop/Ridgetop (X) Other <i>small watershed</i>					
Visibility On Surface: 50 %		Problems Encountered: (X) None			
Total Acres Surveyed: 5		Personnel Participating In Field Survey: Bruce Blackmer, Carl Rudeen			

Results: An intensive-complete survey was conducted in the proposed project area and cultural resources were NOT identified. No features of cultural significance noted in project area of potential impact. The project will proceed as proposed.

If any cultural resources are encountered during the course of the project, then all ground disturbing activities will cease until a qualified archaeologist is consulted.

This concludes the Section 106 process requirements.

Recorder: Bruce Blackmer Date: 7/7/4

Cc: SHPO
USFS

Attachments: (X) ID-420-⁰⁰⁴003 (X) Maps () Other Attachments (list)

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

ID-420-003

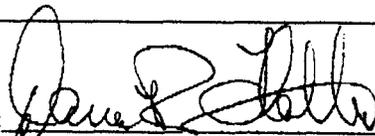
NRCS Project Request for Cultural Resource Assistance

Project Name: Twelvemile Creek Pipeline		Quad Name: Williams Lake	Date of Request: March 5, 2004
Legal Description			
NENW, NWNE, NENE ¼ Sec.	Sec. # 1	Township 19N	Range 21E
NESW, SESW ¼ Sec.	#36	20N	21E
NRCS Unit: Salmon Field Office		NRCS Contact Person & Phone #: Carl Rudeen, Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project, 208-756-6322	
Project Description: This project would install a fish screen and pipeline to deliver water from Twelvemile creek to fields. Fish screen will be installed in existing diversion. Pipeline will be installed parallel to existing road for most of the distance, and in or parallel to ditch the rest of the way. Approximate length of the pipeline is 4000 feet with two additional lateral lines (1400 feet and 600 feet). Excavation will be 3 feet wide and 3 feet deep for the length of the pipe.			
Acres of undertaking: 0.41			

FOREST SERVICE PRELIMINARY REVIEW

Date Received: 3-8-04	Project Number: 04-4851 NRCS
Sources of Information Checked: NRCS sites and project atlas	
Are There Known Sites In The Project Area? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes () No If Yes, list Site Number, Name and Relationship To Project: (key to map) There are known sites, three, within 1 mile east of the proposed project adjacent to Twelvemile Creek.	
Is The NRCS Project Area Sensitive? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes () No If Yes, provide a brief description of where Cultural Resources are expected with respect to cultural themes, landforms, water, slope, etc. Projects in close proximity to reliable water have a likelihood to coming in to contact with cultural resources. Additionally, sites have been discovered upstream from project.	
Is An Archaeological Field Review Recommended? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes () No	
Additional Comments/Recommendations: Please include a 1:24,000 scale map with your report.	

Professional Archaeologist



Date: 3/8/04

Attachments: Maps

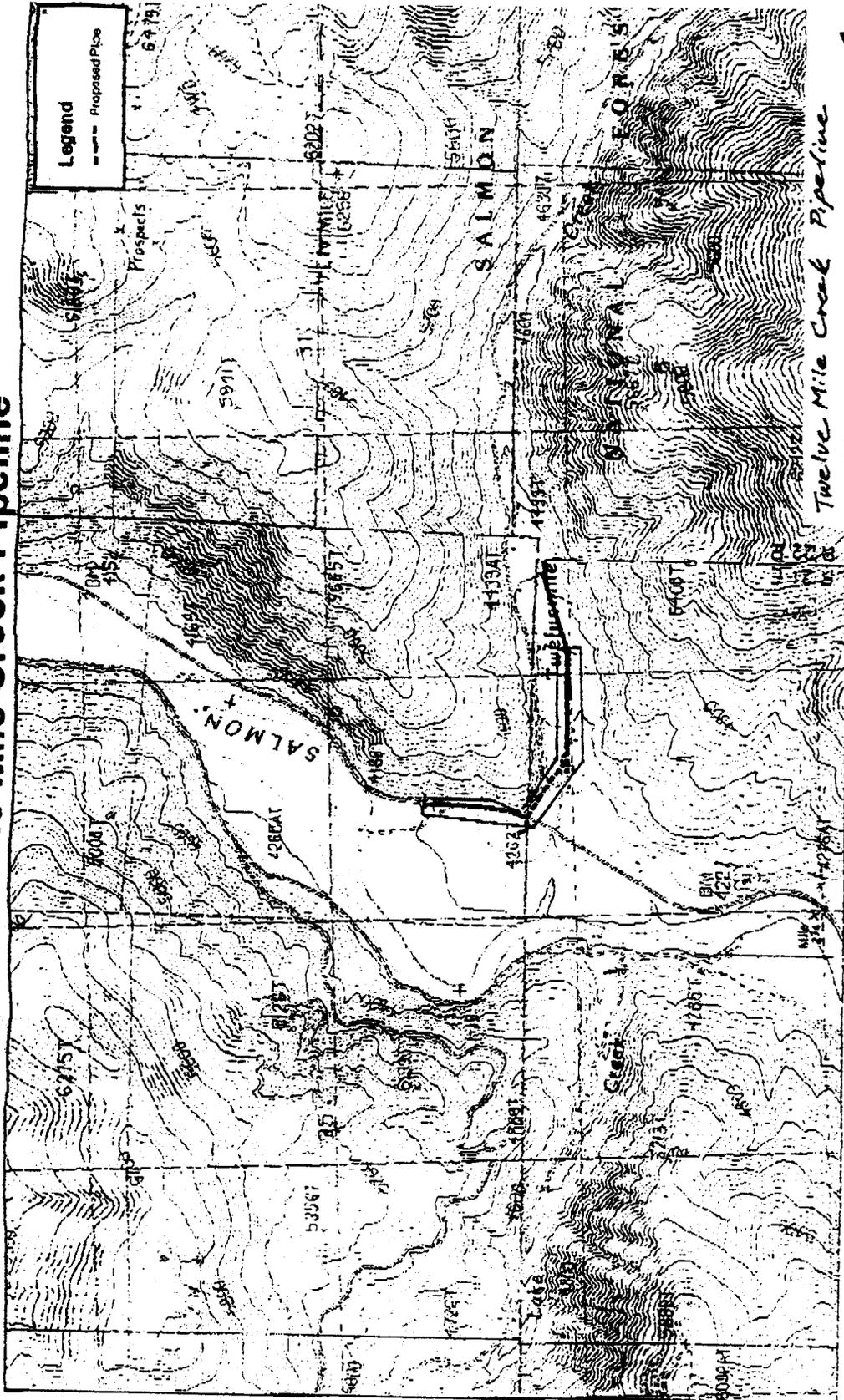
Site Forms

Other Attachments (List)



Date Printed: March 97

Twelvemile Mile Creek Pipeline



Twelve Mile Creek Pipeline
NRC5-04-4051 NT

Williams Lake USGS
Cultural Resources Survey

□ Survey Area

0.75 0.375 0 0.75 Miles
1:24,000 1 inch equals 2,000 feet

NENW, NWNE, NENE Sec. 1 T19N R21E W
SESW, NESW Sec. 36, T20N R21E

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

Bonneville Power Administration

PROJECT NAME: Twelvemile Creek Pipeline

BPA PROJECT NUMBER: 1994-017-00

LOCATION OF PROJECT (Include relevant State(s), County(s), and City(s)):

Township 19N Range 21E Section 1 and Township 20N Range 21E Section 36, Lemhi County, Idaho

GRANTEE: Organization: Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District

Primary Contact: Carl Rudeen

Address: 31 Hyw. 93 N., Ste. B

Phone: 208-756-6322

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

This project will enhance fish passage by eliminating barriers and increasing flows in Twelvemile Creek. The project goals will be accomplished by eliminating two diversions and two pumps from Twelvemile Creek by consolidating the flow into one diversion, eliminating ditch loss with pipe, and switching one irrigator from flood to sprinkler. This project will also attach the irrigators to a fish screen that will be installed by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

LIST TECHNIQUES OR ACTIONS, BY NUMBER AND TITLE, TO BE ADDRESSED BY THIS PROJECT
(See Appendix A of the Watershed Management Program Environmental Impact Statement (EIS))

1. 4.1 Irrigation Water Management
2. 4.6 Sprinkler Irrigation
3. 4.10 Water Conveyance: Pipeline
4. 4.23 Intake and Return Diversion Screens
5. 4.25 Consolidate/Replace Irrigation Diversion Dams

The following checklist provides documentation for compliance with the environmental requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other environmental laws and regulations. The checklist also follows procedures established by the Watershed Management Program Final EIS and its corresponding Record of Decision (ROD). BPA staff will use this checklist to prepare the supplemental analysis required by the EIS and ROD.

BPA-funded projects must follow the eight-step planning process found in the ROD. (Using the checklist during your planning process and completing it as you proceed will ensure your project fulfills the required steps.) **Each planning step must be addressed in a Project Management Plan for your project.** The Plan's scope and complexity will vary with the project's scope and complexity. The planning process should be interactive and flexible; the steps may occur out of sequence or simultaneously, and the results of one step may require you to re-evaluate earlier steps. BPA can assist you with surveys for cultural resources, threatened and endangered species, and hazardous wastes, although you may have to pay for contractor services, if needed, from your project funds.

Please read and address all of the criteria. Each of the criterion is preceded by a drop down box, allowing you to *select X if they apply*, and explain or reference how your project meets the criteria; or, *select N/A if they do not apply*, and explain why they do not apply to your project. If you have questions or need help filling out this checklist, please contact Shannon Stewart,

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

NEPA Watershed Project Coordinator, at 503-230-5928, e-mail scstewart@bpa.gov ; or Nancy Weintraub at 503-230-5373, e-mail nhweintraub@bpa.gov. Upon completion of the checklist, please **sign¹ and date** it on the designated lines. The completed checklist can be returned via e-mal. However, we need a faxed or hard copy of the last page with your signature.

¹ *Do NOT sign it electronically*, we must have a faxed or hard copy of the last page with your signature

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

1. DEFINE THE AREA OF CONCERN/INTEREST

In completing this step, the project proponent(s) have considered the following:

- A.** Protection of aquatic systems and other water uses. If applicable, list agencies you have coordinated with and the status:

Agencies	Status:
1. Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Tech Team	Approved 9/10/2003
2. Lemhi Soil & Water Conservation District Board	Approved ?
3. Idaho Department of Water Resources	Project conforms with state water laws.

- B.** The presence or absence of threatened or endangered species, as listed or proposed for listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and their habitat and/or Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) within the vicinity of the project area. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Services (NMFS) provide this information. Compile a list from the web sites below. Then e-mail, fax, or call the appropriate USFWS/NMFS office for their concurrence with your list. Include the date you retrieved information from the web sites to assure your use of the most current information.

USFWS <http://endangered.fws.gov/>

NMFS: <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/esalist.htm>

Contact made on 3/11/2004 by: Janna Brimmer, USFWS and Dan Blake, NOAA
(date) (name)

List species and/or EFH: 1. Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) LT, Snake River Basin ESU steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) LT, Columbia River Basin bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) LT, Canadian Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) LT, Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) LT, Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*) XN (LT=Listed Threatened, XN=Experimental/Non-Essential population)

- C.** The presence of hazardous and toxic wastes (for projects involving land acquisition and/or major ground disturbance).

Present? _____

Reference: _____

2. INVOLVE STAKEHOLDERS

- A.** Consult with affected tribes, state and federal fish and wildlife agencies, cities, local governments, and nearby landowners.

Affected parties:

Idaho Department of Fish and Game Anadromous Fish Screen Shop (IDFG Screen Shop), Idaho Department of Water Resources, Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project (USBWP) Technical Team, and USBWP Advisory Committee. (the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes are represented on the USBWP Technical Team)

- B.** Develop an effective public involvement program. Consider how to inform people about your project and solicit their comments, both early and throughout the planning process. Consider

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

mailings, public notices, public meetings and workshops, Internet postings, radio advertisements, and stories or ads in the local newspaper and in BPA's monthly newsletter.

Describe program, list contacts made and/or methods of contact (i.e. newsletter, public meeting):

The project approval process involved: the Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District, Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project (USBWP) Technical Team, and USBWP Advisory Committee.

- C.** Where possible, form partnerships and plan cooperatively with government agencies and others to reduce costs, increase benefits, and/or eliminate duplication.

List partners:

IDFG Screen Shop, Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Idaho Soil Conservation Commission, Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts, and the Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project (USBWP).

3. DEVELOP A STATEMENT OF DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION

- A.** Identify a desired future condition for aquatic habitat in the project area, in cooperation with any other watershed activities, that responds to achieving established aquatic habitat objectives (See Step 5) and is self-sustaining (low-maintenance).

State-desired future condition or state where it is documented:

The desired future condition is a reduction in water withdrawals within the project area from over 5 cfs to 2.5 cfs, the elimination of two diversions and two pumps.

- B.** *For projects involving land acquisition*, consider developing sustainable resources (such as timber harvest or crop production) if consistent with established aquatic habitat objectives. These resources could be used to offset initial or long-term maintenance costs.

Describe if applicable:

4. CHARACTERIZE THE HISTORICAL AND PRESENT SITE CONDITIONS AND TRENDS

- A.** Establish baseline information for aquatic habitat and species against which change can be measured (related to the "measurable aquatic habitat objective" standard included in Step 5).

Reference:

Photopoints, Subbasin Summary, Flow Measurements

- B.** Consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and affected tribes to identify potential occurrences of cultural resources.

SHPO contacted on (date): March 5, 2004

Tribe(s) (list)

1. Shoshone Bannock Tribes

contacted on (date):

3/25/04

- C.** Prepare a Biological Assessment to address impacts to threatened or endangered plant and animal species identified by the USFWS and/or NMFS as potentially occurring in the vicinity of the project area, before disturbing land or conducting other activities that may affect such species.

Describe:

The IDFG will consult on activities associated with the diversion and screen. The LSWCD will work with BPA to conduct informal consultation on the pipeline installation including the stream crossing.

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There are sensitive no plant or animal species identified that might be potentially affected.

- D.** Identify and map basic physical conditions such as soil conditions, topography, hydrology, vegetation, and biological information within the vicinity of the project area.

Reference information:

Project design by the IDFG Screen Shop, NRCS and USBWP took soil conditions, topography, hydrology, vegetation, and biological information into consideration.

5. ESTABLISH PROJECT GOALS

- A.** Establish measurable aquatic habitat and physical habitat objectives (e.g., compliance with existing state water quality standards, number of habitat units, list of indicator species).

The desired future condition is a reduction in water withdrawals within the project area from over 5 cfs to 2.5 cfs, the elimination of two diversions and two pumps.

B. Include these project goals, established by the Council:

- Protect and improve a variety of fish habitats, including spawning beds, overwintering and rearing areas, resting pools, and protective cover, especially high-quality native or other habitat for species of special concern (whether present at the project site or not), including endangered, threatened, or sensitive species;

High quality steelhead trout and rainbow trout habitat is present in the project site. Fish use this area because it contains spawning beds, rearing areas, and protective cover.

- Develop riparian habitat that could benefit water quality, fish, and wildlife;

The riparian habitat in the project area will improve with the increase in the amount and duration of water being present instream.

- Mitigate habitat losses in place, in kind, wherever possible;
-

- Protect and improve natural ecosystems and species diversity over the long term;
-

- Develop habitat that complements the activities of the region's tribes, state and federal fish, wildlife, and water resource agencies, and private landowners; and
-

- Achieve a future condition that is self-sustaining after initial improvements have been completed.
-

6. DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT AN ACTION PLAN FOR ACHIEVING THE GOALS

- A.** The plan is consistent with tribal legal rights and tribal interests are addressed.

Reference:

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes are represented on the USBWP Technical Team

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N/A **B.** The plan addresses any effects on minority or low income populations if there are disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects (Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice).

Reference:

C. The plan addresses state and federal regulations for all activities in or near streams and wetlands, including (1) the Clean Water Act, Sections 401 and 404; (2) Protection of Wetlands, Executive Order 11990; (3) Floodplain Management, Executive Order 11988; and (4) Rivers and Harbors Act of 1879 (Section 10).

List applicable permits:

Status:

1. The work proposed is exempt from Clean Water Act Section 404 regulation under CFR33 323.4 (a)(3)
-

D. If the plan includes activities that may affect threatened and endangered species or their habitat and/or Essential Fish Habitat, work with BPA to consult with USFWS and/or NMFS in compliance with Section 7 of the ESA.

Reference:

Idaho Department of Fish & Game has a programmatic ESA Section 7 Informal Consultation with concurrence from NOAA Fisheries for all fish screen and control structure installations into the future without an end date. Additionally, The Department has a Section 6 agreement with USFWS for covering all bull trout recovery actions. This project complies with the provisions and limitations of these agreements. The LSWCD is working with BPA to conduct informal consultation on pipeline installation including the stream crossing.

N/A **E.** *For projects involving the use of pesticides*, the plan uses only pesticides approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and only in the manner specified by EPA. Also, the plan prevents use of pesticides in or near surface water, unless it has been EPA-approved for such use.

Reference:

F. The plan addresses visual impacts by developing designs that screen streambank and habitat structures from sensitive viewing locations and that are in compliance with Wild, Scenic, or Recreational River management guidelines, as appropriate.

Reference:

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

- G.** *If consultation with the SHPO and tribes, under Step 4, indicates a potential for cultural resources, the plan incorporates surveys to document any cultural resources that may be present. If found, the plan incorporates a cultural resource management plan or other SHPO-approved actions where deemed necessary.*

Reference survey report: No Survey Required

Reference cultural resource management plan: _____

- H.** The plan considers recreational opportunities suitable for physically disabled persons where existing access allows. The plan specifies that any new public-use facilities are free of barriers to persons with physical disabilities.

Reference: _____

- I.** *For forest lands, the plan specifies a collective management agreement with federal and state landowners to implement actions outlined in the 1995 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy and Program Review.*

Reference: _____

- J.** *For projects involving prescribed burns, the plan addresses air quality impacts by obtaining required permits and following state-defined smoke management guidelines to determine allowable smoke qualities.*

List applicable permits:

Status:

1. _____

- K.** The plan ensures that the project does not shift problems to another watershed or portion of a watershed.

Reference:

Discussion with the Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District determined that the project will not shift problems to another area.

- L.** The plan assures quality control of project plans through technical reviews by qualified peers and appropriate agency personnel.

List reviewers:

1. This project is simple and will achieve immediate results. The Idaho Fish Screen Program funded by Mitchell Act will accept financial responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the fish screen upon completion. The irrigators will accept responsibility for the future maintenance of the control structure and pipeline. The plan was reviewed by the Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District, Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project (USBWP) Technical Team, and USBWP staff.

- M.** The plan considers the full range of management techniques available, including adaptive management strategies, and uses the methods that best achieve the established aquatic habitat objectives in a cost-effective manner.

Reference other research/persons consulted: _____

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

- N.** The plan considers the results of similar projects, and consults the literature and other individuals doing similar types of projects to incorporate adaptive management strategies as the plan develops.

Reference other research/persons consulted:

The plan was based on IDFG Screen Shop and Natural Resources Conservation Service standards and specifications and past USBWP projects.

- O.** The plan favors watershed management activities that have side benefits for wildlife, such as riparian habitat restoration.

List any applicable activities:

The riparian condition will improve by the increase in the amount and duration of instream flows.

- P.** The plan encourages the use of available local supplies and labor to accomplish project goals and objectives.

Describe:

The labor and materials were bid locally and/or supplied by the landowner.

- Q.** The plan identifies opportunities for work skill training in conjunction with watershed management activities, such as encouraging construction contractors to use the local employment security office to hire staff for positions that involve on-the-job training.

List opportunities provided:

7. MONITOR CONDITIONS AND EVALUATE RESULTS

- A.** Establish performance standards and monitor success in achieving the project goals outlined in Step 5.

Projects are monitored according to the USBWP monitoring protocol. Mitchell Act personnel monitor screens with random scanning by underwater video to document fish screen integrity. Problems revealed by Mitchell Act monitoring will be repaired using non-BPA funding sources.

- B.** File as-implemented and 1-year monitoring reports with BPA's Watershed Management Program.

Date first report due: The Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District supplies BPA with quarterly progress reports. Annual monitoring reports are scheduled for January 2005.

8. ADAPT MANAGEMENT ACCORDING TO NEW INFORMATION

- A.** Use information from monitoring to guide annual management priorities and activity planning.

Explain:

Projects are monitored according to the USBWP monitoring protocol. Monitoring information will be used for status reviews by the Soil Conservation Districts and the USBWP for adaptive management of the installed Best Management Practices.

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

- B.** Consult the literature and obtain peer review during the development of adaptive management strategies.

Reference:

Peer review was and will be conducted by the IDFG Screen Shop, Idaho Department of Water Resources, Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Project (USBWP) Technical Team, and USBWP staff.

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MITIGATION MEASURES

Project managers are to incorporate in the project management plan the following resource-specific mitigation measures, as appropriate. Please check the mitigation measures you are incorporating in your project. If they are not applicable, put N/A. If your response is not self-explanatory, please provide clarification.

SOILS

- A.** Develop and implement an erosion control plan according to applicable Best Management Practices [USFS, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) or other] for each activity that involves disturbing soils (such as preparation of seedbeds or creation of wetlands).

NRCS BMPs for erosion prevention and control will be followed.

- B.** Where soil-disturbing activities are being considered, survey soil conditions to find and map potentially fragile soil types (such as those highly susceptible to erosion) and allow only those activities that would not disturb soils in these areas.

Reference:

- C.** Monitor newly disturbed soils for evidence of erosion and implement active controls, such as plowing and seeding of new gullies (or temporary stabilization for later seeding during dry season).
-

- N/A** **D.** *For projects involving prescribed burns, conduct a pre-burn inventory to identify areas to avoid, including areas that may be vulnerable to increased erosion. Develop an approach to avoid these areas in accordance with the 1995 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy and Program Review.*
-

WATER AND FISH RESOURCES

- A.** Select, implement, and enforce applicable Best Management Practices to protect water quality (such as those of the USFS or BLM) based on site-specific conditions, technical and economic feasibility, and the water quality standards for those waters potentially affected.

NRCS BMPs for erosion prevention and control will be followed.

- B.** Isolate in-stream construction from flow and remove fish above or below the construction site during construction. Coordinate in-channel projects with state, local, and/or tribal fisheries agencies and obtain necessary permits.

List applicable permits:

Status:

1. No Permits Needed for pipeline installation
-

- N/A** **C.** Monitor water quality downstream from activities with potentially significant adverse effects on water quality, such as those land-disturbing activities occurring within 15 meters (50 feet) of the

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

wetted perimeter of a stream or wetland. Implement corrective actions for conditions approaching maximum allowable degradation under state regulation.

No significant adverse affects are anticipated.

D. For projects involving installation of culverts, use culverts designed to allow fish passage (such as box culverts) in streams containing native fish or non-native food or game fish; position culverts even with the natural downstream flow and avoid elevated outfalls. Where such outfalls are unavoidable, install energy diverters to absorb and deflect flow.

E. For projects involving use of fertilizer, minimize use of fertilizer and implement monitoring of downstream wetlands and streams to identify possible adverse affects. Stop application of fertilizer if signs of eutrophication are detected.

F. For projects involving wetland and/or island creation, construct wetlands and islands during the dry season.

G. For projects involving wetland creation, employ an adequate strategy to control nutrients excreted by large concentrations of waterfowl.

H. Monitor dissolved oxygen levels in water released from deep impoundments and take actions to eliminate low-oxygen discharges, if found.

I. For projects involving water withdrawal, coordinate plan development with state water resource and rights agencies, and with tribes with parallel authority, to verify viability of new water sources. Obtain water rights for withdrawal of water from the state. Design and implement features to protect aquatic systems and other water users. Obtain U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) permits, where needed.

Reference:

The Idaho Department of Water Resources was coordinated with.

J. Withdraw surface water or groundwater only where such withdrawal is necessary for the use and management of the property and is demonstrated not to cause significant adverse effects on aquatic life, riparian communities, or adjacent land use.

Reference:

Less water will be withdrawn from Twelvemile Creek.

K. Develop water impoundments or diversions in consultation with state water agencies and state and tribal fish and wildlife agencies. Obtain U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other applicable permits, where needed.

List applicable permits:

Status:

1. No Permits Needed for pipeline installation

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

N/A L. Monitor groundwater quality under lands within the vicinity of the project area for projects that may contribute to groundwater contamination by herbicides, nutrients, petroleum hydrocarbons, and other soluble substances. Take corrective actions for conditions found to exceed state groundwater quality standards.

N/A M. Use hydraulic models for the design of in-stream structures to ensure that all stream-channel morphology variables are adequately addressed.

N/A N. Coordinate with state pollution control (water quality) agencies for projects involving the identification/assessment of a problem impacting water quality or post-implementation monitoring of project measures designed to improve water quality. Obtain existing water quality data and address compatibility of existing and any proposed monitoring data (e.g. format, quality control, etc.).

Name agency(s) you have coordinated with:

Status:

1.

VEGETATION

N/A A. Acquire seeds and plants from stock grown under similar environmental conditions. Native stock is preferred; on-site native stock is ideal.

N/A B. *For projects involving wetland creation or expansion, survey for and avoid sensitive features during early planning.*

N/A C. *For projects involving vegetation control, develop a weed control plan with specific protocols for use of herbicides, mechanical, and biological methods, in consultation with local weed control officials. Protocols could be adapted from the USFS 1988 Final EIS for Managing Competing and Unwanted Vegetation.*

Reference:

N/A D. *For projects involving vegetation control, conduct weed control programs more efficiently and with a greater regional effect by using joint multi-agency planning.*

WILDLIFE

X A. Before implementing any active management technique, identify sensitive wildlife habitats or features (such as eagle nests or mule deer winter range) and establish buffers and timing restrictions in consultation with state and/or tribal wildlife biologists.

No sensitive wildlife habitats will be affected.

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

B. Restrict access, either seasonally or spatially, to protect sensitive wildlife areas, including recently planted, riparian, or nesting areas (such as heron colonies) and wildlife concentration areas (such as wintering areas for waterfowl or deer).

C. Use interpretive signs and on-site custodian care to reduce adverse impacts of recreation on sensitive wildlife habitats.

D. Coordinate wildlife control efforts with state wildlife agencies and with Animal Damage Control, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. If threatened or endangered species are involved, coordinate with the USFWS.

E. Avoid vegetation removal during the nesting season for birds. Where such removal is unavoidable, conduct nest surveys for sensitive bird species before disturbing lands.

F. *For projects involving prescribed burns*, conduct inventories and establish fire breaks around riparian areas before conducting burns (unless riparian areas are expected to benefit from the treatment).

G. Inventory vegetation in areas proposed for land-disturbing activities and avoid high-quality native vegetation communities (as defined by state or tribal agencies).

No high-quality native vegetation communities will be affected.

LAND AND SHORELINE USE

A. *For projects involving land use changes*, meet with county land use officials and seek public input during early planning stages to develop the project in a manner consistent with local plans and values and to coordinate the efficient and effective use of multi-jurisdictional resources.

The Lemhi Soil and Water Conservation District was consulted.

B. Survey proposed alignments of water distribution systems to ensure that no rights-of-way or access routes are blocked.

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

- C.** *For projects involving prescribed burns,* identify acceptable weather conditions and develop contingency plans in the event of fire escaping to adjacent lands.

ECONOMICS

- A.** Encourage using local supplies and labor to accomplish project goals and objectives.
The labor and materials were bid locally and/or supplied by the landowner.
-

- B.** Train and maintain a qualified work force to plan and implement various watershed restoration projects safely and effectively.
-

- C.** *For projects involving prescribed burns,* establish inter-local agreements with fire districts, the USFS, and other agencies to assist in controlled burn activities.
-

- D.** Involve local and downstream water users and local water agencies to ensure that project water uses do not significantly affect productivity or production costs of water-dependent agriculture.

The Idaho Department of Water Resources was consulted. Eight waterusers are included in the project.

RECREATION/VISUAL

- A.** Identify safe public recreational opportunities in conjunction with the project that do not jeopardize aquatic habitat objectives.
-

- B.** Identify recreational opportunities suitable for physically disabled persons.

Reference:

AIR QUALITY

- A.** *For projects involving prescribed burns,* restrict prescribed fires to specific conditions, such as when (1) weather conditions and forecasts are favorable to a controlled burn, (2) air quality is sufficiently high to allow local smoke emissions, and (3) smoke dispersion conditions are favorable.
-

- B.** *For projects involving prescribed burns,* use state-defined smoke management direction to determine allowable smoke quantities.
-

EIGHT-STEP PLANNING PROCESS FOR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

N/A C. *For projects involving the aerial application of herbicides*, develop specific protocols for use of herbicides, including protocols to protect air quality. Protocols could be adapted from the USFS 1988 Final EIS for Managing Competing and Unwanted Vegetation.

Reference:

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

N/A The project does not include supplementation activities (e.g., building fish rearing ponds, providing for fish transportation, fish planting activities, or equipment to support planting activities).

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ASSURANCES

To the best of my knowledge, the project does not violate any applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety, and health

As a duly authorized representative of the grantee, I certify that the information provided above was duly reviewed and is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



SIGNATURE

_____ DATE

Carl Rudeen

NAME

Habitat Specialist

TITLE

A HARD COPY OF YOUR SIGNATURE IS REQUIRED (Please fax this page to your NEPA Coordinator at 503-230-5699 or send a hard copy by regular mail to KEC-4, PO Box 3621, Portland, OR 97208-3621)