Categorical Exclusion Determination

Bonneville Power Administration Department of Energy



Proposed Action: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Gravity Screen Installation (06-0606, 06-0607, 06-0612)

Project No.: 1993-066-00

Project Manager: Allan Whiting, EWL

Location: Wheeler and Grant Counties, Oregon

<u>Categorical Exclusion Applied (from Subpart D, 10 C.F.R. Part 1021):</u> B1.8 Screened water intake and outflow structures, B1.20 Protection of cultural, fish and wildlife habitat

<u>Description of the Proposed Action:</u> Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) proposes to fund Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) to construct, fabricate, and install fish screens, water measuring devices, and headgates as per the National Oceanic and Atmospheric (NOAA) fish screen criteria at three diversions in Wheeler and Grant counties, Oregon. ODFW identified the screen replacement sites in the John Day subbasin based on many considerations, including priorities identified in the subbasin plan, irrigation schedules, fish presence and population status, and current passage conditions.

At all project sites, gravity fish screens and screen boxes would be installed in existing irrigation ditches typically outside of the irrigation season. The old concrete boxes would be removed and replaced with new pre-fabricated metal boxes that would be installed at or near the old screen box location. New bypasses would be installed from the new screen box back to the stream's edge, above the ordinary high water mark. The bypass pipes would range from 50 to 100 feet in length. New pipes would be laid in an excavated trench and then reburied.

Water measuring devices would be incorporated into the new screen boxes. A sharp crested weir insert would be placed below the fish screens near the end of the metal fish screen boxes. Water measuring devices that are installed on existing screens would be installed in the fish screen box to not impede flows on the screen drum, which can affect submergence. This would be coordinated with the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) local Watermaster to ensure the water measuring control device is fully functional upon completion.

At all three project sites, new prefabricated headgates would be constructed and installed. Work would occur typically outside of irrigation season while the ditch is not operational (dewatered). Once the installation is complete, the headgate would be opened while keeping the bypass closed for a very short period, which would allow for the flush of sediment and debris to go down the conveyance ditch while still providing fish protection from the installed fish screen.

ODFW would utilize pre-existing roads and two-tracks to access all sites. All work would result in about 0.5 acre or less of ground disturbance at each site and very limited amounts of material (typically less than a cubic yard) removed from each work site. Work would be done within the

Oregon Department of State Lands (ODSL) and Army Corp of Engineers permit exemption stipulations by providing maintenance to an existing diversion/fish passage structure. An ODFW fish district biologist would conduct a site inspection upon completion. If there is a need to provide for irrigation or stock water during screen installation (due to water needed for crop rotation, agriculture harvest, stock water needs, weather, site constraints, irrigation practices, etc.), the irrigation ditch would be dewatered, and water would be bypassed around the construction site. Prior to diverting water, ODFW would install a temporary portable prefabricated fish screen. The temporary fish screens would ensure that fish would be protected during construction and would keep fish from traveling down the irrigation ditch. The conveyance headgate and the bypass headgate would typically stay closed during replacement or maintenance. Extreme caution would be taken so that there would be no or very minimal disturbance below the normal high water mark of the creek.

Gravity screens, the headgates, and water measuring devices are proposed for construction in the following locations:

Stream Name	Project Number	Lat	Long
Parrish Creek #1	06-0606	44.826658	-119.815721
Parrish Creek #2	06-0607	44.828766	-119.815209
Paul Creek	06-0612	44.735328	-119.119635

Funding the proposed activities would support conservation of ESA-listed species considered in the 2020 ESA consultations with both National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on the O&M of the Columbia River System, and BPA's ongoing efforts to mitigate for effects of the FCRPS on fish and wildlife in the mainstem Columbia River and its tributaries pursuant to the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980 (Northwest Power Act) (16 U.S.C. (USC) 839 et seq.).

<u>Findings:</u> In accordance with Section 1021.410(b) of the Department of Energy's (DOE) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Regulations (57 FR 15144, Apr. 24, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 36221-36243, Jul. 9, 1996; 61 FR 64608, Dec. 6, 1996, 76 FR 63764, Nov. 14, 2011), BPA has determined that the proposed action:

- 1) fits within a class of actions listed in Appendix B of 10 CFR 1021, Subpart D (see attached Environmental Checklist);
- 2) does not present any extraordinary circumstances that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal; and
- 3) has not been segmented to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion.

Based on these determinations, BPA finds further NEPA review.	that the proposed action is categorically excluded from
/s/ Catherine Clark Catherine Clark Environmental Protection Specialist	

Concur:

Katey C. Grange
NEPA Compliance Officer

Attachment(s): Environmental Checklist

Categorical Exclusion Environmental Checklist

This checklist documents environmental considerations for the proposed project and explains why the project would not have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources and would meet other integral elements of the applied categorical exclusion.

<u>Proposed Action:</u> Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Gravity Screen Installation (06-0606, 06-0607, 06-0612)

Project Site Description

Project site locations 06-0606 and 06-0607 are located in Wheeler County, Oregon and is approximately one mile west of Spray, Oregon. Parrish Creek is a tributary to the Lower Mainstem of John Day River. The vegetation consists of native grasses with a hayfield adjacent to the irrigation ditch.

Project site 06-0612 is located in Grant County, Oregon and is approximately two miles northwest of Long Creek, Oregon. Paul Creek is a tributary to the Middle Fork of John Day River. The vegetation consists of native grasses with a hayfield adjacent to the irrigation ditch.

Evaluation of Potential Impacts to Environmental Resources

1. Historic and Cultural Resources

Potential for Significance: No with Conditions

Explanation: BPA determined that the implementation of the proposed undertaking would result in no adverse effect, provided construction monitoring occurred at Paul Creek (06-0612). BPA consulted with the Oregon State Preservation Office (SHPO), Burns Paiute Tribe (BPT), the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs (CTWSRO), and the Nez Perce Tribe (NPT) on July 7, 2022. Oregon SHPO concurred with the determination of no adverse effect on August 22, 2022. No additional responses were received from the consulting parties.

Notes:

Paul Creek (06-0612) would require an archaeological monitor during implementation.

2. Geology and Soils

Potential for Significance: No

<u>Explanation</u>: Removal and replacement of current fish screens, headgates, and water measuring devices would cause approximately 0.5 acres or less of ground disturbance at each site. Erosion control measures would be implemented to minimize increased turbidity entering creeks or streams downstream of the diversions.

3. Plants (including Federal/state special-status species and habitats)

Potential for Significance: No

<u>Explanation</u>: No ESA-listed or special-status plant species are known to exist on the site. All areas disturbed during construction within the footprint of the irrigation ditch would be filled with

concrete to ensure stability of the structure. Any vegetation disturbed outside the footprint of the ditch would be reseeded.

4. Wildlife (including Federal/state special-status species and habitats)

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: No ESA-listed or special-status wildlife species or habitat are known to exist on the project sites; therefore, there would be no impact from the installation of the fish screens and their associated parts. Wildlife may be temporarily displaced by construction noise during implementation but would return to the project area once there is no more human presence.

5. Water Bodies, Floodplains, and Fish (including Federal/state special-status species, ESUs, and habitats)

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: Project impacts to ESA-listed species would be covered under the Habitat Improvement Program (HIP) Biological Opinion (BiOp). Listed fish species present in the project areas include Middle Columbia River steelhead and Columbia River bull trout and their critical habitat. A series of conservation measures would be implemented to ensure that the project would benefit ESA-listed fish species. Other fish species, including non-ESA-listed sensitive species and their habitat would have minimal impact from elevated turbidity as proposed by activities would be occurring within preexisting diversion ditches largely in the dry.

These projects would be exempt from the Department of State Lands removal of fill permit under the OAR 141-085-0530 Exemption: "Fish Passage and Fish Screening Structures in Essential Indigenous Anadromous Salmonid Habitat (ESH). Less than 50 cubic yards of removal-fill for construction or maintenance of fish passage and fish screening structures that are constructed, operated or maintained under ORS 498.306, 498.316, 498.326, or 509.600 to 509.645". This exemption includes removal of material that inhibits fish passage or prevents fish screens from functioning properly.

These projects are exempt from permits under Section 404 if the Clean Water Act, "The construction and maintenance of irrigation ditches are exempt under the Clean Water Act, Section 404."

6. Wetlands

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: There are no designated wetlands located in the project areas.

7. Groundwater and Aquifers

Potential for Significance: No

<u>Explanation</u>: Ground-disturbing activities are not likely to intersect with groundwater and would have no impact on aquifers. Construction BMPs would be implemented to prevent contamination of groundwater from equipment leaks and spills.

8. Land Use and Specially-Designated Areas

Potential for Significance: No

<u>Explanation</u>: The projects are located on private lands. No changes to land use, including to irrigation users, would occur.

9. Visual Quality

Potential for Significance: No

Explanation: Minor changes to visual quality would occur. New fish screens would be slightly larger than the previous installed fish screens. However, they would be consistent with other fish screens in the John Day River basin and would not be located in a visually sensitive area.

10. Air Quality

Potential for Significance: No

<u>Explanation</u>: Temporary increase in emissions and dust from vehicles accessing the sites during construction activities.

11. Noise

Potential for Significance: No

<u>Explanation</u>: Temporary increase in ambient noise during construction would occur. Any noise emitted from construction equipment would be short term and temporary during daylight hours and would cease following project completion.

12. Human Health and Safety

Potential for Significance: No

<u>Explanation</u>: The proposed activities are not considered hazardous nor would result in any health or safety risks to the general public.

Evaluation of Other Integral Elements

The proposed project would also meet conditions that are integral elements of the categorical exclusion. The project would not:

Threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environment, safety, and health, or similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders.

Explanation: N/A

Require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities (including incinerators) that are not otherwise categorically excluded.

Explanation: N/A

Disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or CERCLA excluded petroleum and natural gas products that preexist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases.

Explanation: N/A

Involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species, unless the proposed activity would be contained or confined in a manner designed and operated to prevent unauthorized release into the environment and conducted in accordance with applicable requirements, such as those of the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institutes of Health.

Explanation: N/A

Landowner Notification, Involvement, or Coordination

<u>Description</u>: Activities would be implemented within irrigation ditches on private lands. ODFW has and will continue to coordinate with landowners to install all gravity screens, headgates, and water measuring devices on private land.

Based on the foregoing, this proposed project does not have the potential to cause significant impacts to any environmentally sensitive resource.

Signed: /s/ Catherine Clark September 21, 2023

Catherine Clark Date

Environmental Protection Specialist