



July 10, 2024

RE: SD-24-00001 & CU-24-00005 Red's Fly Shop

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS:

Comments #1, 2, 3: We received comments from Connor Armi on behalf of the Colville Tribe (7/13), Sydney Hanson on behalf of the DAHP (6/27), and Adam Osbekoff on behalf of the Snoqualmie Tribe (6/13) stating that this site falls within an area deemed “High Risk” for uncovering items of historical significance. Given that this project requires a very small footprint, their recommendation is to have an Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) in place during construction and will not require a Cultural Resources survey. This comment has been received, and we agree to implement an IDP with the General Contractor who is ultimately awarded the construction bid.

Document: 1.1 shows IDP that General Contractor will comply with.

Comment #4: Jennifer Nelson from WDFW (7/1) “appreciates that the footprint of the project is an addition to an existing building and the building footprint will be at least 100’ from the ordinary high-water mark (OHM) of the Yakima River; these measures will help minimize impacts to surrounding habitats.” They recommend additional shoreline plants along the corridor during construction in addition to BMP’s. The riparian zone directly in front of this project is the Red’s Fly Shop boat launch area which has been in continual use for decades. The boat ramp has large cottonwoods and established grass on both sides of it, which we have maintained to keep vibrant all season long to prevent runoff and fire danger. Given that the building footprint is actually 115’ from the OHM, and that construction access and material storage will take place only on established roads and parking areas, we will utilize BMP’s to prevent any abnormal site runoff and monitor during construction. We anticipate no disturbance of the riverside vegetation during construction, and minimal excavation/ piles of sediment taking place as construction is largely at existing grade.

Document: 1.2 shows expansion footprint shaded in light green with directional lines to associated riparian in Yellow. The highly impacted boat launch ramp comprises approximately 50% of this area, with dense vegetation on the downriver perimeter.

Document: 1.3 outlines Best Management Practices outlined by the USFWS. Our General contractor will follow these guidelines where applicable.

Comment #5: Russell Mau from Office of Drinking Water (6/13) asked for confirmation that this building is served by the Group A water system named Canyon River Ranch, and we do provide confirmation that it is part of this system.

Comment #6: KCDS (6/17) confirmed:

- a. no additional access aside from the existing will be allowed
- b. Any proposed lighting should be directed down towards site and away from SR 821
- c. Any signage would comply with State Scenic Vistas Act of 1971.

We agree to comply with all of the above.

Aside from these comments, we would like to go on record stating that Red's Fly Shop, located within Canyon River Ranch, is a resort property that is successful due to the beauty and resources located within the Yakima River canyon. Wildlife, flora and fauna, and healthy river resources are closely tied to a positive customer experience, and we continue to support many efforts to preserve and enhance this area and these resources.

Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP)

Site Name: Red's Fly Shop SD-24-00001, CU-24-00005

Address: 14700 SR 821 * Ellensburg WA 98926

Project Lead: TBD (Likely Greg Berman, NW Timber Frames)

County: Kittitas

This IDP is to be posted in an area accessible to contractors at Kittitas County parcel #615133 during all phases of construction involving ground disturbance of any depth. All contractors involved in ground preparation or disturbance will be required by the project lead to review the Washington Department of Ecology's IDP video (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ioX4cXfbDY>) and be briefed on the location of this IDP before beginning work. Any human skeletal remains, regardless of antiquity or ethnic origin, will at all times be treated with dignity and respect. Follow the steps Stop-Protect-Notify. DO NOT speak with the media, allow photography or disturbance of the remains, or release any information about the discovery on social media. If you are unsure whether the discovery is human bone or not, contact Guy Tasa, PhD, with DHAP at (360)790-1633 for identification and next steps. Do not pick up the discovery. Upon any potential finding all work shall cease immediately until local authorities, DHAP, and interested tribal representatives have satisfied their investigations or approve of protection measures in place to continue construction.

The following contacts are to be notified immediately following any potential finding per Washington Department of Ecology guidance.

Project Lead: Joshua Lockwood (509) 964-3718

Alternate Lead: Will Baumann (206) 673-1212

Kittitas County Coroner (for skeletal remains): (509) 933-8200

Kittitas County Sheriff (alternate for skeletal remains): (509) 962-7525

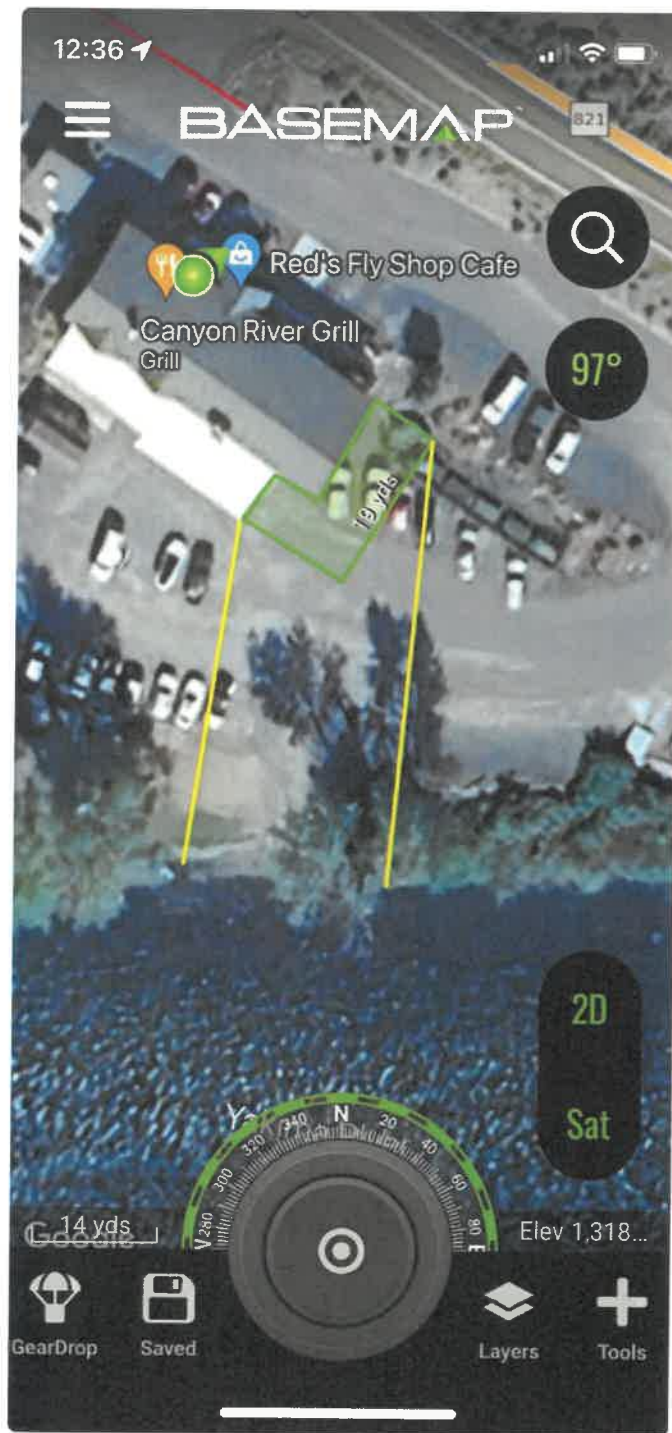
DAHP (any finding): Rob Whitlam, PhD, (360) 890-2615 DAHP (for skeletal remains): Guy Tasa, PhD, (360)790-1633

Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation: (509) 634-2690

Snoqualmie Tribe: (425) 753-0388

Kittitas County Department of Public Works: (509) 962-7523

Document 1.1: IDP for Red's Fly Shop expansion project



Document 1.2: approximate expansion footprint in green, with associated riparian between Yellow lines. GPS photo updated 7/10/24 through Basemap program.

Document 1.3: General contractor to comply applicable guidelines during construction.

USFWS Recommended Standard Best Management Practices

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) recommends the following measures to be incorporated into project planning to avoid or minimize impacts to fish and wildlife resources. Best Management Practices (BMPs) include the incorporation of procedures or materials that may be used to reduce either direct or indirect negative impacts to aquatic habitats that result from project construction-related activities. These BMPs are recommended in addition to, and do not over-ride any terms, conditions, or other recommendations prepared by the USFWS, other federal, state or local agencies. If you have questions concerning these BMPs, please contact the USFWS Aquatic Ecosystems Conservation Program at 808-792-9400.

1. Authorized dredging and filling-related activities that may result in the temporary or permanent loss of aquatic habitats should be designed to avoid indirect, negative impacts to aquatic habitats beyond the planned project area.
2. Dredging/filling in the marine environment should be scheduled to avoid coral spawning and recruitment periods, and sea turtle nesting and hatching periods. Because these periods are variable throughout the Pacific islands, we recommend contacting the relevant local, state, or federal fish and wildlife resource agency for site specific guidance.
3. Turbidity and siltation from project-related work should be minimized and contained within the project area by silt containment devices and curtailing work during flooding or adverse tidal and weather conditions. BMPs should be maintained for the life of the construction period until turbidity and siltation within the project area is stabilized. All project construction-related debris and sediment containment devices should be removed and disposed of at an approved site.
4. All project construction-related materials and equipment (dredges, vessels, backhoes, silt curtains, etc.) to be placed in an aquatic environment should be inspected for pollutants including, but not limited to; marine fouling organisms, grease, oil, etc., and cleaned to remove pollutants prior to use. Project related activities should not result in any debris disposal, non-native species introductions, or attraction of non-native pests to the affected or adjacent aquatic or terrestrial habitats. Implementing both a litter-control plan and a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point plan (HACCP – see <https://www.fws.gov/policy/A1750fw1.html>) can help to prevent attraction and introduction of non-native species.
5. Project construction-related materials (fill, revetment rock, pipe, etc.) should not be stockpiled in, or in close proximity to aquatic habitats and should be protected from erosion (e.g., with filter fabric, etc.), to prevent materials from being carried into waters by wind, rain, or high surf.
6. Fueling of project-related vehicles and equipment should take place away from the aquatic environment and a contingency plan to control petroleum products accidentally spilled during the project should be developed. The plan should be retained on site with the person responsible for compliance with the plan. Absorbent pads and containment booms should be stored on-site to facilitate the clean-up of accidental petroleum releases.

7. All deliberately exposed soil or under-layer materials used in the project near water should be protected from erosion and stabilized as soon as possible with geotextile, filter fabric or native or non-invasive vegetation matting, hydro-seeding, etc.