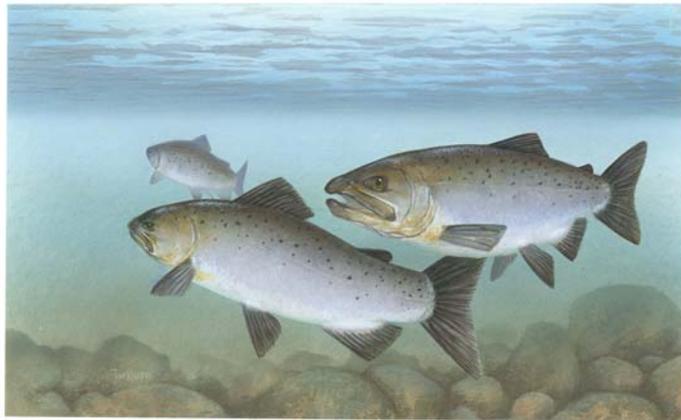


THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
&
OREGON EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Greenbook



**ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS
AND CONTACTS**

SEVERE STORMS - FLOODS & SLIDES

FEMA - 1672-DR-OR

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND CONTACTS

FEMA-1672-DR-OR

Declared Counties: Clatsop, Hood River, Tillamook, & Lincoln

The **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** provides funding assistance to communities in responding to and recovering from Presidentially declared disasters. The applicant, the State, and FEMA are responsible to ensure the requirements numerous environmental and historic preservation laws and executive orders are met.

The applicant is **REQUIRED** to obtain and comply with all applicable local, State, and Federal laws, regulations, executive orders and permit requirements for all projects receiving federal funding assistance. The applicant's **failure to obtain permits and comply with applicable local, state, and federal regulations; project conditions; and permit requirements may jeopardize funding.**

This Greenbook is designed to provide general guidance for environmental and historic compliance, including contact information. It is not intended to be inclusive of all possible applicable laws, but attempts to list and discuss the requirements routinely encountered for this type of disaster recovery effort.

This Greenbook is available from FEMA – Public Assistance- Project Officers, FEMA Environmental and Historic Preservation Team members, and FEMA's website at:

<http://www.fema.gov/plan/ehp/envdocuments/Greenbooks.shtm>

If you have any questions or need technical assistance regarding environmental compliance, please contact your local, state, and/or Federal (USACE, USFWS, NMFS) agencies or FEMA environmental/historic team member. The general phone number for the FEMA Environmental/Historic Team assigned to this disaster is 503-576-3100.

After the Joint Field Office has closed please feel free to contact either FEMA Region X:

Public Assistance Officer
Dennis Burton
425-487-4750
dennis.burton@dhs.gov

OR

Regional Environmental Officer
Mark Eberlein
(425) 487-4735
mark.eberlein@dhs.gov

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General Guidance to Applicants for Federal Assistance

All Federal environmental and historic preservation laws require compliance in order for applicants to receive ANY Federal funds for response and recovery projects. The following Federal laws and regulations may affect FEMA-funded projects:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)
- Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- Clean Water Act (Section 404) (CWA)
- Rivers and Harbors Act (Section 10)
- Coastal Zone Management Act
- Clean Air Act (CAA)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- Comprehensive Environmental, Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- Executive Orders for Wetlands (11990) and Floodplains (11988)
- Executive Order 12898 -- Environmental Justice

Emergency Work: The applicant is required to notify the appropriate local, State, and Federal regulatory agency prior to beginning work. For in-water work contact: Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

The applicant must obtain all permits and approvals to be eligible for FEMA funding. Work in violation of local, State, or Federal laws may be ineligible for FEMA funding.

The applicant requesting FEMA funding for completed or partially completed emergency or recovery work must provide documentation of compliance with applicable local, State, and Federal laws, regulations, and permit conditions. The applicant will need to provide 1) copies of their permits/approvals from the appropriate regulatory agencies and/or 2) copies of their emergency notifications to the appropriate regulatory agencies.

NEPA and other environmental or historic preservation considerations must be addressed BEFORE the following actions can be taken:

- Debris disposal other than to a permitted landfill
- Projects whose footprint differs from its pre-disaster condition
- Public Assistance projects with hazard mitigation proposals
- Projects affecting a historic or potentially historic site or structure
- Projects involving the ground disturbing activities in areas of previously undisturbed ground
- Projects affecting a current or proposed threatened or endangered species
- Projects affecting a wetland, floodplain, water body
- Cleanup and/or disposal of oil and hazardous materials
- Projects with known or suspected environmental concerns
- Improved projects
- Alternate projects

DEBRIS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Disposal of debris and demolition waste is a major concern following any natural or manmade disaster. Debris may come in many forms, such as: woody material (downed trees, branches, brush); soil material (rocks, soil, silt); garbage/flotsam (paper products, empty containers); road materials (asphalt, concrete, culverts, signs, embankments); damaged buildings; and building materials. There may also be wastes that should be considered hazardous. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) oversees and regulates debris and hazardous waste management in conjunction with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Local air quality authorities, fire departments, and DEQ assist in ensuring compliance with local, state and Federal air quality laws and regulation and should be consulted prior to open burning. In order to be eligible for federal reimbursement, applicants choosing disposal options including burning, burying, or stockpiling must document compliance with applicable local, State, and Federal laws.

General Debris Removal and Disposal

The preferred disposal method of woody debris is either composting at an approved facility or disposal at an approved landfill or disposal facility. Approved disposal sites are available from DEQ at the following website: <http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/sw/disposal/index.htm>

Applicants who have chosen other options should document compliance with applicable local, State and Federal laws in order to be eligible for Federal funding. Other disposal options include burning, burying, chipping, or stockpiling. Individual technical assistance and information on approved disposal options may be obtained by calling the following DEQ regional contacts:

Regional DEQ Contacts -- Disposal Options		
Counties	Contact	Telephone & E-mail
Clatsop and Tillamook	Tiffany Yelton	503-229-5049 yelton.tiffany@deq.state.or.us
Hood River	Bruce Lumper	541-298-7255, Ext. 40 lumper.bruce@deq.state.or.us
Lincoln	Cathie Davidson	503-378-5089 davidson.cathie@deq.state.or.us

Hazardous Materials

Examples of hazardous materials may include propane cylinders, discarded paints and solvents, cleaning chemicals, containers of pesticides, lead acid batteries, used oil filters and motor oil, and items containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) or asbestos. Proper care must be taken in handling and disposing of suspected hazardous or toxic waste. DEQ enforces existing environmental regulations relating to hazardous waste. Information and guidance on the regulations can be found at the following DEQ Hazardous Waste Program website: <http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/hw/index.htm>

Transformers

Transformers that have been damaged or destroyed may contain PCBs. If they are improperly managed and disposed of they may be designated as hazardous or dangerous waste. If the PCB concentration in the

transformer is greater than 50 parts per million (ppm), the EPA PCB Spill Cleanup Policy establishes accepted handling, management and disposal procedures. If the transformer PCB concentration is less than 50 ppm, the EPA PCB Remediation Waste Policy establishes the accepted handling, management and disposal procedures. When PCB at any concentration spill into drinking water you must contact the Region 10 Office at 206-553-1679. For further information, contact:

Bruce Long, EPA Oregon Operations Office, (503) 326-3686, long.bruce@epamail.epa.gov.

Information regarding handling, management and disposal of PCBs is available at the following EPA website: www.epa.gov/pcb/

Asbestos

Asbestos may be present in older buildings and demolition or repair of damaged buildings can release asbestos. Examples of materials potentially containing asbestos include vinyl flooring, piping, duct and boiler insulation, ceiling tiles, soundproofing, cement siding and roofing, and asbestos-containing water pipe. DEQ has procedures for handling and disposal of asbestos. If not handled and managed properly, asbestos can pose a significant threat to human health and the environment. Information on the handling, management and disposal of asbestos is available at:

www.deq.state.or.us/aaq/factsheets/asbestos_advisory.pdf

For information about asbestos regulations, surveys, and demolition procedures, contact the appropriate local DEQ Regional Office listed below.

Local DEQ Regional Offices -- Asbestos Issues		
Counties	Contact	Telephone & E-mail
Clatsop, Tillamook	Kevin McCrann	(503) 667-8414 x 55018 mccrann.kevin@deq.state.or.us
Lincoln	Dottie Boyd	(503) 378-5086 boyd.dottie@deq.state.or.us
Hood River	Frank Messina	(541) 388-6146, Ext. 226 messina.frank@deq.state.or.us

Lead-based Paints

Lead-based paints may be present in older buildings. Building demolition materials, if improperly managed and disposed of, may be designated as hazardous waste. DEQ encourages the reuse and recycling of this type of waste. If waste associated with buildings is not reused or recycled, it is required to be disposed of in a permitted solid waste landfill. Procedures required by the DEQ Hazardous Waste and Toxic Reduction Policy can be found at the following website:

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wmc/hw/policy/1997-PO-002A.pdf>

For further information regarding the management and disposal of building waste containing lead-based paint contact:

Rick Volpel, **DEQ Hazardous Waste Specialist**, (503) 229-6753, FAX (503) 229-6977
volpel.rick@deq.state.or.us.

The Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) has a Lead Line (1-800-368-5060) for information regarding lead-based paint removal and disposal.

Mold

Cleaning and disposing of mold is not regulated; however, there are guidelines and recommendations for addressing mold. Additional information is available at the following websites:

<http://www.epa.gov/mold/moldguide.html>

<http://www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html>

<http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/envtox/mold.shtml>

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Numerous Federally-listed threatened and endangered plant and animal species occur within the declared disaster areas. These species and their critical habitat are protected by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and/or the Magnuson-Stevens Act (protects Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)). As a funding agency, FEMA is required to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) when a funded project may affect a federally-listed species, designated critical habitat and/or EFH. FEMA also must conference with USFWS and NMFS when a project may affect a federally – proposed species, critical habitat, and/or EFH. In an effort to streamline the review process, FEMA coordinates early on with resource agencies to establish protocol and conditions that may be required for project approval.

There are a number of listed species that may be potentially affected by certain projects for this disaster declaration. Appendix A (Threatened & Endangered Species & Critical Habitat By Declared County) contains a list of Federally – listed species in each declared county. While any of these species may potentially be affected by certain FEMA – funded actions, the following should be noted:

- **Salmonids (salmon and/or bull trout)** are present in all of the declared counties. If work will be conducted in or near a water source, the potential exists to affect salmonid species. Special conditions and further coordination and consultation with NMFS (for salmon) and/or USFWS (for bull trout) may be required.
- **Bald eagles** are present throughout the declared areas. If a bald eagle nest is known to occur in or near a project area, further coordination and consultation may be required with USFWS. If work is scheduled to occur during the nesting season from January 1 through August 31, there may be special requirements imposed such as noise control, monitoring, and protective distances. In addition, restrictions may apply if there's a winter roost near a project site.
- For sites that have **plants** listed as threatened or endangered, any potential effect on vegetation would require further coordination and consultation with USFWS.
- If a site has mature, older forested areas, coordination and consultation with USFWS may be required regarding potential affects to **northern spotted owls** and/or **marbled murrelets**.

Prior to project funding, and appropriate level of analysis will be preformed by staff in the FEMA – Environmental Unit to determine whether proposed projects may affect listed species. If a listed or proposed species may affect (positively or negatively) by proposed actions, then FEMA will consult with the responsible resource agency. Professional assistance (i. e. engineer, biologist, botanist) may be required to analyze, document, and/or design projects (prior to beginning any project) to reduce affects to listed species and critical habitat. Additional information can be obtained from both State and Federal agencies to help determine and minimize project effects to listed species.

**PLEASE BE SURE TO DOCUMENT ANY COORDINATION
AND/OR CONSULTATION REGARDING LISTED SPECIES OR
CRITICAL HABITAT AND PROVIDE THIS WITH YOUR
PROJECT WORKSHEET.**

State Agencies: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) Regional Offices. The initial contact for projects in each county is listed below:

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)			
County	Contact	Telephone & Email	Fax
Northwest (Clatsop, Tillamook, Lincoln)	Rick Klumph	503-842-2741 Rick.J.Klumph@state.or.us	503-842-8385
High Desert (Hood River)	Chip Dale Or Steve Marx Or Rod French	541-388-6363 Alan.r.Dale@state.or.us 541-388-6363 Steven.d.marx@state.or.us	541-388-6281

The ODFW Website: www.dfw.state.or.us

Federal Agencies: For Endangered Species Act issues contact:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) – Pacific Region (For all non-marine species (plants, insects, animals, birds, and non-anadromous fish) contact:

Kevin Maurice, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at 503-231-6179 or Kevin.Maurice@fws.gov

Or

Rollie White, Supervisory ESA Biologist, at 503-231-6179 or Rollie.White@fws.gov

For General Coordination Issues contact: Kemper McMaster, State Supervisor at 503-231-6179 or kemper_mcmaster@fws.gov

The USFWS Website: <http://pacific.fws.gov>

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) – (For all marine species, including anadromous fish (salmon)) contact:

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)		
Counties	Contact	Telephone & Email
Hood River	Ben Meyer	(503) 230-5425 Ben.Meyer@noaa.gov
Clatsop, Lincoln, & Tillamook	Cathy Tortorici	(503)-231-6268 Cathy.Tortorici@noaa.gov

For General Coordination Issues contact: Michael Tehan, State Director at 503-231-2224 or Mike.Tehan@noaa.gov

The NMFS Website: www.nwr.NMFS.gov

WATER RESOURCES

(Including, but not limited to: Rivers, Streams, Creeks, Lakes, Ponds, Wetlands)

There are many local, State and Federal guidelines and rules regarding protection of water resources. For FEMA-funded projects such as construction, demolition, dredging, filling, excavation, bank stabilization, culvert installation/repair/maintenance, and/or debris removal in or near water, resources, the applicant needs to ensure all consultation and permitting requirements are met. This may be as simple as a phone call to a regulatory agency to determine no permit is needed, or the applicant may be required to obtain and comply with several permits. Obtaining authorization/permits is the responsibility of the applicant or person performing the work and must be done prior to initiating any site activity. Care should be taken to document all compliance.

Federal Agencies:

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act apply to actions affecting waters of the United States. Both laws are administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). If it is likely that a permit from USACE is required, information on permitting requirements and the permitting process can be found at the following website:

www.nwp.usace.army.mil/op/g/

Direct assistance may be obtained from USACE permit evaluator assigned to specific counties. Contact information may be found in the chart below:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit Evaluators		
Counties	Permit Evaluator	Telephone & Email
Clatsop	Karla Ellis	(503) 808-4377 Karla.G.Ellis@usace.army.mil
Hood River	Karla Ellis	(503) 808-4377 Karla.G.Ellis@usace.army.mil
Lincoln	Jaimee Hammit	(503) 808-4390 jaimee.w.hammit@usace.army.mil
Tillamook	Kathryn Harris	(503) 808-4387 Kathryn.L.Harris@usace.army.mil
ODOT Projects	Dominic Yballe	(503) 808-4392 Dominic.P.Yballe@usace.army.mil

For General Coordination Issues contact: Judy Linton at 503-808-4382 or judy.l.linton@usace.army.mil

Or at the following website: <https://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/op/g/contact.asp>

State Agencies:

State permits may be required from the Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) and/or the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife (ODFW).

Local DSL Resource Coordinators may be found in the following chart:

Division of State Lands Resource Coordinators		
Counties	Resource Coordinator	Telephone & E-mail
Clatsop & Tillamook	Joy Freibaum	503-378-3805, Ext. 268 joy.freibaum@dsl.state.or.us
Hood River	Jess Jordan	541-388-6060 Jess.jordan@dsl.state.or.us
Lincoln	Errin Birmingham	503-378-3805, Ext. 250 errin.birmingham@dsl.state.or.us

Or at the website: http://oregon.gov/DSL/PERMITS/contact_us_directory.shtml

The ODFW Fish Passage Coordinator, Tom Stahl can be contacted at 503-947-6228 or Thomas.Stahl@state.or.us

More information about Oregon's fish passage requirements can be found at their website: <http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/passage/>

Wetlands (Executive Order 11990)

In addition to the above any modification to a wetland must comply with Executive Order 11990 -- Protection of Wetlands and must follow the eight-step process, including public notification. At the start of each post-disaster operation, FEMA publishes a public notice for all counties to initiate this process. Debris cannot be stored in a wetland, even temporarily, without a permit.

Surface Waters and Groundwater (NPDES)

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) requires applicants to obtain a permit whenever there is discharge of wastewater pollutants to surface waters (wetlands, ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, etc.) and groundwater. Applicants with work involving land irrigation, seepage ponds, on-site sewage systems, dry wells, mining operations, fish hatcheries, log ponds, and other similar projects should contact DEQ regarding compliance requirements. In some cases a stormwater runoff permit may be necessary. A list of general DEQ water quality permits may be found at the following website: www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/wqpermit.htm

Construction activities that disturb one acre or more, including clearing, grading and excavation, are required to have a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. 1200-C. Projects that disturb one acre or more over a period of time also require a permit and an erosion/sediment control plan. When in doubt, applicants should contact DEQ for an assessment on permitted needs. All permits should be obtained from DEQ prior to the initiation of work that will result in storm water discharge. If work has already begun, DEQ must still be contacted and the applicant must apply for a permit as soon as possible. More information may be found at the following DEQ website: www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/stormwaterhome.htm

Regional DEQ Water Quality Offices should be contacted regarding questions about specific projects and permitting needs. The contacts for each region are:

NW Region: Annie Hill, (503) 229-5438, hill.annie@deq.state.or.us.

Western Region: Jennifer Claussen, (503) 378-5055, claussen.Jennifer@deq.state.or.us.

Eastern Region: Jackie Ray, (541) 278-4605, ray.jackie@deq.state.or.us.

Floodplains (Executive Order 11988)

Any action funded by FEMA that may affect a floodplain must be reviewed for compliance with Executive Order 11988 -- Floodplain Management and must follow an eight-step process, including public notification. Actions exempt from this Executive Order are: 1) emergency protective measures, 2) debris removal (but not disposal), and 3) repairs or replacements to damaged structures and facilities under \$5,000. Failure to follow specific guidelines may disqualify projects from Federal funding. The Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) is the designated state agency regarding floodplain coordination. DLCD provides technical assistance to local governments who are required by state land use planning regulations to participate in the National Floodplain Insurance Program (NFIP). Local cities and counties issue floodplain permits and applicants must coordinate with their planning and permitting departments. General guidance may be provided by the DLCD NFIP Coordinator.

For more information about working in a floodplain contact:

Your local county or city floodplain administrator for specific information.
Mark Darienzo, DLCD Interim NFIP Coordinator, 503-373-0050, Ext. 269,
mark.darienzo@state.or.us,

Denise Atkinson, FEMA NFIP Administrator for this disaster, 425-487-4677 denise.atkinson@dhs.gov .

Information about FEMA's flood insurance program and floodplain management of your facilities can be found at the following websites:

<http://www.fema.gov/pla/prevent/floodplain/index.shtm>

<http://www.fema.gov/pla/prevent/floodplain/publications.shtm>

Coastal Zones

When working on or near coastlines, beaches, islands, salt marshes or other transitional or intertidal areas, particular care must be taken to preserve this special environment. Pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, Federally-funded activities which are likely to affect Oregon's coastal resources must be, to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP). The lead agency responsible for applying the standards of the OCMP is the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD). DLCD coordinates Federal consistency determinations and certifications with cooperating agencies (both state and Federal) and assists in responding to the appropriate Federal agency or applicant. Enforceable policies that are addressed in the consistency review may include management of fisheries, land, dunes, wetlands, pollution control, shoreline sanitation and coastal lands in general. These enforceable policies are rooted in state planning goals and comprehensive plans. The document *A Citizen's Guide to Oregon's Coastal Zone Management Program* explains the legal requirements for decisions and provides useful information to applicants on the review process. It can be found at the following website: <http://egov.oregon.gov/LCD/OCMP/Publications.shtml>

Coastal Management Areas that require applicants to consult with DLCD are in the following declared counties: Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Lincoln, and Tillamook. Applicants need to directly coordinate with DLCD, along with any county or city coastal planning departments, regarding the need for permits and best management practices in coastal areas. For more information contact:

Dale Blanton, **DLCD Coastal Management Coordinator**, 503-373-0050, Ext. 260.
Dale.Blanton@state.or.us.

Roadway Activities

Routine and emergency repair and maintenance actions should follow the latest approved version of the Oregon Department of Transportation Routine Road Maintenance Water Quality and Habitat Guide Best Management Practices. This document is a joint effort between the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) and the NMFS Fisheries. For more information regarding work on state roadways contact: Sue Chase, ODOT Clean Water & Salmon Program Manager, (503) 986-3008. Susan.A.Chase@state.or.us.

The full text of the practices can be found at the following website:
[http://www.aocweb.org/em/Portals/2/4d\(2004\).pdf](http://www.aocweb.org/em/Portals/2/4d(2004).pdf)

The Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) has also created a County Road Technical Assistance Program to increase the awareness of environmental issues and the impact on county roads. The Association coordinates with counties on environmental policy making issues and provides information on ODOT adopted best management practices as applied to county roads. General clarification assistance may be sought from: Chris Bayham, AOC Road Program Environmental Coordinator, at (503) 585-8351, cbayham@orlocalgov.org.

Information on the environmental management of county roads may be found at the following website:
www.aocweb.org/em

HISTORIC, ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

FEMA is required by the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) to review effects of demolition, repair, reconstruction and relocation on historic properties within the disaster area. A historic property is any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. This term includes properties of traditional, religious and cultural importance. Many properties are not on the National Register but may be eligible for listing and are afforded the same review under NHPA.

Section 106 of the NHPA requires FEMA to coordinate projects with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) prior to providing Federal funding. Any structure receiving Federal assistance which is 50 years or older (or otherwise has specific historical, cultural, or architectural significance) must receive Section 106 review before conducting any demolition, repair, reconstruction, or relocation activity. Any projects involving ground disturbing activities must receive Section 106 review and consultation with the State Archaeologist prior to the initiation of the activity.

FEMA has entered into a Programmatic Agreement with the Oregon SHPO. The Programmatic Agreement lists activities not needing further consultation with SHPO. Often repair or reconstruction to the pre-disaster condition may meet the criteria for an expedited FEMA review. Specific materials and craftsmanship may be required to meet the Programmatic Agreement. For more information contact a member of the FEMA Environmental/Historic Preservation Team at (503-576-3138).

Additionally, in accordance with the NHPA and Government-to-Government agreements with Indian tribes, FEMA must consult with appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) or designated tribal representatives for impacts to traditional cultural properties.

Structures and Buildings

There are numerous historic structures within the disaster area. They may be buildings, bridges or other structures. The state also has instituted numerous statutes regarding the management and treatment of historic buildings, cemeteries, highways, and ghost towns. A detailed index of these laws can be found at: <http://egov.oregon.gov/OPRD/HCD/SHPO/>

In addition, some jurisdictions have local regulations that must be complied with. Many of the declared counties have local government offices that regulate or advise jurisdictions on the repair, rehabilitation or restoration of historic properties. Please contact the appropriate certified local government office listed in Appendix B for local requirements.

To expedite the review process by the SHPO for projects involving historic and potentially historic structures, please ensure the following is included in the Project Worksheet:

- A project scope of work that describes the property/structure(s) age, exact location and address (include GPS coordinates, if possible), and, if known, current and past use.
- Clear photographs, hard copy or digital (no photocopies or Polaroids please), of all sides of the structure. (See Appendix C: *How To Photograph Buildings and Structures for Historic Preservation Review*.)
- Completed Oregon Section 106 Documentation Form. This form is available at the following website: www.shpo.state.or.us/images/pdf/shpo_106docform.rtf

The SHPO contact for historic structures is:

Sarah Jalving, Historic Structure Specialist, 503-986-0679, or sarah.jalving@state.or.us

Or

Steve Poyser, Historic Structure Specialist, 503-986-0686, or stephen.poyser@state.or.us

Archaeological Resources

In the state of Oregon, FEMA's concerns for archaeological resources stem not only from the NHPA, but also from several Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS). The state of Oregon instituted three statutes to encourage the protection and preservation the state's cultural heritage. Public law states, "it is illegal (a Class B Misdemeanor) to excavate, injure, destroy, or alter archaeological sites on public and private land without proper permits." State law also prohibits any removal, mutilation, injury, or destruction of any cairn, burial, human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects of cultural patrimony of any Native American. Violation of state burial statutes is a Class C Felony. The Oregon SHPO is responsible for oversight of these statutes and the full legal text can be found at:

ORS 390.235 et seq. **Archaeological Sites and Historical Material**

<http://landru.leg.state.or.us/ors/390.html>

ORS 358.905 et seq. **Archaeological Objects and Sites**

www.leg.state.or.us/ors/358.html

ORS 97.740 et seq. **Indian Graves and Protected Objects**

www.leg.state.or.us/ors/097.html

Index to ORS for Archaeological Issues

http://egov.oregon.gov/OPRD/HCD/SHPO/programs_laws.shtml

Any previously undisturbed area that a proposed project receiving Federal assistance may impact (e.g., relocating utilities, road realignments, material borrow or debris disposal pits, staging areas) must be reviewed for archaeological concerns before initiating construction or activity. Archaeological concerns may not be immediately apparent to the average person and care must be taken not to disturb sites containing possible clues to state history. Archaeological materials may include buried human remains, Native American campsites, stone tools, abandoned industrial facilities such as factories or mines, historic house foundations, wells, outhouse pits and trash scatters. Failure to take appropriate care may disqualify projects for Federal funding and may also be in violation of State laws..

Please include in the following information in the Project Worksheet:

- An accurate map of the project area, with the project boundary clearly indicated (the SHPO prefers a USGS topographic quad sheet whenever available) and a legal description (Section, Township, Range).
- A brief description of all proposed work, including depth for subsurface impacts, levels of fill, and the nature of the soil (disturbed or undisturbed) where work is to occur.

To expedite reviews for any work that involves surface level or subsurface ground disturbances, please contact:

Dennis Griffin, State Archaeologist, 503-986-0674, dennis.griffin@state.or.us.

Or

Susan White, Assistant State Archaeologist, 503-986-0674, susan.white@state.or.us

In the event historically or archaeologically significant materials or sites (or evidence thereof) are discovered during the implementation of the project, the project shall be halted and all reasonable measures taken to avoid or minimize harm to property until such time as FEMA, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), determines appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the project is in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act..

Tribal Cultural Resources

The Pacific Northwest is a diverse landscape with long standing ties to traditional cultural peoples. Oregon is home to nine Federally recognized tribes and careful coordination and consultation with affected tribes is required. FEMA will conduct all coordination and consultation through the FEMA Tribal Liaison in conjunction with the State. For additional information on FEMA's responsibilities, contact:

Andrew Hendrickson, FEMA Tribal Liaison, (206) 465-2406 or (425) 487-4784,
andrew.hendrickson@dhs.gov

Oregon's Legislative Commission on Indian Services (LCIS) is a primary element of the State's day-to-day relationship with tribes.
www.leg.state.or.us/cis/

In the event of the inadvertent discovery of human remains, Oregon law requires that you contact the Oregon State Police, SHPO, LCIS and the appropriate Tribe(s). The role of LCIS is to provide the "appropriate Tribe(s)" which may include more Tribes than the Tribe whose reservation is in closest proximity to the project site.

For additional information on local and state responsibilities, contact: Karen Quigley, Commissioner, 900 Court Street, Rm. 167, Salem 9730, (503) 986-1067, karen.m.quigley@state.or.us

APPENDIX A
 THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES
 &
 CRITICAL HABITAT
 BY DECLARED COUNTY

COUNTIES	FEDERALLY-LISTED THREATENED & ENDANGERED SPECIES & CRITICAL HABITAT E=Endangered T=Threatened CH=Critical Habitat P=Proposed
Clatsop	<p>Mammals: Steller (northern) sea lion (T), Columbian white-tailed deer (E)</p> <p>Birds: Marbled murrelet (CH-T), Western snowy plover (CH-T) Bald eagle (E) Brown pelican (E) Northern spotted owl (CH-T)</p> <p>Fish: Chum salmon (T) Coho Salmon (Lower Columbia R.) (T) Steelhead (lower Columbia) (T) Steelhead (Snake River Basin) (T) Steelhead (Middle Columbia River) (T) Steelhead (upper Willamette River) (T) Steelhead (Upper Columbia R (E) Snake River Sockeye salmon (Salmon River tributary to the Snake River, ID) (CH E) Chinook Salmon (Lower Columbia River) (T), Chinook Salmon (Upper Columbia River) (E) Chinook salmon (Upper Willamette River) (T) Chinook salmon (Spring/summer runs in the Snake River) (CH T) Chinook salmon (Fall runs in the Snake River)(CH T)</p> <p>Plants: Howellia (T)</p> <p>Invertebrates: Oregon silverspot butterfly (CH-T)</p>
Hood River	<p>Mammals:</p> <p>Birds: Bald eagle (E), Northern spotted owl (CH-T)</p> <p>Fish: Lower Columbia River (LCR): coho salmon (T), steelhead (T), Chinook slamon (T), chum salmon (T), bull trout (T)</p> <p>Plants:</p> <p>Invertebrates:</p>
Lincoln	<p>Mammals: Steller (northern) sea lion (T)</p> <p>Birds: Marbled murrelet (CH-T) Western snowy plover (CH-T) Bald eagle (T) Brown pelican (E) Northern spotted owl (CH-T)</p> <p>Fish:</p> <p>Plants:</p> <p>Invertebrates: Oregon silverspot butterfly (CH-T)</p>
Tillamook	<p>Mammals: Steller (northern) sea lion (T)</p> <p>Birds: Marbled murrelet (CH-T) Western snowy plover (CH-T) Bald eagle (T) Brown pelican (E) Northern spotted owl (CH-T)</p> <p>Fish:</p> <p>Plants: Nelson's checker-mallow (T)</p> <p>Invertebrates: Oregon silverspot butterfly (CH-T)</p>

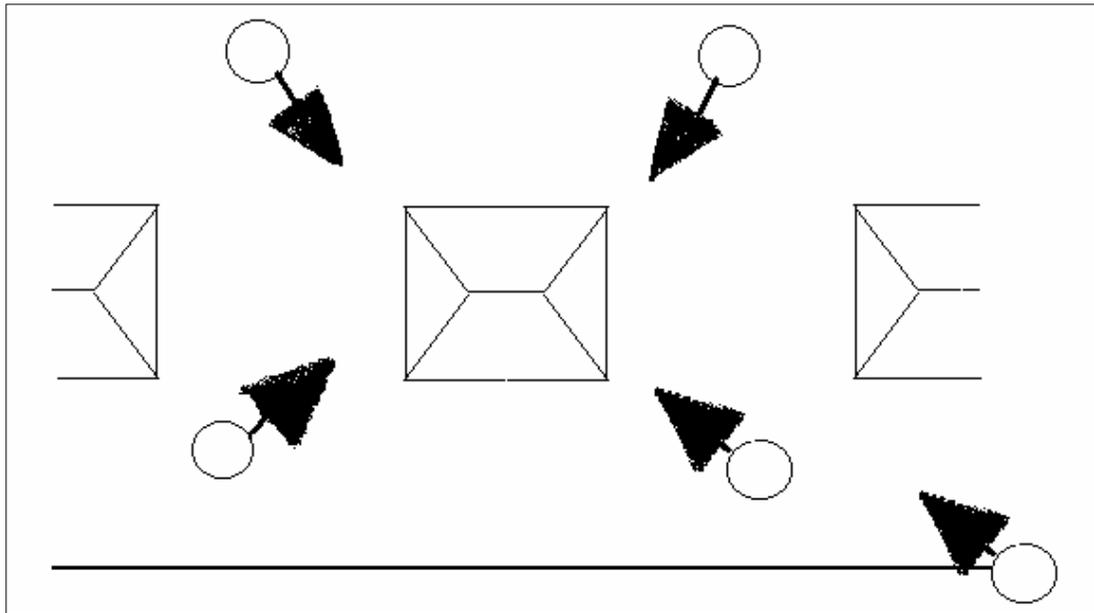
APPENDIX B: SHPO CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

SHPO Oregon Community Certified Local Government Programs		
Community	Contact	Telephone
Albany	Anne Catlin	541-917-7560
Ashland	Maria Harris	541-552-2045
Astoria	Todd Scott	503-338-5183
Aurora	Diane Anderson	503-678-1283
Baker City	Jennifer Watkins	541-524-2032
Beaverton	John Osterberg	503-526-2416
Benton County	Chris Bentley	541-766-6819
Canby	Kevin Cook	503-266-9404
Clackamas County	Linda Preisz	503-353-4528
Corvallis	Bob Richardson	541-766-6908
Dallas	City Manager	503-623-2338
Dayton	Judy Gerrard	503-945-6436
Deschutes County	Pat Kliever	541-388-7927
Douglas County	Johnathan Wright	541-440-4289
Eugene	Ken Guzowski	541-682-5562
Falls City	Randolph E. Osman	503-787-3631
Forest Grove	James Reitz	503-992-3233
Gearhart	Patricia Roberts	503-738-5501
Grants Pass	Tom Schauer	541-474-6355
Gresham	Dave Krough	503-618-2610
Hood River	Cindy Walbridge	541-386-1488
Jackson County	Laurel Prairie-Koontz	541-774-6943
Jacksonville	Scott Clay	541-899-8910
La Grande	Mike Boquist	541-962-1307
Lake Oswego	Paige Goganian	503-675-3737
Linn County	Steve Michaels	541-967-3816, Ext. 2362
McMinnville	Doug Montgomery	503-434-7311
Medford	Suzanne Myers	541-774-2387
Monmouth	Martha Wiebe	503-838-0722
North Bend	David Voss	541-756-8535
Oakland	B.N. Peebles	541-459-4531
Oregon City	Christina Robertson-Gardiner	503-496-1564
Portland	Liza Mickle	503-823-7666
Roseburg	Dick Dolgonas	541-440-1177
Salem	Judith Moore	503-588-6173
Seaside	Kevin Cupples	503-738-7100
Silverton	Linda Sarnoff	503-874-2212
Springfield	Kitti Gale	541-726-3632
Talent	Kevin A. Cronin	541-535-7401
The Dalles	Dawn Hert	541-296-5481
West Linn	Bryan Brown	503-723-2524

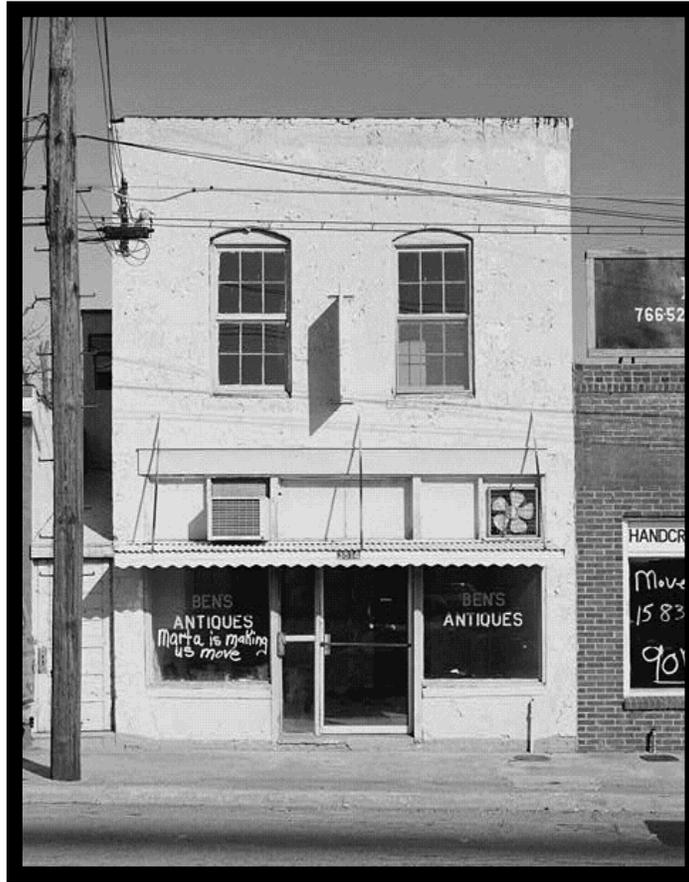
APPENDIX C: HOW TO PHOTOGRAPH BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION REVIEW

So that photographs submitted for historic preservation review are clear and discernible, please use the following guidelines:

- When using a digital camera, the camera should be set to a resolution of 640 X 480 dpi or greater (no “thumbnail” size images please);
- When using an analog camera, use color 35 mm format film. No Polaroid instant film, which produces images lacking depth and adequate definition of details. Also, 35mm format film is available in a wide range of film speeds but 200 or 400 ASA (ISO) film will handle most situations. In situations involving low light conditions (such as interiors) and cameras without a flash attachment and tripod, it is advisable to use a 400 or 800 speed film;
- When possible, avoid aiming camera directly toward the sun;
- In harsh lighting conditions, such as mid-day sun, try to avoid taking photographs that include portions of buildings showing both bright-lit and dark-lit areas (such as areas below overhangs and porches);
- When vegetation or other obstacles obstruct your view, it may be necessary to shoot more photographs in order to record the overall appearance of the building or structure;
- A minimum of 5 photos should be taken of each building: 1 photo of each façade so that both the entire wall and the extent of the roof line appear in the image—and 1 “streetscape” or contextual view showing the building and its neighbors. Where possible, please take each of the 5 photos at an oblique angle as shown in the site diagram below, but don’t be afraid to shoot at any other angle to get the best shot:



Examples can be found on the back of this sheet. QUESTIONS? Call 503-576-3138.



Example of front view.



Example of an angled view.

APPENDIX D: CHECKLIST – MINIMUM INFORMATION REQUIRED

The following information will assist the environmental section in conducting their reviews of proposed projects regarding compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Providing as much of this information as possible upfront with the project worksheet will assist in expediting the review process, particularly when additional consultation with state and Federal agencies is required for environmental compliance.

- Scope of Work**
 1. Clear and complete project description (who, what, where, why and when)
 2. Photos of structure/site, including part of surrounding area
 3. Sketches, when applicable, to clearly define the proposed action
 4. Notation of any poor environmental conditions in the area

- Location Information**
 1. Vicinity map with site location clearly marked
 2. Accurate GPS position (note or sketch where it was taken, if large site)
 3. Relationship of the site to existing features, natural and otherwise
 - a. Rivers, lakes, streams, wetlands, floodplain, saltwater, etc.
 - b. Vegetation, including general types of plants, trees, or lack thereof
 - c. Geologic features, including steepness of slopes and unstable areas
 - d. Roads, bridges, buildings, neighborhoods, etc. in the immediate area

- Documentation**
 1. Are there existing permits for the site? When possible, site permit type and #.
 2. Has the applicant consulted with regulatory agencies? (record findings)

- Historic Information**
 1. Are there any historic structures in or near the site?
 2. How old is it? Historic structures can be buildings, bridges, improved landscapes, dams, historic districts, battlegrounds, fences, walls, and more.
 - a. 50 years old + is a general rule of thumb
 3. Photo guideline for historic structures is in Appendix B of Greenbook.

- Archaeology**
 1. Note actions in a previously undisturbed areas, especially when excavation is involved.
 2. If fill is involved, please elaborate on the level before and after.

- Low Income/Minority Populations**
 1. Are they present and will they be adversely affected by the project? (noise, air quality, disturbance of any kind)

- Potential for Public Controversy**
 1. Look for signs of public controversy and try to gauge level of seriousness.
 3. Ask about history of public involvement (i.e., Friends of Bryan Park).
 4. Look for indicators of dissatisfaction with the project by the public.

Try to include any information that may be relevant to an environmental determination or would help to understand the scope of the project and its impact to the environment. Don't forget the environmental Greenbook is available to provide guidance on what the rules are and who to contact regarding potential environmental concerns.

