

Final Environmental Assessment - Appendices City of Reedsport, Oregon Flood Reduction and Resiliency Project

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program PDMC-PJ-10-OR-2017-007 January 2023



U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region X 130 – 228th Street SW Bothell, WA 98021

Appendices

Appendices

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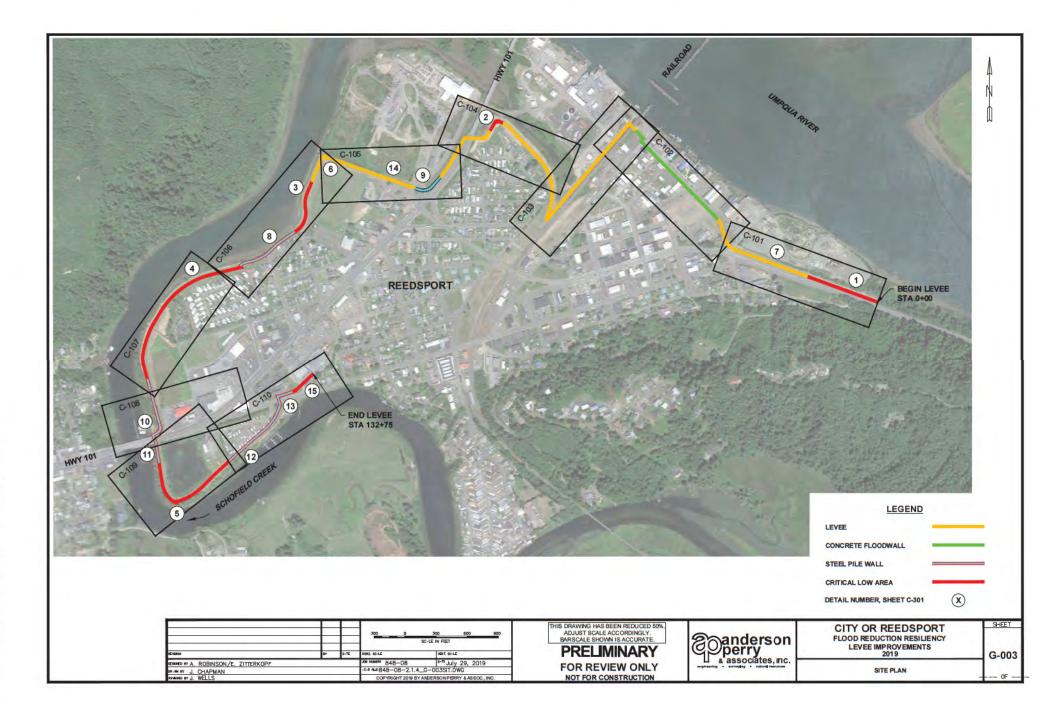
APPENDIX C: Floodplains and Wetlands Eight-Step Decision-Making Process

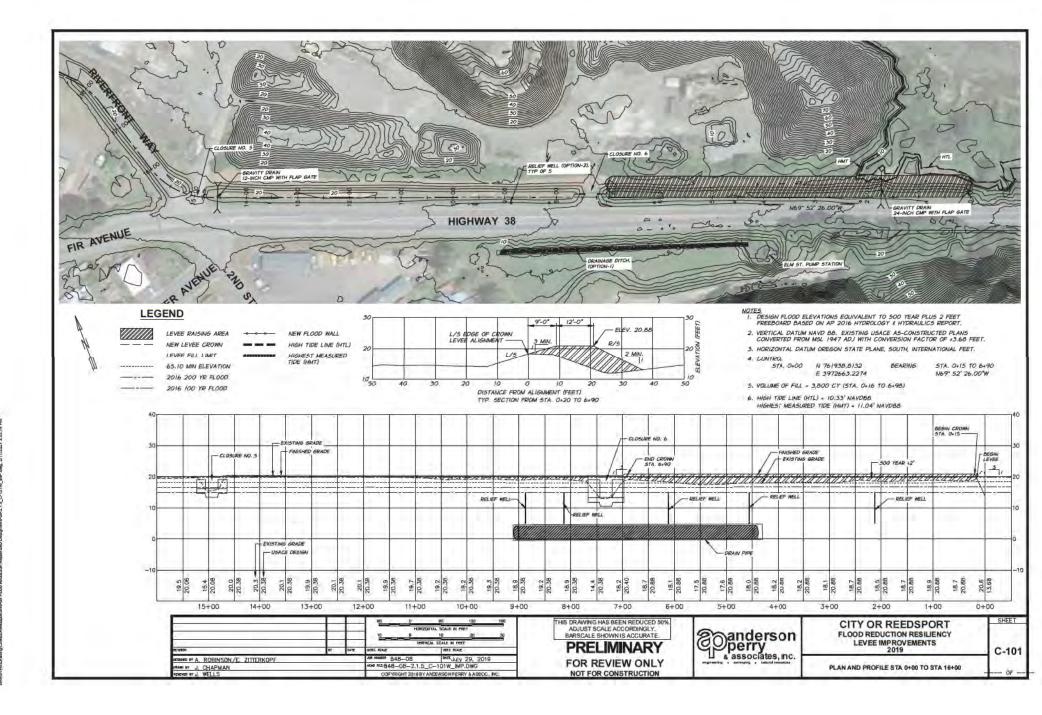
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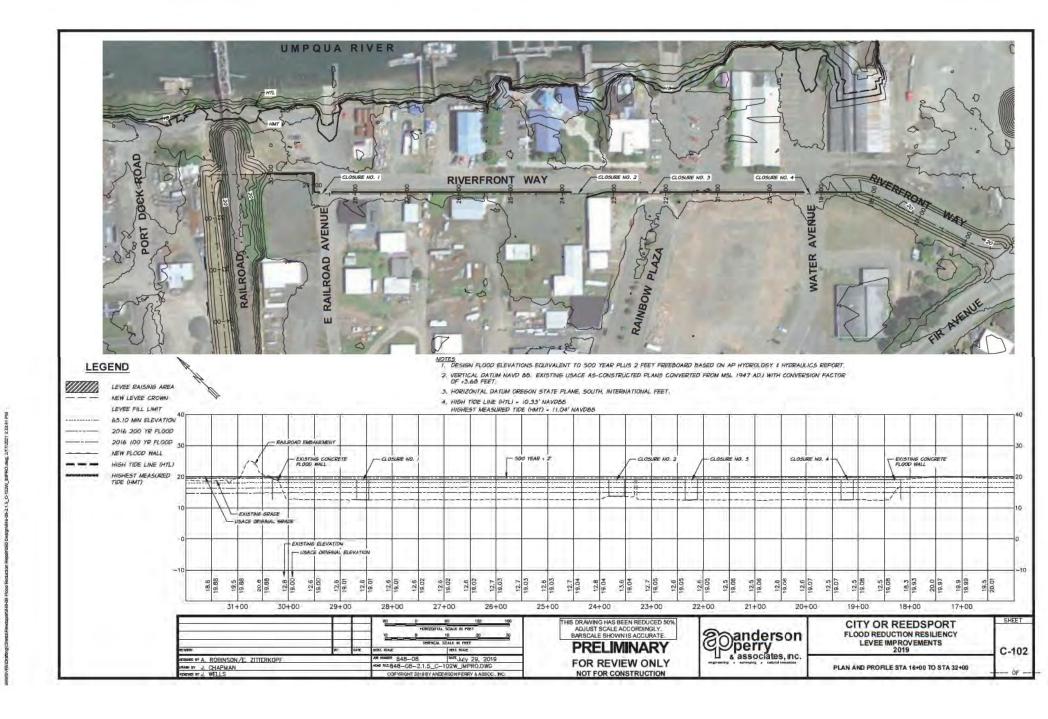
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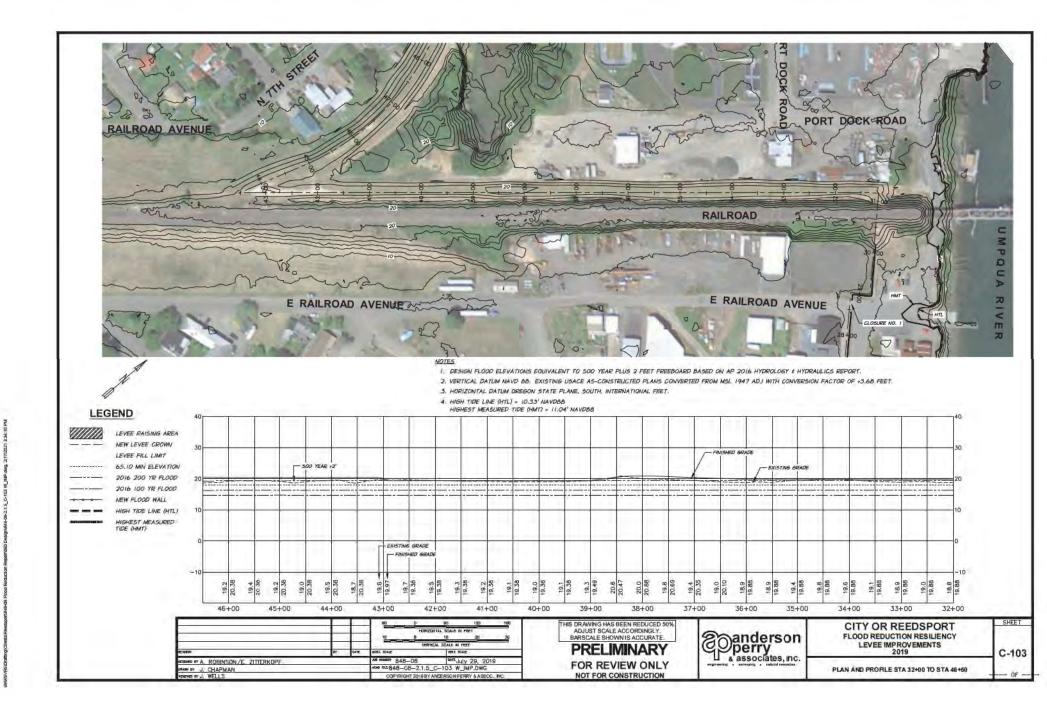
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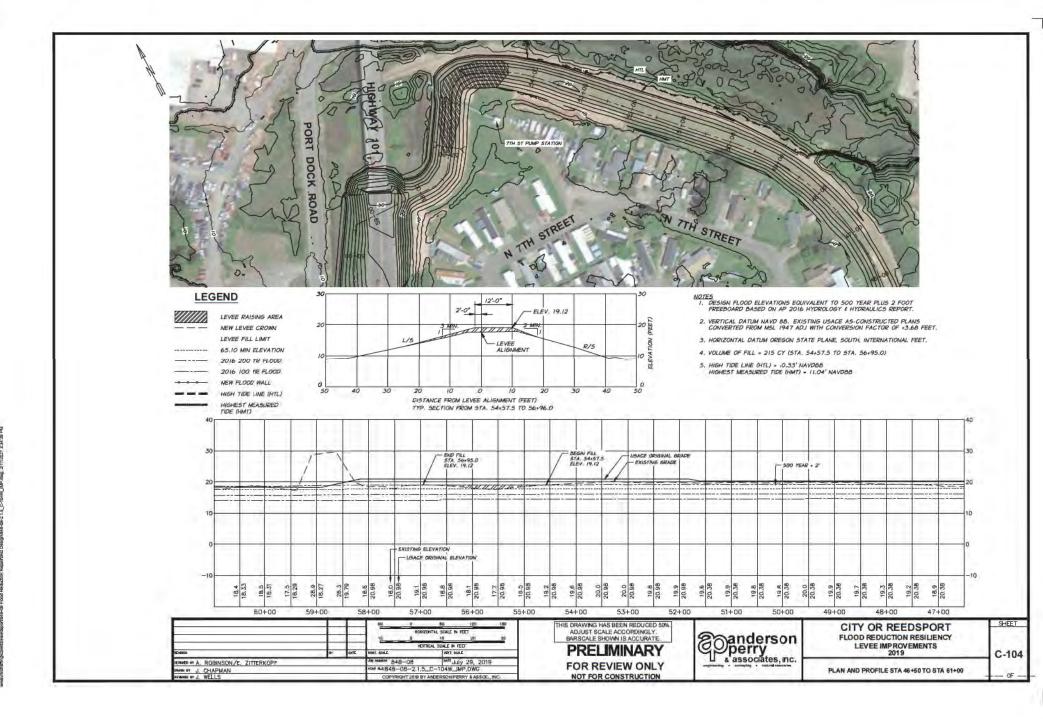
APPENDIX A: Figures

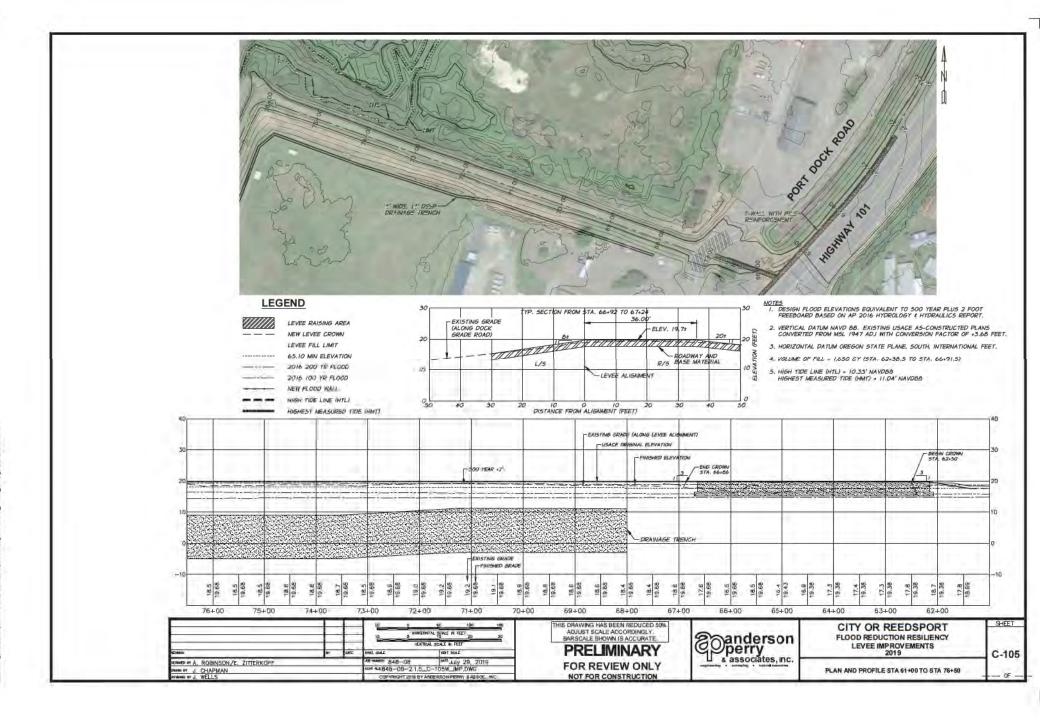


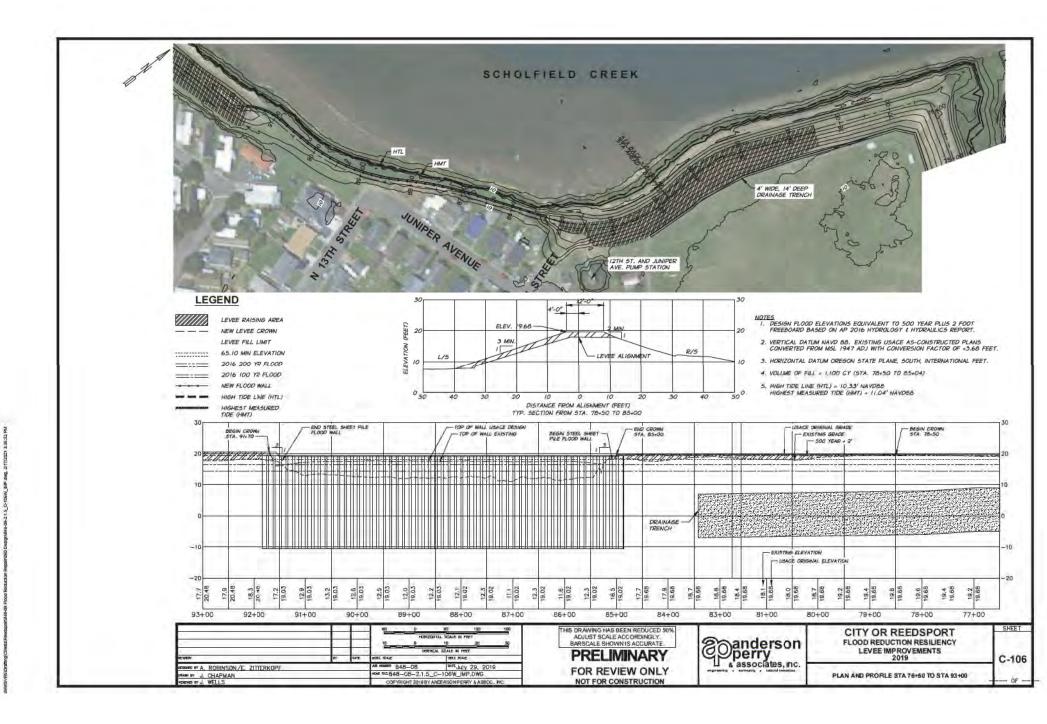


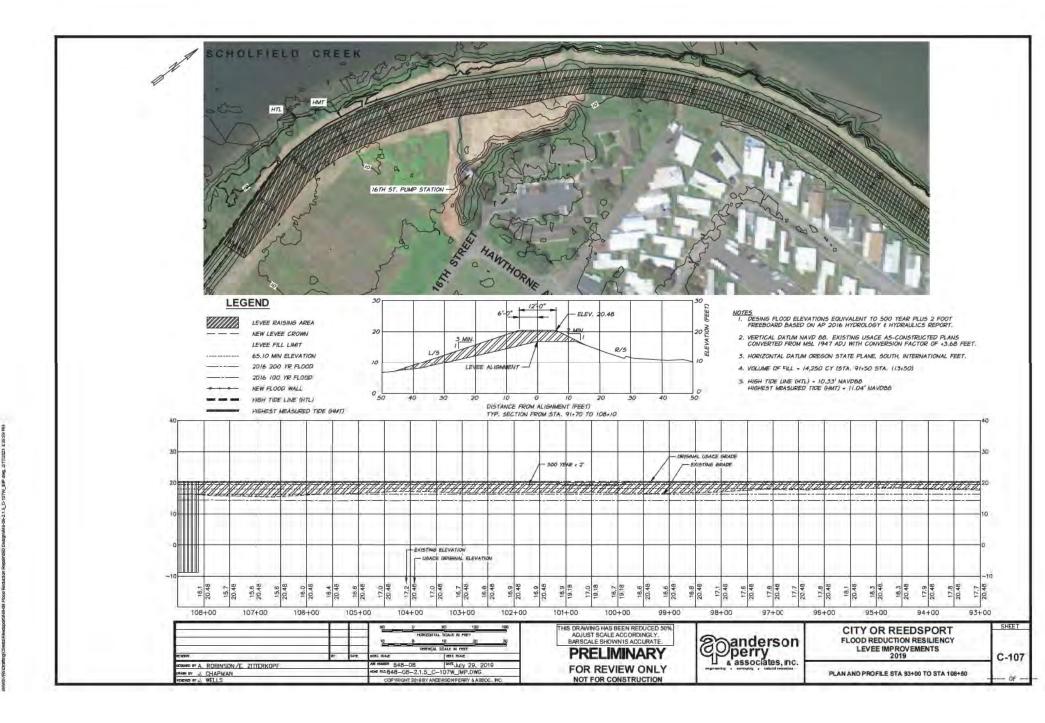


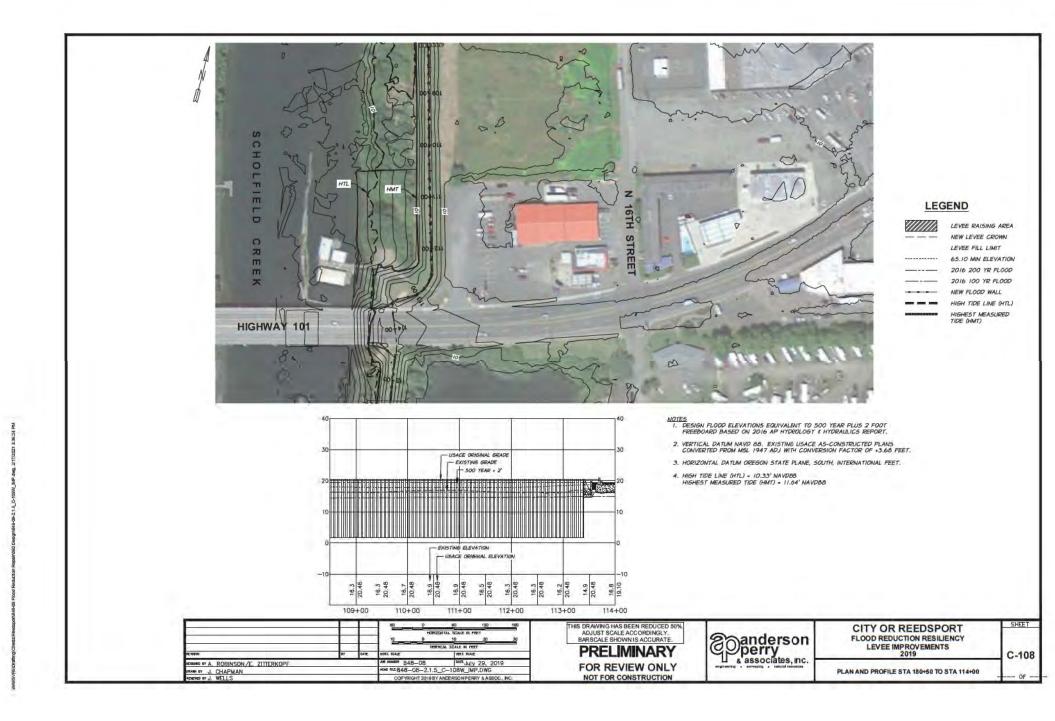


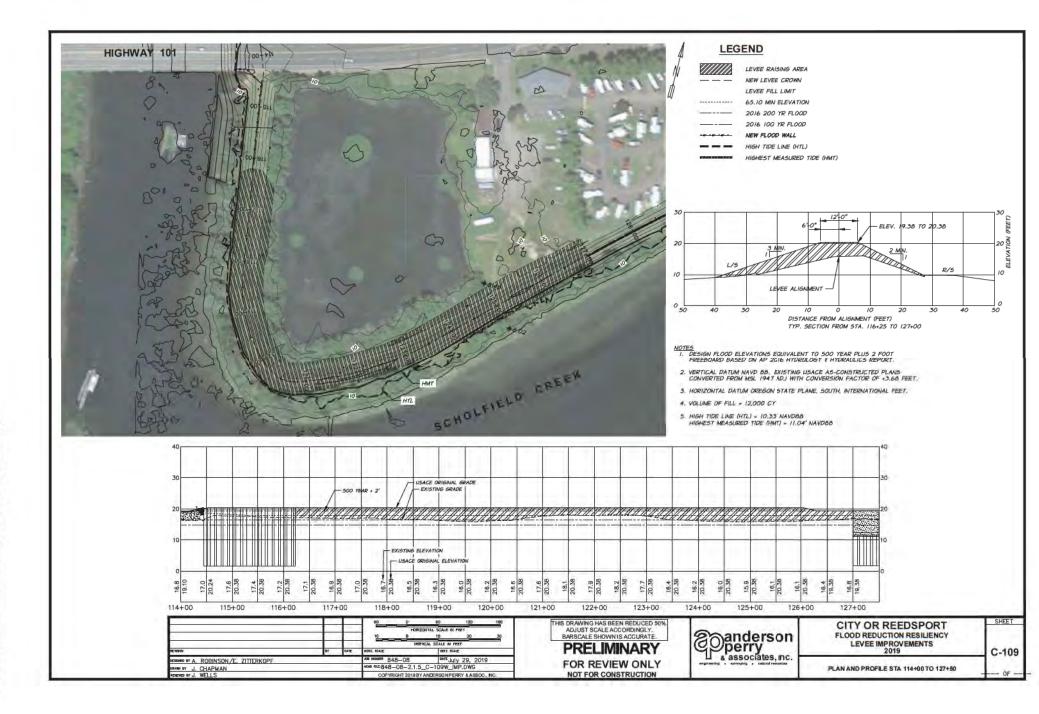


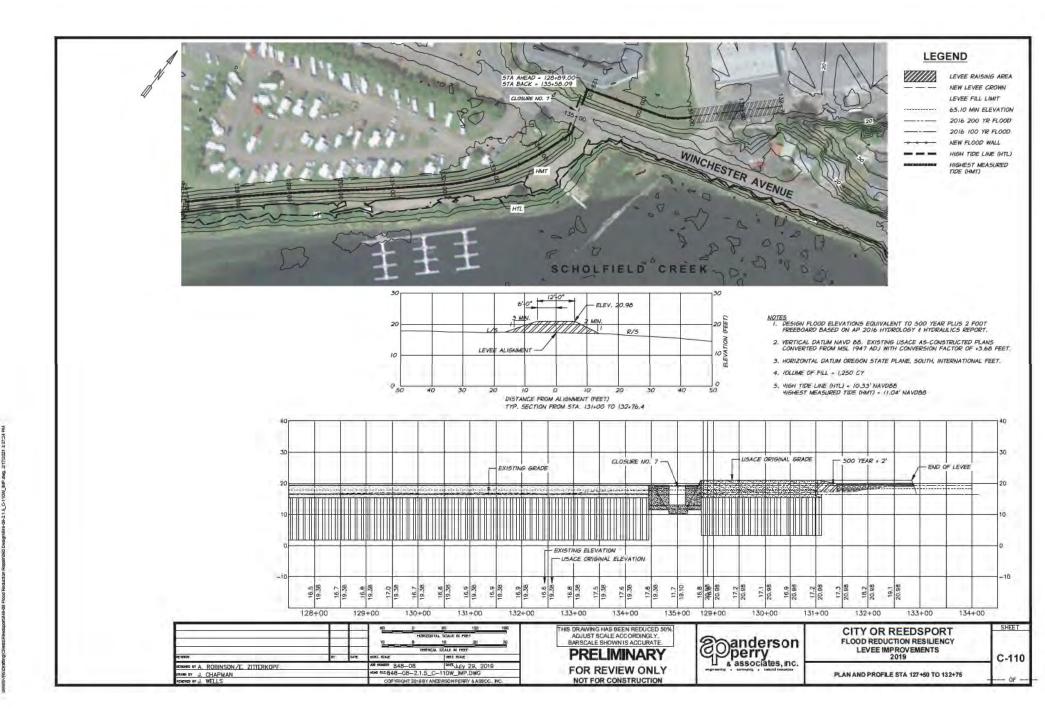


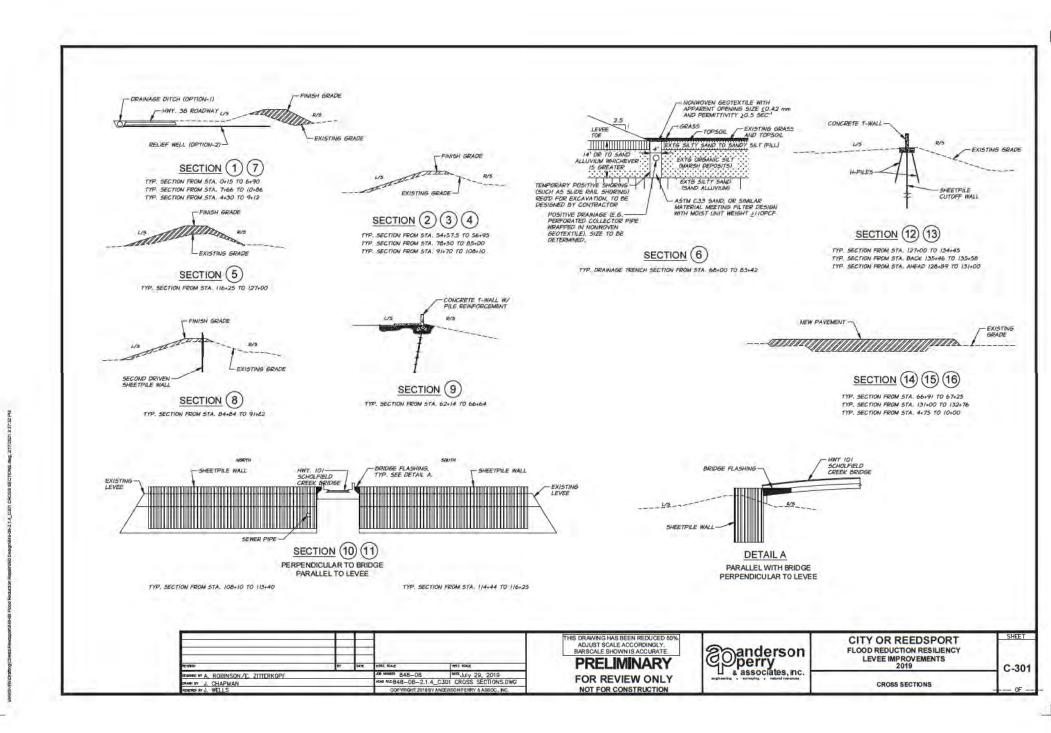




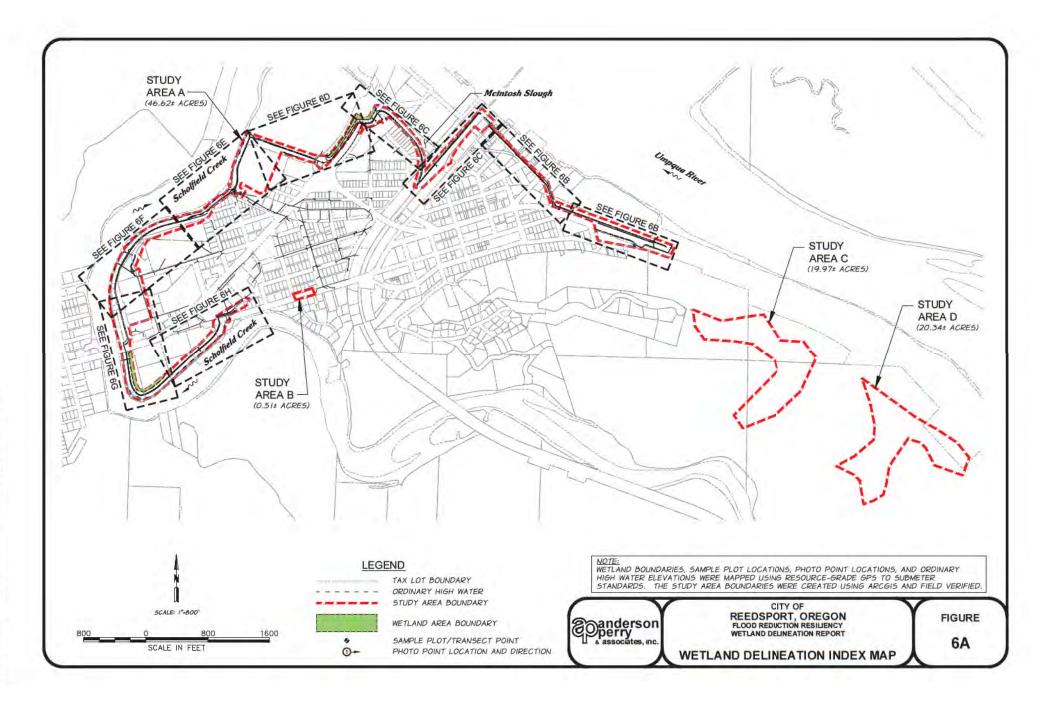


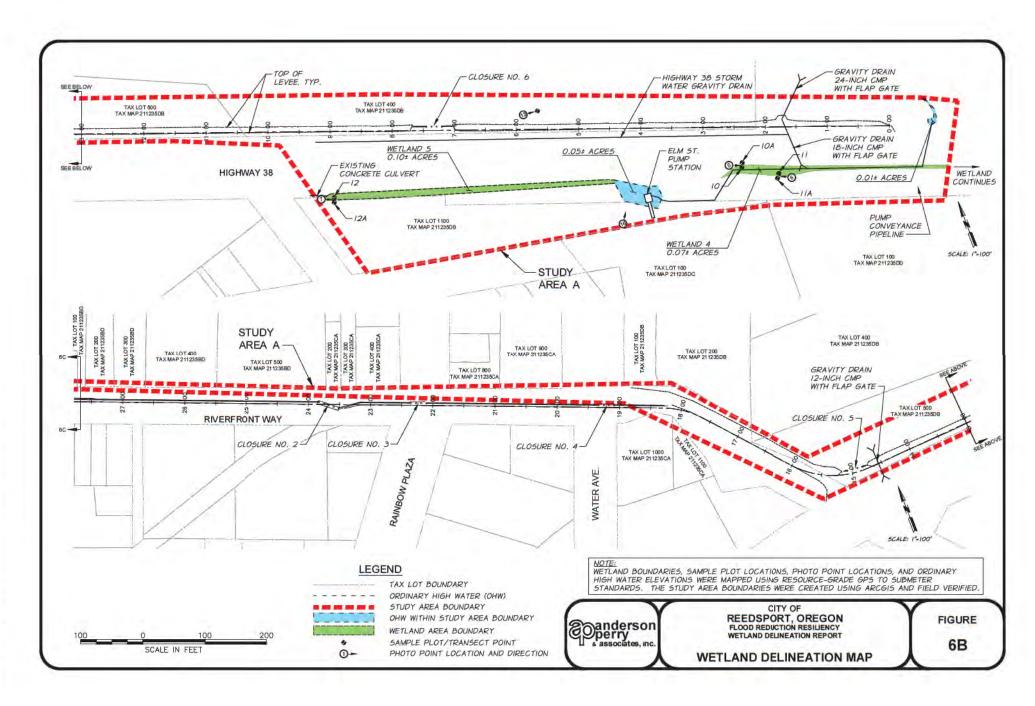


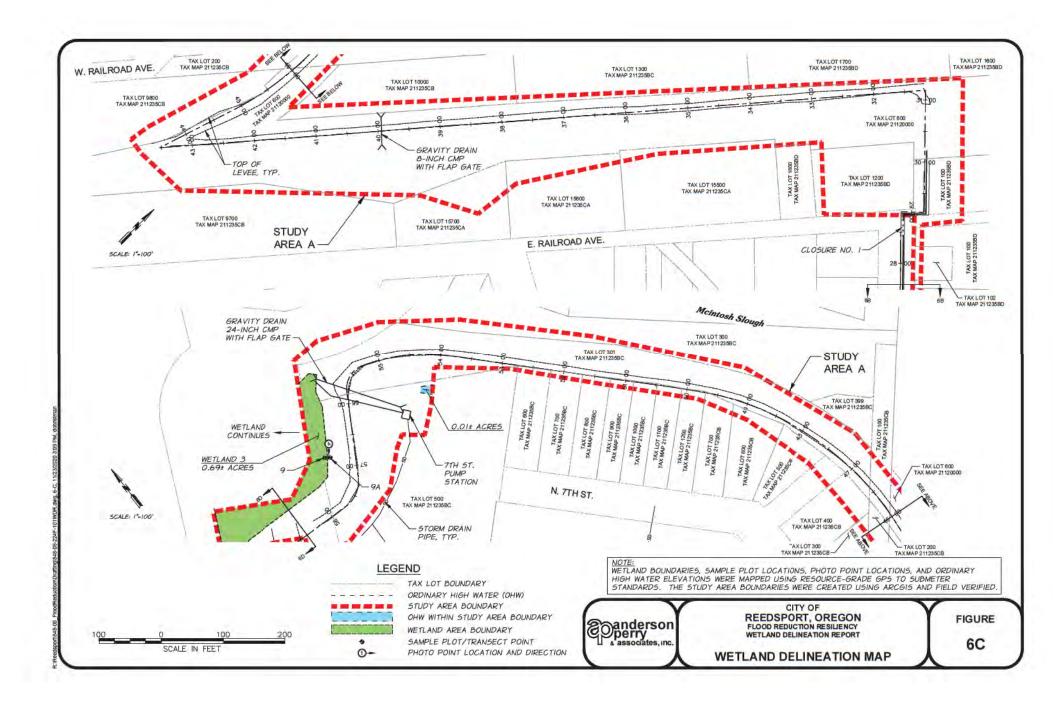


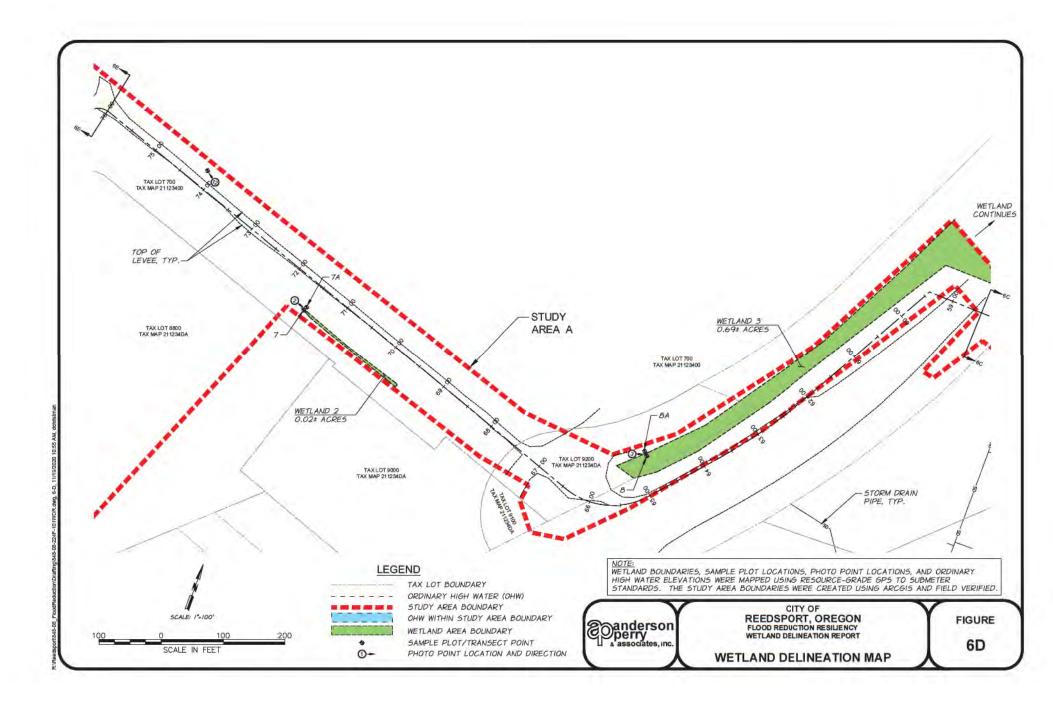


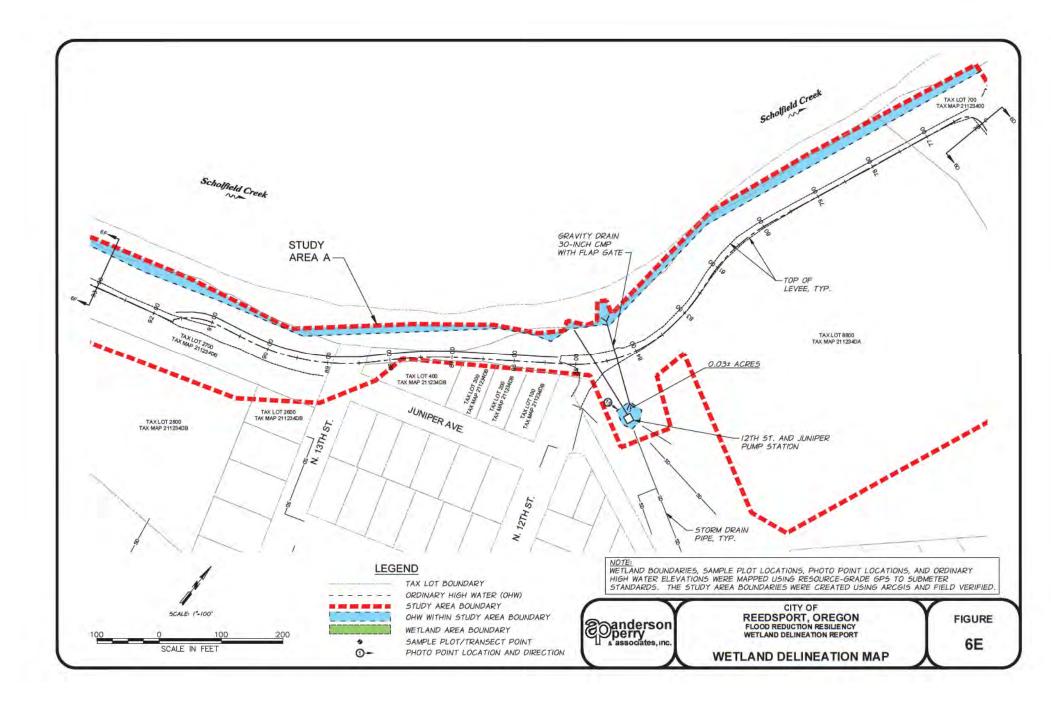
Wetland Delineation

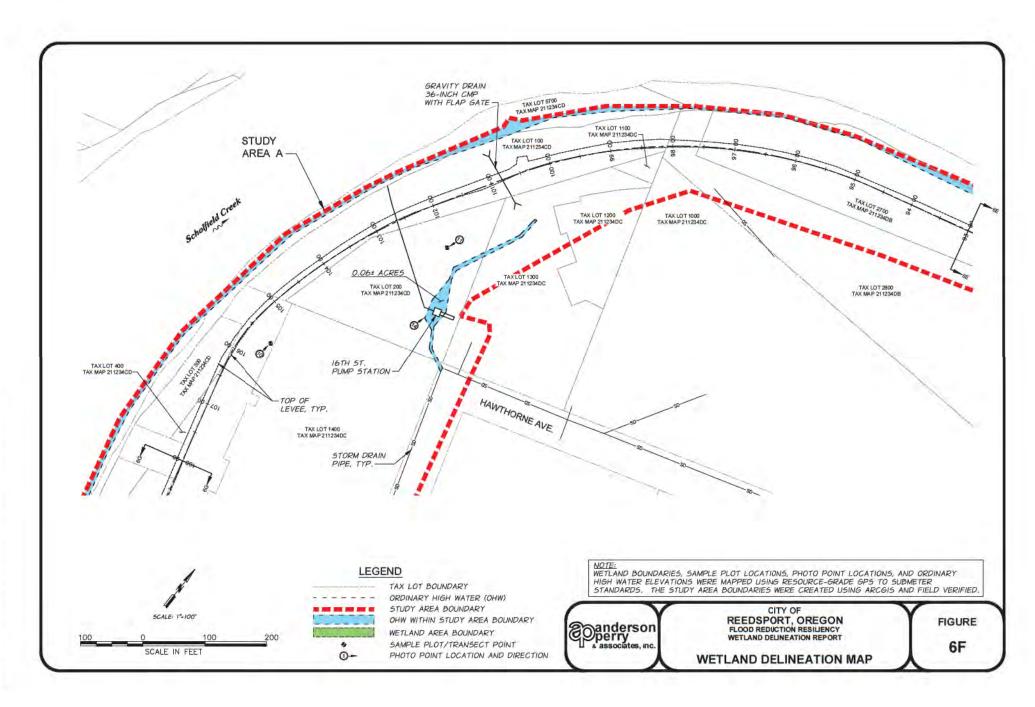




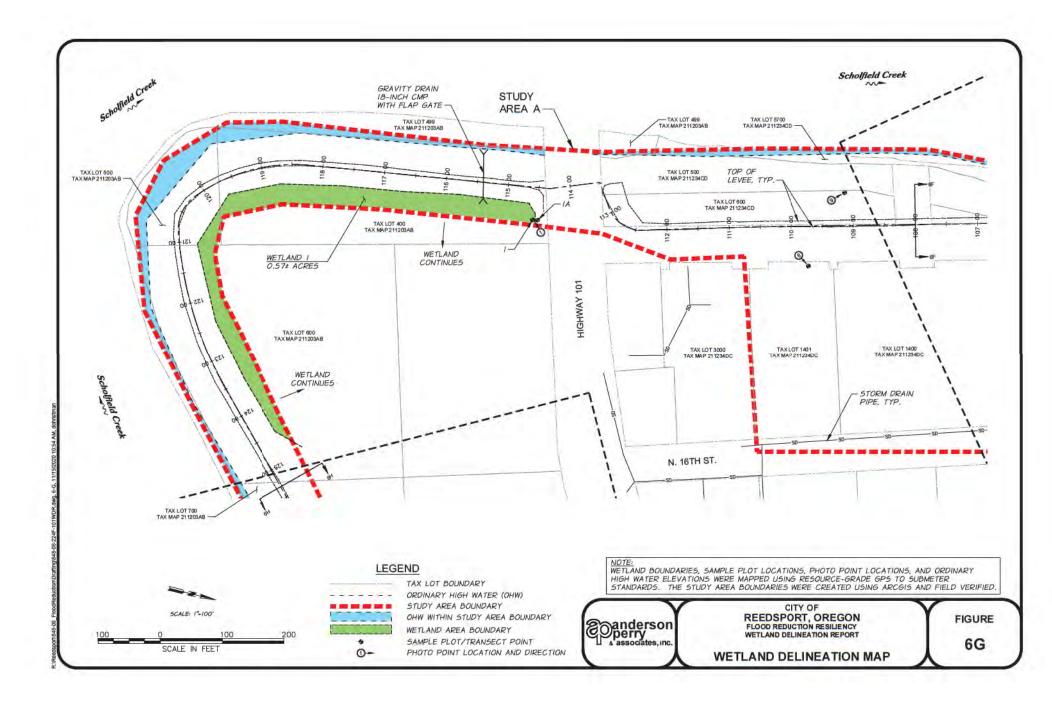


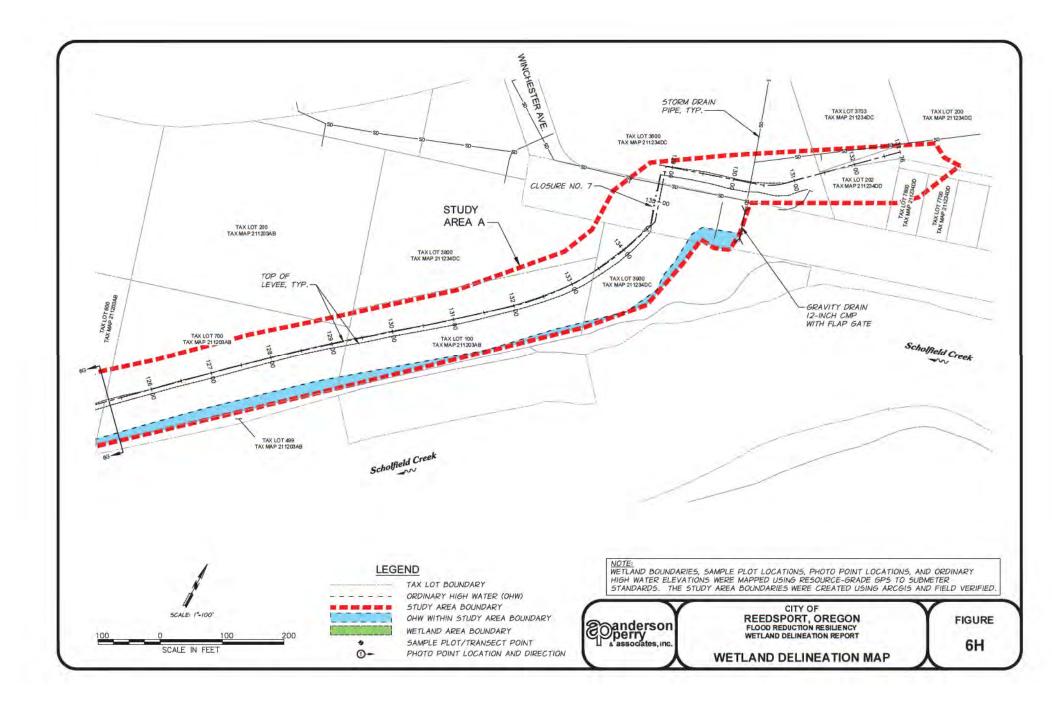


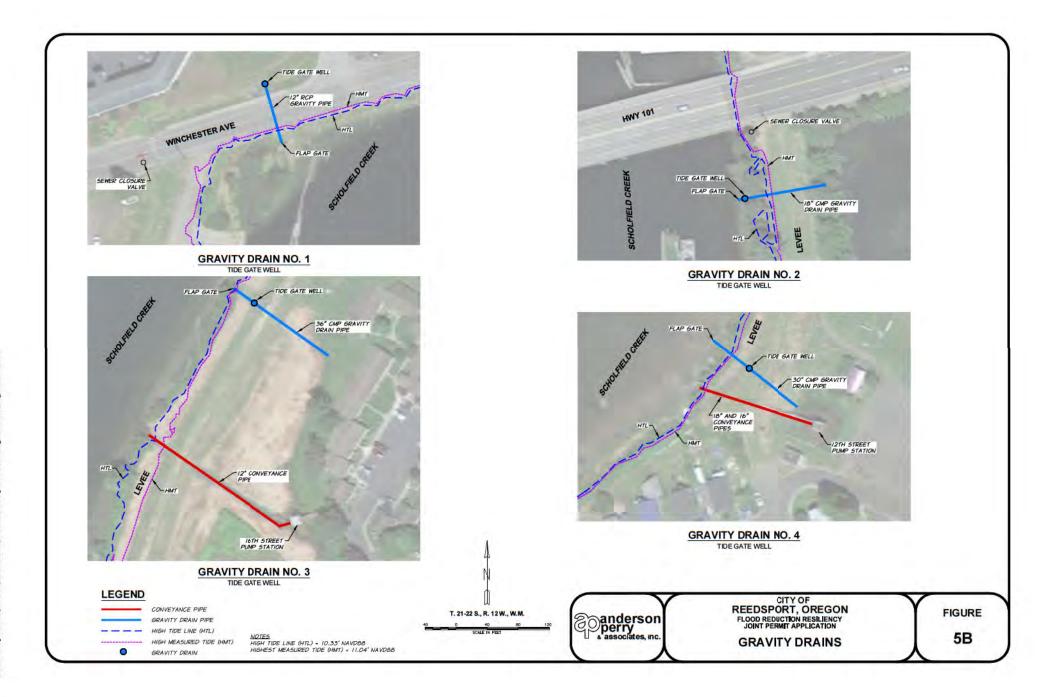


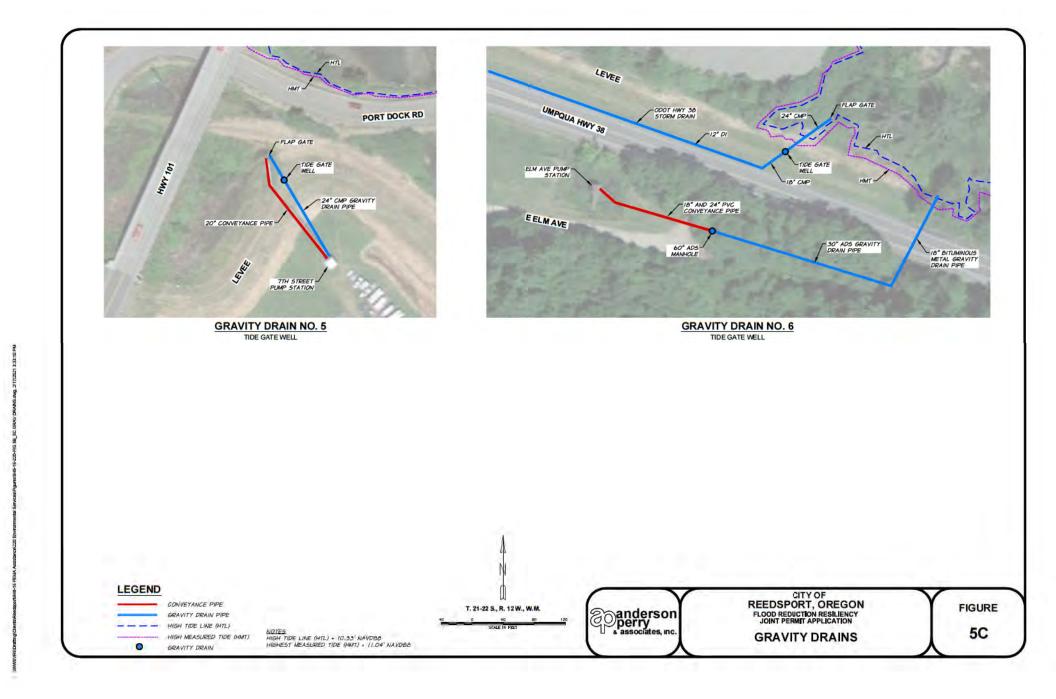


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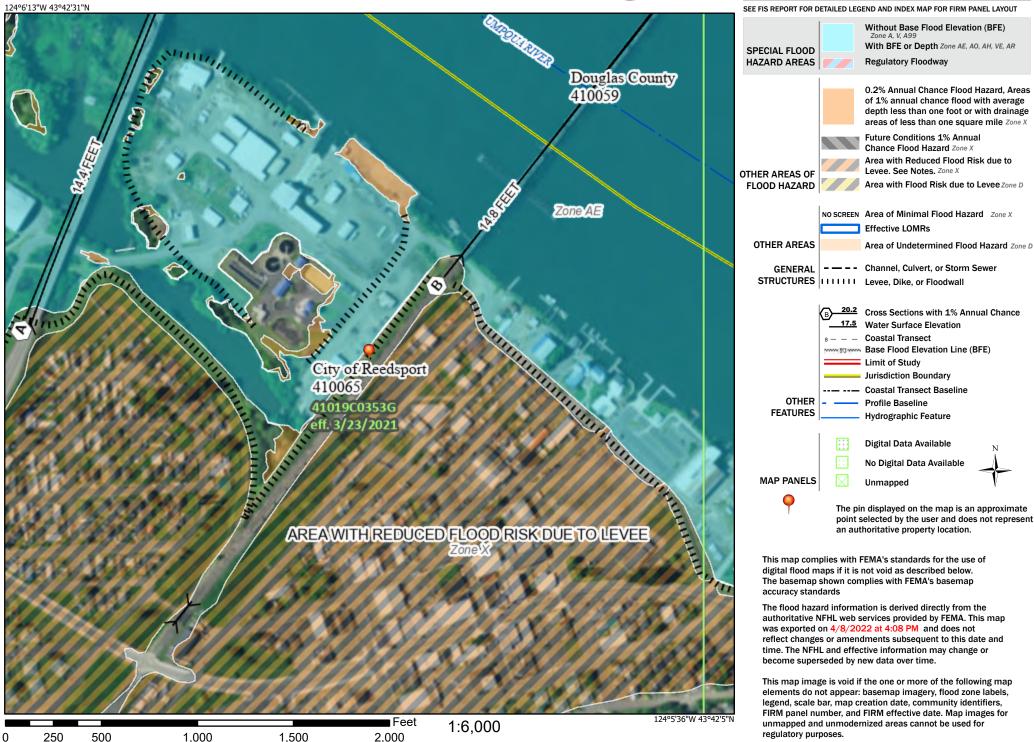






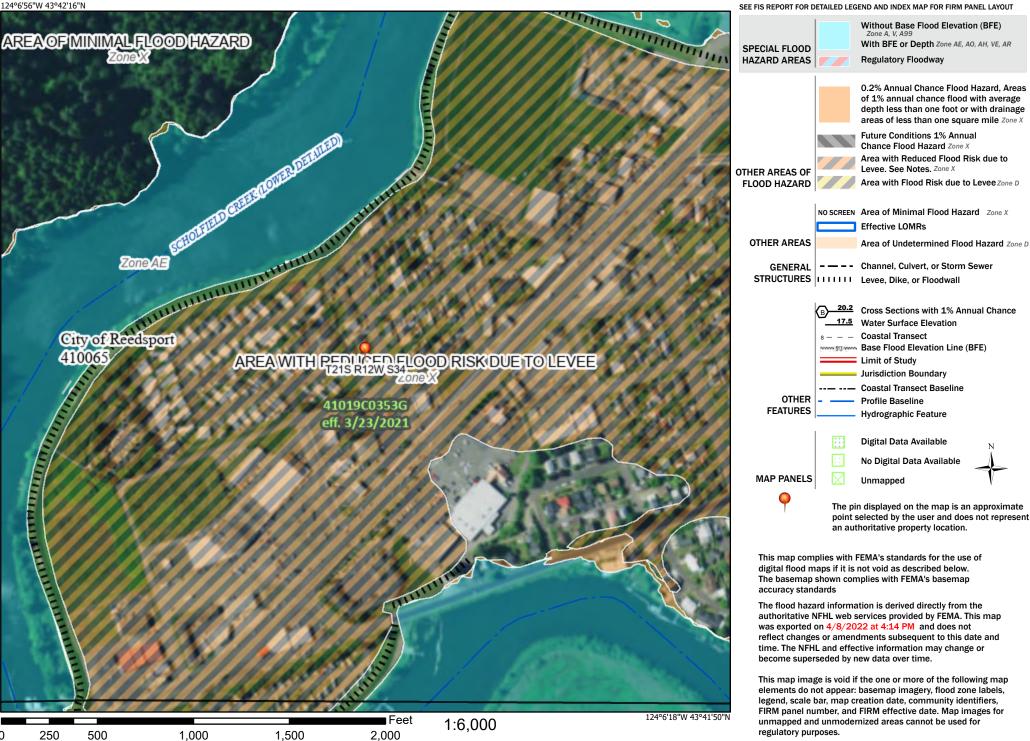


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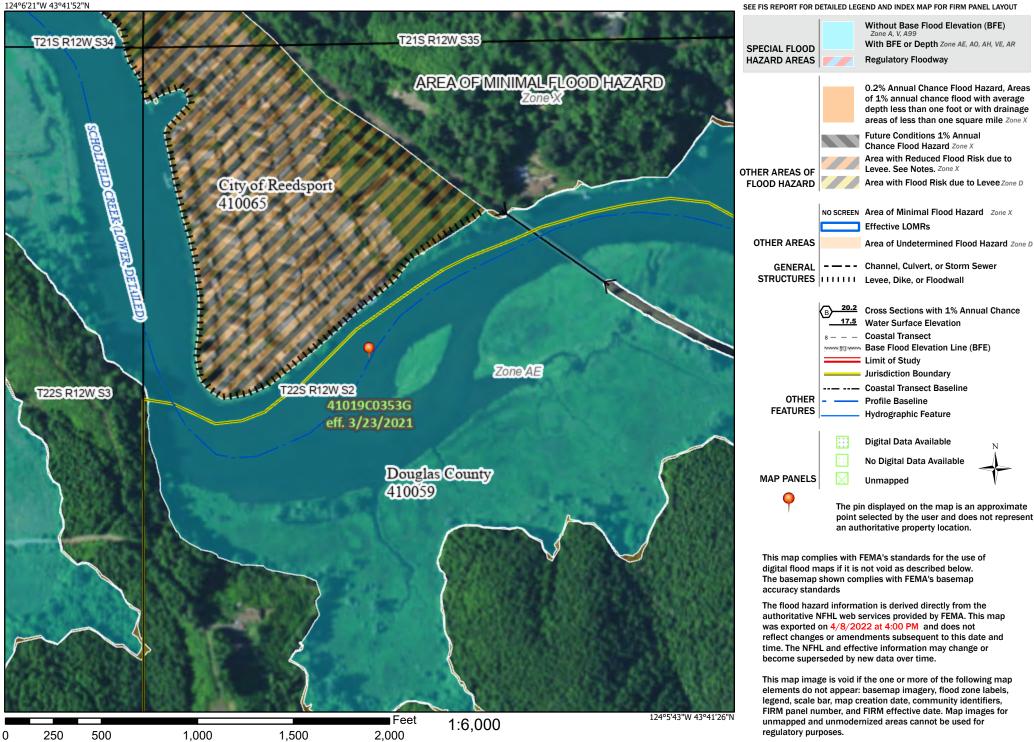


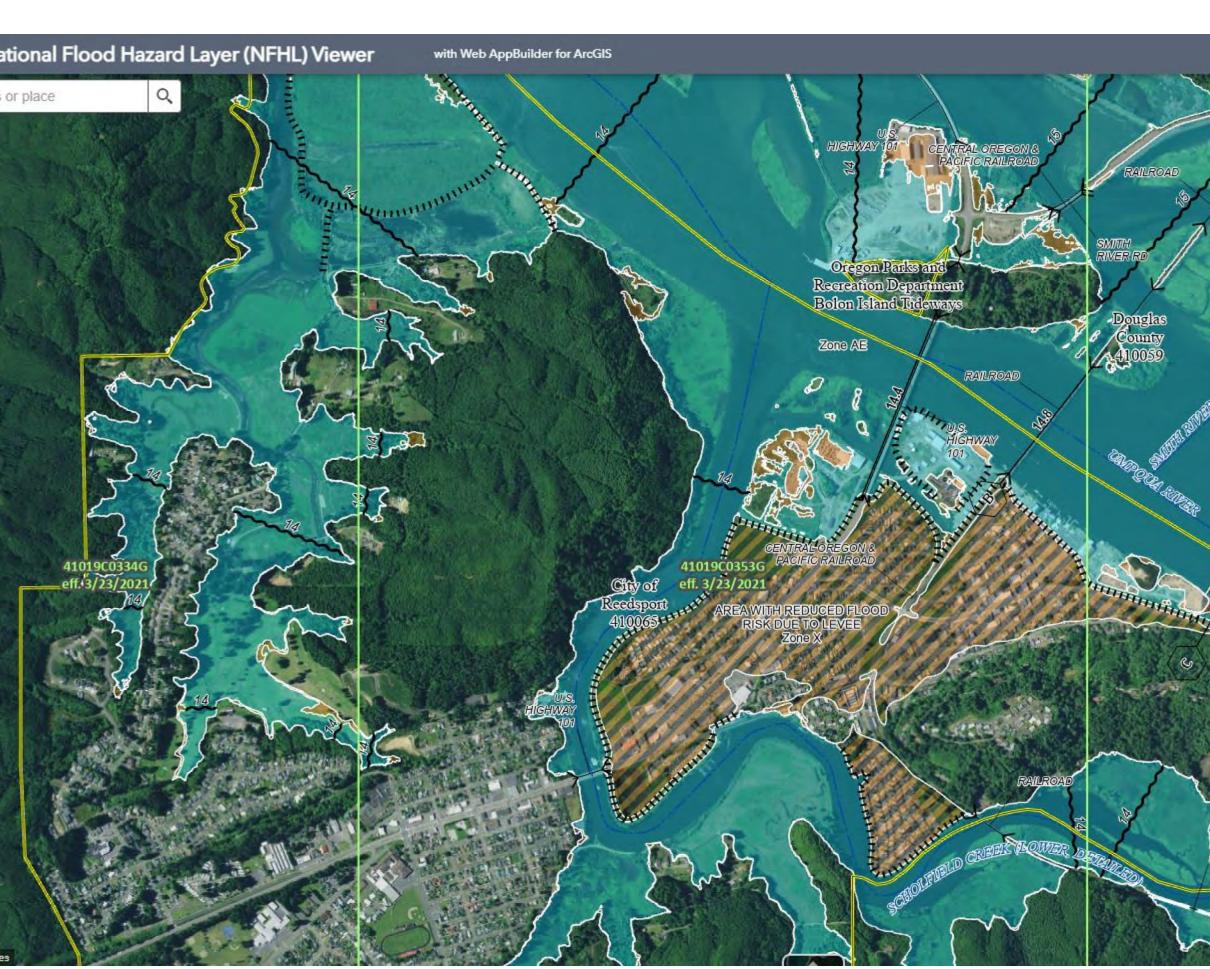
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124°7'3"W 43°41'47"N SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A. V. A9 With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS **Regulatory Floodway** 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X Effective LOMRs OTHER AREAS Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D - — – – Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer GENERAL STRUCTURES LIIII Levee, Dike, or Floodwall Zone AE 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance City of Reedsport 17.5 Water Surface Elevation 410065 **Coastal Transect** Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Limit of Study Jurisdiction Boundary **Coastal Transect Baseline** OTHER Profile Baseline 41019C0353G FEATURES Hydrographic Feature eff. 3/23/2021 **Digital Data Available** No Digital Data Available AREAOFMINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD MAP PANELS Unmapped The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location. This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4/8/2022 at 4:05 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or Douglas County 410059 become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for 124°6'26"W 43°41'21"N Feet 1:6.000 unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes. 250 500 1,000 1,500 2.000



Legend







USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery. Data refreshed Decem

APPENDIX B: Agency and Tribal Coordination

Tribal Consultation

The following Tribes were contacted in October 2021 and provided a consultation letter similar to the one presented in this Appendix:

- Coquille Indian Tribe
- Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians
- Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians
- Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde
- Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians



October 4, 2021

Courtney Krossman, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians 1245 Fulton Ave Coos Bay, Oregon 97420 Sent via email

RE: FEMA PDM 2018-7 Reedsport Levee Mitigation, City of Reedsport, Oregon

Dear Ms. Krossman:

Please consider this follow up to the initial outreach for this project that the City of Reedsport's archaeological contractor Anderson Perry & Associates, Inc. initiated on November 7, 2018. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) proposes to fund the City of Reedsport (Applicant), through the Oregon Office of Emergency Management (OEM), for a levee mitigation project (Undertaking). This funding is available from FEMA's Fiscal Year 2018 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM). The proposed Undertaking is being reviewed pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended. The City of Reedsport contracted with Anderson Perry & Associates, Inc. (AP) to complete a cultural resources assessment for the Undertaking and their draft report is enclosed. FEMA is also preparing an Environmental Assessment for this project per the National Environmental Policy Act.

Proposed Undertaking

This proposed Undertaking includes mitigation efforts to improve the existing City of Reedsport Levee. The project is located in Reedsport, Oregon (centered around Latitude 43.70399, Longitude -124.10496) as shown on Figure 1 of the enclosed report. The Reedsport levee was constructed on highly organic soils with construction techniques from the 1920's through 1940's that are no longer accepted practice. This has resulted in 3 to 4 feet of settlement making critical parts of the levee very susceptible to failure even in floods much smaller than the 100-year event. The Reedsport levee must be raised back to the design height to avoid a major flood event. This project will provide the community with a levee system that will surpass the current design and significantly increase the longevity of the system and addressing, to the greatest extent possible, all other flood related threats. Work includes raising portions of the existing levee, improvements to pump stations, conveyance pipe work, additions to and improvement of flood walls, the addition of a drainage trench, construction of a proposed sand berm behind the levee, three (3) areas for staging of equipment, and two (2) proposed soil acquisition areas in the hills east of the city for material.

Area of Potential Effects

FEMA has determined that the Area of Potential Effects (APE) totals approximately 102.9 acres and includes the existing levee improvements, pump station improvements, conveyance pipe work, flood

Ms. Krossman October 4, 2021 Page 2

wall addition and improvement, proposed drain trench, proposed sand berm, staging areas, and proposed soil acquisition areas as shown on Figures 2 and 3 of the enclosed report.

Historic Property Identification and Evaluation

The City of Reedsport contractor, AP, conducted a pedestrian survey, including 22 shovel test probes (STP) of the approximately 102.9 acres for the Undertaking. In addition, AP subcontracted Historical Research Associates (HRA) to conduct a compliance-level architectural resources survey of all historic-period built resources in and adjacent to the APE. In total, one historic age archaeological isolate and 18 historic-period built resources were identified.

Isolate 848-08-ISO-AP01 was identified in STP 15 and consists of two refit fragments of a milk glass Mason jar lid. Four radial STPs were placed around STP 15 and no cultural material was identified. According to historical accounts, it is likely that most of the tested sediment within the APE was historically dredged from the Umpqua River, and according to the subsurface testing, some of that same sediment has been disturbed and mixed in the modern era. Non-diagnostic materials (asphalt fragments, ceramic plate fragments, and Styrofoam) were observed in three STPs (3, 5, and 14) at various depths between 5 and 83 centimeters below surface. This is further supported by the fact that modern trash was found deeper in adjacent STPs than the isolate. The isolate is recommended as not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and no further work or protection is recommended. An isolate form has been prepared and will be submitted by AP.

Both AP and HRA recommend the Reedsport Levee as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Based on archival research, it was determined that the levee was originally constructed from 1925 to 1945 and modified over the next 76 years with additional components constructed by the United State Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in 1969. Research indicates that the Reedsport Levee is a contributing factor in the transition from floating houses and stilted homes to a more grounded land-based community, which is a significant event in the local history of Reedsport (Criteria A of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation).

However, despite the importance of this levee to the development and protection of the City of Reedsport, the levee has since suffered integrity loss to its original workmanship and design as a result of repeated flood events, reconstruction, and ongoing maintenance. Although the resource does retain its historic location, it currently exceeds its original footprint and volume due to scale upgrades during reconstruction which effects the space of its original design and covers the original materials from sight and the resource lacks in all aspects of integrity. Furthermore, the resources design has also been impacted by the additions and maintenance of technologies like concrete and metal floodwalls, gravity drains, pump stations, and piping that were not featured in the original construction. Due to the loss of integrity through repeated flood events, reconstruction, and maintenance, the resource no longer has the ability to convey significance regarding the transition from floating houses and stilted homes to a more grounded land-based community. Additionally, HRA emphasizes that the aspect of significance regarding the levee's initial construction in the 1920s, and not the changes to the property that occurred in 1969. HRA recommends the Reedsport Levee not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to an irretrievable loss

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of integrity from its initial period of construction (1925) and an inability to convey significance under any criteria from its period of evolution in 1969.

In addition to the Reedsport Levee, HRA identified 17 additional historic-period built resources within or adjacent to the APE during their architectural resources inventory. Based on the results, HRA recommends 16 of the historic-period built resources as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. This includes three previously recommended eligible properties now recommended as not eligible: 191 Riverfront Way, 130 Railroad Ave, and the Reedsport Levee "wall".

The building at 191 Riverfront Way was previously documented in the 2009 Reedsport Main Street RLS (Keeney and Osbourne 2009), at which time it was evaluated as eligible/contributing; however, at that time the construction date of the building was also incorrectly identified as ca. 1920. The storage building at 191 Riverfront Way was constructed ca. 1954. From its period of construction (ca. 1954), the building features integrity of location and setting, as it remains on its original parcel. It is currently used for storage, though was originally likely associated with the waterfront and adjacent pier; it is unclear if the building is currently associated with waterfront activities. The building no longer retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, due to the addition (by 1982) and alterations including replaced cladding and garage doors. HRA does not concur with the previous assessment and recommends 130 Railroad Ave. does not meet any criteria for individual listing in the NRHP. From its period of construction (ca. 1962), the building at 130 Railroad Ave. features integrity of location and setting, as it remains on its original parcel. The building no longer retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, due to alterations including replaced windows and doors. HRA does not concur with the previous assessment by Keeney and Osbourne (2009) and recommends 130 Railroad Ave. does not meet any criteria for individual listing in the NRHP. The Reedsport Levee "wall", specifically, was evaluated in context with the whole of the Reedsport Levee, which, as noted, is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Historical Research Associates recommends that one built resource, Southern Pacific Railroad and Bridge, to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A and that the proposed project will have no direct or indirect effect on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Therefore, FEMA is not planning additional identification or evaluation efforts and no protection is recommended for these resources. The results of HRA's architectural resources survey are included in Appendix IV of the report. FEMA also initiated consultation with the Oregon SHPO and the report has been included for their review. Ms. Krossman October 4, 2021 Page 4

Determination of Effects

Barring additional information from the Tribes and based on the assessment results, FEMA has determined the Undertaking will result in No Adverse Effect to historic properties. We respectfully request your review of AP's report and, if appropriate, your concurrence with FEMA's findings or additional comment. Should you have any questions, please contact Philip Fisher at (425) 471-9018 or philip.fisher@fema.dhs.gov. Thank you in advance.

Sincerely,

For

Science Kilner Regional Environmental Officer

Cc. Anita Andazola, Project Manager USACE Portland District Regulatory Branch (via email)



October 4, 2021

Ms. Christine Curran Deputy Oregon State Historic Preservation Officer Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 725 Summer Street NE, Suite C Salem, Oregon 97301-1266 *Sent via email*

RE: FEMA PDM 2018-7 Reedsport Levee Mitigation, City of Reedsport, Oregon

Dear Ms. Curran:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) proposes to fund the City of Reedsport (Applicant), through the Oregon Office of Emergency Management (OEM), for a levee mitigation project (Undertaking). This funding is available from FEMA's Fiscal Year 2018 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM). The proposed Undertaking is being reviewed pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended and the Programmatic Agreement (Agreement) in effect with your office and OEM. The City of Reedsport contracted with Anderson Perry & Associates, Inc. (AP) to complete a cultural resources assessment for the Undertaking and their draft report is enclosed. Also, AP secured the Oregon SHPO Archeological Excavation Permit No. 3034 for this survey.

Proposed Undertaking

This proposed Undertaking includes mitigation efforts to improve the existing City of Reedsport Levee. The project is located in Reedsport, Oregon (centered around Latitude 43.70399, Longitude -124.10496) as shown on Figure 1 of the enclosed report. The Reedsport levee was constructed on highly organic soils with construction techniques from the 1920's through 1940's that are no longer accepted practice. This has resulted in 3 to 4 feet of settlement making critical parts of the levee very susceptible to failure even in floods much smaller than the 100-year event. The Reedsport levee must be raised back to the design height to avoid a major flood event. This project will provide the community with a levee system that will surpass the current design and significantly increase the longevity of the system and addressing, to the greatest extent possible, all other flood related threats. Work includes raising portions of the existing levee, improvements to pump stations, conveyance pipe work, additions to and improvement of flood walls, the addition of a drainage trench, construction of a proposed sand berm behind the levee, three (3) areas for staging of equipment, and two (2) proposed soil acquisition areas in the hills east of the city for material.

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Christine Curran October 4, 2021 Page 2

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Both AP and HRA recommend the Reedsport Levee as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Based on archival research, it was determined that the levee was originally constructed from 1925 to 1945 and modified over the next 76 years with additional components constructed by the United State Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in 1969. Research indicates that the Reedsport Levee is a contributing factor in the transition from floating houses and stilted homes to a more grounded land-based community, which is a significant event in the local history of Reedsport (Criteria A of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation).

However, despite the importance of this levee to the development and protection of the City of Reedsport, the levee has since suffered integrity loss to its original workmanship and design as a result of repeated flood events, reconstruction, and ongoing maintenance. Although the resource does retain its historic location, it currently exceeds its original footprint and volume due to scale upgrades during reconstruction which effects the space of its original design and covers the original materials from sight and the resource lacks in all aspects of integrity. Furthermore, the resources design has also been impacted by the additions and maintenance of technologies like concrete and metal floodwalls, gravity drains, pump stations, and piping that were not featured in the original construction. Due to the loss of integrity through repeated flood events, reconstruction, and maintenance, the resource no longer has the ability to convey significance regarding the transition from floating houses and stilted homes to a more grounded land-based community. Additionally, HRA emphasizes that the aspect of significance regarding the levee's initial construction in the 1920s, and not the changes to the property that occurred in 1969. HRA recommends the Reedsport Levee not eligible for listing in the NRHP due to an irretrievable loss

Christine Curran October 4, 2021 Page 3

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In addition to the Reedsport Levee, HRA identified 17 additional historic-period built resources within or adjacent to the APE during their architectural resources inventory. Based on the results, HRA recommends 16 of the historic-period built resources as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. This includes three previously recommended eligible properties now recommended as not eligible: 191 Riverfront Way, 130 Railroad Ave, and the Reedsport Levee "wall".

The building at 191 Riverfront Way was previously documented in the 2009 Reedsport Main Street RLS (Keeney and Osbourne 2009), at which time it was evaluated as eligible/contributing; however, at that time the construction date of the building was also incorrectly identified as ca. 1920. The storage building at 191 Riverfront Way was constructed ca. 1954. From its period of construction (ca. 1954), the building features integrity of location and setting, as it remains on its original parcel. It is currently used for storage, though was originally likely associated with the waterfront and adjacent pier; it is unclear if the building is currently associated with waterfront activities. The building no longer retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, due to the addition (by 1982) and alterations including replaced cladding and garage doors. HRA does not concur with the previous assessment and recommends 130 Railroad Ave. does not meet any criteria for individual listing in the NRHP. From its period of construction (ca. 1962), the building at 130 Railroad Ave. features integrity of location and setting, as it remains on its original parcel. The building no longer retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, due to alterations including replaced windows and doors. HRA does not concur with the previous assessment by Keeney and Osbourne (2009) and recommends 130 Railroad Ave. does not meet any criteria for individual listing in the NRHP. The Reedsport Levee "wall" specifically, was evaluated in context with the whole of the Reedsport Levee, which, as noted, is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Historical Research Associates recommends that one built resource, Southern Pacific Railroad and Bridge, to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A and that the proposed project will have no direct or indirect effect on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Therefore, FEMA is not planning additional identification or evaluation efforts and no protection is recommended for these resources. The results of HRA's architectural resources survey are included in Appendix IV of the report.

FEMA has also conducted consultation with the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, the Coquille Indian Tribe, and the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians. We have also provided a copy of AP's report to the Tribes for review.

Christine Curran October 4, 2021 Page 4

Determination of Effects

Barring additional information from your office or Tribes and based on the assessment results, FEMA has determined the Undertaking will result in No Adverse Effect to historic properties. We respectfully request your review of AP's report and, if appropriate, your concurrence with FEMA's findings or additional comment. Should you have any questions, please contact Philip Fisher at (425) 471-9018 or philip.fisher@fema.dhs.gov. Thank you in advance.

Sincerely,

For

Science Kilner Regional Environmental Officer

Cc. Anita Andazola, Project Manager USACE Portland District Regulatory Branch



November 4, 2021

Ms. Science Kilner FEMA Region 10 130 228th Street SW Bothell, WA 98021

RE: SHPO Case No. 21-1356

FEMA PDM 2018-7, Reedsport Levee Mitigation ProjectRaising portions of the existing levee and improving components.(21S 12w 34, 35) (22S 12W 1, 2, 3), Reedsport, Douglas County

Dear Ms. Kilner:

Thank you for submitting information for the undertaking referenced above. We concur that the isolate 848-08-ISO-AP01 is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and that there will be no adverse effect to historic properties for this undertaking.

This concludes consultation with our office under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (per 36 CFR Part 800) and/or Oregon Revised State (ORS) 358.905-961, ORS 358.653, and ORS 97.740-760 for archaeological resources If you have not already done so, be sure to consult with all appropriate Native American tribes and interested parties regarding the proposed undertaking.

If the undertaking design or effect changes or if additional historic properties are identified, further consultation with our office will be necessary before proceeding with the proposed undertaking. Additional consultation regarding this case must be sent through Go Digital. In order to help us track the undertaking accurately, reference the SHPO case number above in all correspondence.

Our office has assigned SHPO biblio number 32003, details available on bibliographic database.

Please contact our office if you have any questions, comments or need additional assistance.

This letter refers to archaeological resources only. Comments pursuant to a review for above-ground historic resources will be sent separately.

Sincerely,

and

Jamie French, M.A. Assistant State Archaeologist (503) 979-7580 Jamie.French@oregon.gov

cc: Philip Fisher, FEMA Region 10

Parks and Recreation Department

State Historic Preservation Office 725 Summer St NE Ste C Salem, OR 97301-1266 Phone (503) 986-0690 Fax (503) 986-0793 www.oregonheritage.org





Refer to NMFS No: WCRO-2021-01247 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE West Coast Region 1201 NE Lloyd Boulevard, Suite 1100 PORTLAND, OR 97232-1274

November 8, 2022

Science Kilner Regional Environmental Officer U.S. Department of Homeland Security FEMA Region 10 130 – 228th Street, SW Bothell, Washington 98021-8627

Re: Endangered Species Act Section 7(a)(2) Biological Opinion and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Response for the City of Reedsport Flood Reduction Resiliency, Lower Umpqua River (5th field HUC No.: 1710030308), Douglas County, Reedsport, Oregon

Dear Ms. Kilner:

Thank you for your letter of May 24, 2021, requesting initiation of consultation with NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). The consultation is for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency funding of the levee improvements for Reedsport Flood Reduction Resiliency.

The enclosed document contains a biological opinion (opinion) prepared by NMFS pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the ESA. In this opinion, NMFS concluded that the proposed action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of Oregon Coast (OC) coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), southern distinct population segment North American green sturgeon (green sturgeon) (*Acipenser medirostris*), southern distinct population segment Pacific eulachon (eulachon) (*Thaleichthys pacificus*), or result in the destruction or adverse modification of OC coho salmon, green sturgeon, or eulachon designated critical habitat. We also concluded that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect Southern Resident killer whale (*Orcinus orca*) or its designated critical habitat.

NMFS also reviewed the likely effects of the proposed action on essential fish habitat (EFH), pursuant to section 305(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act [16 U.S.C. 1855(b)], and concluded that the action would adversely affect the EFH of Pacific Coast salmon, Pacific Coast groundfish, and coastal pelagic species. Therefore, we have included the results of that review in section 3 of this document.

We have included five conservation recommendations to avoid, minimize, or otherwise offset potential adverse effects on EFH. Section 305(b) (4) (B) of the MSA requires Federal agencies to provide a detailed written response to NMFS within 30 days after receiving these recommendations. If the response is inconsistent with the EFH conservation recommendations, FEMA must explain why the recommendations will not be followed, including the scientific justification for any disagreements over the effects of the action and the recommendations.



In response to increased oversight of overall EFH program effectiveness by the Office of Management and Budget, NMFS established a quarterly reporting requirement to determine how many conservation recommendations are provided as part of each EFH response and how many are adopted by the action agency. Therefore, we request that in your statutory reply to the EFH portion of this consultation, you clearly identify the number of conservation recommendations accepted.

Please contact Michelle McMullin in the Oregon Coast Branch of the Oregon Washington Coastal Area Office, at 541-957-3378 or <u>michelle.mcmullin@noaa.gov</u>, if you have any questions concerning this consultation, or if you require additional information.

Sincerely,

mu N. for

Kim W. Kratz. Ph.D Assistant Regional Administrator Oregon Washington Coastal Office

cc: Galeeb Kachra, FEMA William Kerschke, FEMA Deanna Schafer, City of Reedsport

Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7(a)(2) Biological Opinion and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Response for the

City of Reedsport Flood Reduction Resiliency Lower Umpqua River (5th field HUC No.: 1710030308) Douglas County, Reedsport, Oregon

NMFS Consultation Number: WCRO-2021-01247

Action Agency:	U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal
	Emergency Management Agency

Affected Species and NMFS' Determinations:

ESA-Listed Species	Status	Is Action Likely to Adversely Affect Species?	Is Action Likely To Jeopardize the Species?	Is Action Likely to Adversely Affect Critical Habitat?	Is Action Likely To Destroy or Adversely Modify Critical Habitat?
Oregon Coast coho salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch	Threatened	Yes	No	Yes	No
Southern distinct population segment North American green sturgeon (<i>Acipenser</i> <i>medirostris</i>)	Threatened	Yes	No	No	N/A
Southern distinct population segment Pacific eulachon (<i>Thaleichthys Pacificus</i>)	Threatened	Yes	No	Yes	No
Southern Resident killer whale (Orcinus orca)	Endangered	No	N/A	No	N/A

Fishery Management Plan That Identifies EFH in the Project Area	Does Action Have an Adverse Effect on EFH?	Are EFH Conservation Recommendations Provided?
Pacific Coast salmon	Yes	Yes
Pacific Coast groundfish	Yes	Yes
Coastal pelagic species	Yes	Yes

Consultation Conducted By:

National Marine Fisheries Service, West Coast Region

Issued By:

my N. C

Kim W. Kratz, Ph.D Assistant Regional Administrator Oregon Washington Coastal Office

Date:

November 8, 2022

WCRO-2021-01247

The 80-page Biological Opinion and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Response for the City of Reedsport Flood Reduction Resiliency (WCRO-2021-01247) is available at NOAA's Repository at <u>https://repository.library.noaa.gov/view/noaa/47476</u>.

APPENDIX C: Floodplains and Wetlands Eight-Step Decision-Making Process

Executive Order 11988 Floodplain Management Checklist (44 CFR Part 9)

Project Information

Project Title: Flood Reduction and Resiliency Project Location: Reedsport, Oregon Description of Proposed Action: Modifications to the City's Levee System. See EA Section 3.2.

Applicability

Actions which have the potential to affect floodplains or their occupants, or which are subject to potential harm by location in floodplains.

Will the proposed action potentially adversely affect the floodplain or support floodplain development? YES

Will the proposed action potentially be adversely affected by the floodplain? YES. The Levees facilities can be affected by flooding events and associated hydrologic forces.

Critical Action

Determine whether the proposed action is an action for which even a slight chance of flooding is too great. Critical actions must be reviewed against the 500-year floodplain.

Is the action a critical action? Yes

Step 1: Determine Proposed Action Location

Determine whether the proposed action is located in the 100-year floodplain (500-year floodplain for critical actions); and whether it has the potential to affect or be affected by a floodplain or wetland (44 CFR Section 9.7).

Floodplain Determination

Flood Hazard Data

Is the project located in a 100 year floodplain as mapped by a FEMA FIRM? Yes. See EA Section 4.4.3. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panels Number 41019C0353G and 41019C0354G, effective, March 23, 2021 (Appendix A).

Is the project located in a 500 year floodplain as mapped by a FEMA FIRM? Yes. See EA Section 4.4.3. The inner portions of the levee, including all four pump stations, are in areas identified on the FIRM as FEMA Zone X (500-year floodplain).

Floodway/Coastal High Hazard Area

Is the project located in a floodway or coastal high hazard area? No

Wetland Determination

Is the project in a wetland as mapped by the National Wetlands Inventory? YES. See EA Section 4.4.2

Scope
All 8 Steps required

Step 2: Early Public Notice

Notify the public at the earliest possible time of the intent to carry out an action in a floodplain and involve the affected and interested public in the decision-making process (44 CFR Section 9.8).

Was notice provided as part of a disaster cumulative notice? Not applicable for Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program

Was a project specific notice provided? Yes.

The World newspaper of general circulation published at Coos Bay Oregon. Published December 6, 2018 Additional notices will be provided as part of the NEPA public comment process.

Step 3: Analysis of Practicable Alternatives

Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a floodplain (including alternate sites, actions, and the "no action" option). If a practicable alternative exists outside the floodplain, FEMA must located the proposed action at the alternative site (44 CFR Section 9.9).

See Section 3 of the EA, which describes the no action alternative, the proposed action, and alternatives considered and dismissed.

Alternative Options

Is there a practicable alternative site location outside the 100-year floodplain (or 500-year floodplain for critical actions?) **No.**

Is there an alternative action which has less potential to affect or be affected by the floodplain? No. The action is associated with an existing levee that is located adjacent to a special flood hazard (Umpqua River). The levee protects public and private property and infrastructure that is landward of the facility. Because it is impracticable and monetarily infeasible to move the exiting public and private infrastructure to relocate the levee, there is no practicable alternative to the proposed action that would meet the purpose & need to restore the revetment to protect public and private land and infrastructure.

Is the "no action" alternative the most practicable alternative? No. See Section 3.1

Step 4: Identify Impacts

Identify the potential direct and indirect impacts associated with the occupancy or modification of the floodplains and the potential direct and indirect support of floodplain development that could result from the proposed action (44 CFR Section 9.10).

Is the proposed action based on incomplete information? No

Is the proposed action in compliance with the NFIP? Yes. The City will submit for a CLOMR and LOMR-F as described in Section 4.4.3 and obtain a local floodplain permit.

Does the proposed action increase the risk of flood loss? No.

Will the proposed action result in an increased base discharge or increase the flood hazard potential to other properties or structures? **No/not anticipated**.

Does the proposed action minimize the impact of floods on human health, safety, or welfare? Yes. Will the proposed action induce future growth and development, which will potentially adversely affect the floodplain? **No. The project is in an already built-up area and the project will rebuild pre-existing levees.**

Does the proposed action involve dredging and/or filling of a floodplain? Yes. 0.355 acres of impact are

unavoidable. See Section 4.4.3.

Will the proposed action result in the discharge of pollutants into the floodplain? Yes. Construction actions and in-water work have the potential to result in short-term release of sediment, however, erosion and in-water work BMPs have been established to minimize any inputs.

Does the proposed action avoid the long and short term impacts associate with the occupancy and modification of floodplains? **No. The project does not change the previous occupancy and modification of the floodplain.**

Will the proposed action forego an opportunity to restore the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains? **No. The proposed project will rebuild pre-existing levees.**

Does the proposed action restore and/or preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains? No, the proposed action will not restore the natural and beneficial values (see Section 4.4.3) but will help preserve the water quality as discussed in Section 4.4.1.

Will the proposed action result in an increase to the useful life of a structure or facility? **Yes, to the levees** and pumping stations.

Will the action encroach on the Floodway in manner that causes any increase of flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge? No. There is no encroachment into the floodway, and based on the scope of proposed actions and mapped special flood hazards, increase in flood levels within the community is not anticipated.

Step 5: Minimize Impacts

Minimize the potential adverse impacts and support to or within floodplains as identified under Step 4; restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains (44 CFR Section 9.11).

Minimization Measures

Were flood hazard reduction techniques (see NFIP technical bulletins) applied to the proposed action to minimize flood impacts? Note: New construction or substantial improvement of a structure (i.e. walled or roofed building) requires elevation or flood proofing (non-residential), except for listed Historic Structures. **Yes. The building of the levees fulfils this function.**

Identify any flood hazard reduction techniques required as a condition of the grant: N/A

Were avoidance and minimization measures applied to the proposed action to minimize the short-term and long-term impacts on the floodplain? Yes. See Section 4.4.3. Most of the work on the Reedsport Levee and pump stations would occur on the land side of the levee to decrease impacts on floodplains near the proposed project.

Were measures implemented to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values of the floodplain? **Yes. See Section 4.4.1 Water Quality**

Step 6: Reevaluate Practicable Alternatives

Reevaluate the proposed action to first determine if it is still practicable in light of its exposure to flood hazards, the extent to which it will aggravate the hazards to others, and its potential to disrupt floodplain values. Second, evaluate if alternatives preliminarily rejected at Step 3 are practicable in light of the information gained in Steps 4 and 5. FEMA shall not act in a floodplain unless it is the only practicable location (44 CFR Section 9.9)

Is the action still practicable at a floodplain site in light of the exposure to flood risk and ensuing disruption of natural values? **Yes**.

Is the floodplain site the only practicable alternative? Yes

Is there any potential to limit the scope or size of the action to increase the practicability of previouslyrejected non-floodplain sites or alternative actions? **No. The levee alignment pre-exists this project.**

Can minimization of harm to or within the floodplain be achieved using all practicable means? Yes

Does the need for action in a floodplain clearly outweigh the requirements of Executive Order 11988? Yes

Step 7: Final Public Notice

Prepare and provide the public with a finding and public explanation of any final decision that the floodplain is the only practicable alternative (44 CFR Section 9.12). Was notice provided as part of a disaster cumulative notice? **N/A.** Was a project specific notice provided? **Yes**

If yes, select the type of notice: **Public Notice dated November 1, 2022, of the availability of the Draft** Environmental Assessment and accompanying 8-step analysis; and a public meeting to be held in Reedsport on November 15, 2022.

After providing the final notice, FEMA shall, without good cause shown, wait at least 15 days before carrying out the proposed action.

Step 8: Implementation

Review the implementation and post-implementation phases of the proposed action to ensure that the requirements stated in 44 CFR Section 9.11 are fully implemented. Oversight responsibility shall be integrated into existing processes.

Was grant conditioned on review of implementation and post-implementation phases to ensure compliance of Executive Order 11988? **Yes**

The following conditions are not reflected in the Scope of Work and are required: N/A

APPENDIX D: Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

Federal Emergency Management Agency Draft Environmental Assessment City of Reedsport, Oregon Flood Reduction and Resiliency Project PDMC-PJ-10-OR-2018-007

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is proposing to fund the City of Reedsport, Oregon for modifications to its levee system as part of a broader flood and seismic hazard resilience strategy. Funding would be provided through the Oregon Office of Emergency Management (OEM) under FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program as authorized by Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

FEMA has prepared a Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the proposed project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and FEMA's Implementing Instruction 108-1-1. The Draft EA assesses the potential impacts of the proposed action on the human and natural environment. It evaluates alternatives for compliance with applicable environmental laws and executive orders, including the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Endangered Species Act (ESA), Clean Water Act (CWA), and Executive Orders 11990 (Protection of Wetlands), 11988 (Floodplain Management), and 12898 (Environmental Justice).

FEMA is accepting comments on the Draft EA from the public; local, state and federal agencies; Tribes; and other interested parties. FEMA will use these comments to inform its decision-making. Please provide comments in writing and send to the FEMA contact listed below. Alternatively, please attend the public open house in person to learn about the project and submit comments.

The Draft EA will be available to the public for review after November 1, 2022 on the following websites:

- FEMA: <u>https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/environmental-historic/nepa-repository</u> (search for Reedsport)
- City of Reedsport: <u>https://www.cityofreedsport.org</u>

A paper copy of the Draft EA will be available for review after November 1, 2022 at:

- Reedsport City Manager's Office at 451 Winchester Avenue (Monday-Friday 9am-5pm, closed 12pm-1pm)
- The Lower Umpqua Library at 395 Winchester Avenue (Tuesday through Friday 10am-6pm and Saturday 10am-2pm).

Anyone requiring a hard copy should contact either of the following, at least 15-days before the comment due date:

- Courteney Davis, City Manager's Officer (541) 271-3603, cdavis@cityofreedsport.org
- FEMA Region 10 Environmental and Historic Preservation Branch, <u>FEMA-R10-EHP-</u> <u>Comments@fema.dhs.gov</u>

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City of Reedsport 451 Winchester Ave., Reedsport, OR 97467

Natural Resource Specialist Anderson Perry & Associates Inc. 1901 N. Fir St, PO Box 1107 La Grande, OR 97850

REFERENCE: 40025/352051

I, **Dawn Smith**, first duly sworn, deposed and say that I am the Legal Advertising Clerk for THE WORLD, a newspaper of general circulation published at Coos Bay, Oregon, in the aforesaid county and state; that I know from my personal knowledge that the matter of the **Public meeting** copy was published in the entire issue of said newspaper <u>one</u> time(s) in the following issue(s):

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March 14, 2025



PUBLIC MEETING City of Reedsport, Oregon -Flood Reduction and Resiliency Project Tuesday November 15, 2022 from 5:30pm to 7:30pm Reedsport Community Center 451 Winchester Avenue. Reedsport, Oregon 97467 The City of Reedsport will provide an overview of the proposed flood reduction resiliency project and the Federal Emergency Management Agency will summarize the key findings of the Draft Environmental Assessment. The public will have the opportunity to ask questions and submit public comments A public notice with a link to the draft Environmental Assessment is available at: FEMA: https://www.fema. gov/- emergency-managers/ practitioners/- environmentalhistoric/nepa-repository (search for Reedsport) City of Reedsport: https://www.cityofreedsport.org For more information, please contact Courteney Davis, City Manager's Officer (541) 271-3603 cdavis@cityofreedsport.org Published: November 1, 2022 The World & ONPA (ID:352051)