RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Finding of No Significant Impact

Horsefly Irrigation District WaterSMART Grant: Horsely and Somers Canals Piping Project

Klamath County, Oregon 2017-FONSI-010

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Klamath Basin Area Office

Background

In accordance with Section 102(2)(c) of the *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969* (NEPA), as amended, the Bureau of Reclamation has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to the affected environment associated with Horsefly Irrigation District's (HID) Horsely and Somers Canals Piping Project that is being funded through Reclamation's WaterSMART Program. After analysis, the attached EA resulted in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

This proposed project, located within HID's jurisdiction, includes the installation of pipe within two distinct open canal segments and across a cultivated field in an effort to conserve water by eliminating seepage and evaporation. As illustrated in Figure 1 of the attached EA, 30" high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe would be installed along approximately 6,000 feet (1.13 miles) of the Horsely Canal and 1,100 feet (0.21 miles) of the Somers Canal. Branching off of the Horsely Canal, an additional 1,800 feet (0.34 miles) of 30" polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe would be installed under a cultivated field.

HID has previously discovered that after piping 6 miles of their open canal system, they have conserved approximately 30% of the water which is delivered through these systems. The District anticipates an estimated water savings of 720 acre-feet per year as a result of this proposed project.

Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

No Action Alternative:

Under the No Action Alternative, Reclamation would not provide \$236,360.00 under the WaterSMART Grant program to HID to complete the proposed project as designed. Irrigation water would continue to seep through the canal bottoms, evaporation from open canals would continue, and overall net loss of Project water would continue. Due to this fact, the No Action Alternative does not the meet the purpose and need of the project.

Proposed Action Alternative:

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, Reclamation would provide \$236,360.00 to HID for the installation of pipe along sections of the Horsely and Somers Canals and across a cultivated field adjacent to the Horsely Canal. The Horsely Canal segment would include the installation of 6,000 feet (1.13 miles) of 30" HDPE pipe beginning at 42° 11' 42.6" N, 121° 21' 22.7" W and ending at 42° 12' 19.3" N, 121° 22' 10.7" W. The cultivated field adjacent to Horsely Canal includes the installation of 1,800 feet (0.34 miles) of 30" PVC pipe beginning at 42° 12' 19.3" N, 121° 22' 10.7" W and ending at 42° 12' 19.6" N, 121° 22' 31.8" W. The Somers Canal section includes the installation of 1,100 feet (0.21 miles) of 30" HDPE pipe that begins at 42° 11' 47.2" N, 121° 21' 25.7" W and ends at 42° 11' 53.8" N, 121° 21' 14.8" W. The proposed project

activities would be performed by HID staff and would occur during the non-irrigation season between the months of October and March. Upon project completion, HID would experience an annual savings of roughly 720 acre-feet of water as seepage and evaporation processes would be eliminated.

Public Comment

Reclamation prepared the attached EA to evaluate the effects of the Proposed Action Alternative. The EA was made available for public review from August 18, 2017 to September 1, 2017, and no comments were received.

Findings

Based on the attached EA (including the environmental commitments listed in item 11 below), Reclamation finds that the Proposed Action Alternative is not a major Federal action that will significantly affect the quality of the human environment. The attached EA describes the existing environmental resources in the Proposed Action area and evaluates the effects of the No Action and Proposed Action Alternatives on the specified resources. Effects on several environmental resources were examined and found to be absent or minor. That analysis is provided in the attached EA, and the analysis in the EA is hereby incorporated by reference.

This FONSI is based on the following:

1. Indian Trust Assets

There are no Indian reservations, Rancherias or allotments in the project areas. The nearest Indian Trust Asset is the Klamath Tribal Designated Statistical Area approximately 16.5 miles west of the nearest project site. Based on this fact, it is reasonable to assume that the Proposed Action Alternative will not have a potential to affect Indian Trust Assets.

2. Indian Sacred Sites

There are no identified Indian Sacred Sites within the action areas of the proposed project and therefore this project would not inhibit use or access to any Indian Sacred Sites.

3. Environmental Justice

No significant changes in agricultural communities or practices would result from the Proposed Action Alternative. Accordingly, the Proposed Action would not have any significant or disproportionately negative impact on low-income or minority individuals within the project area.

4. Climate Change and Green House Gases

Implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative would result in insignificant impacts to climate change or increases in greenhouse gases due to the size and scope of the project, the small change from current conditions, and the duration of the project that is limited to the

project construction period.

5. Noise

Implementation of the Proposed Action Alternative would result in construction activities that would temporarily exaggerate the inherent noise in and nearby the rural environment in the project area. Construction noise would be minimized by limiting the construction work hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Sunday. Noise impacts resulting from the Proposed Action Alternative would be temporary and insignificant.

6. Socioeconomics

The Proposed Action would create a short term demand for construction related products and services that would support local vendors and may create short term employment opportunities. In general, the project would have an insignificant impact on socioeconomic conditions in the project region.

7. Water Resources

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, impacts to surface water quality would be negligible and temporary as the Proposed Action Alternative construction activities would take place during the non-irrigation season when no water is present in the HID water conveyance system. Additionally, implementation of the project has the potential to conserve approximately 720 acre-feet annually as evaporation and seepage from the open canals would be eliminated. As a result, the Proposed Action Alternative would not result in significant impacts to water quality, and it is anticipated to increase the quantity of water available in the Lost River system and the Klamath Project.

8. Biological Resources

A species list of federally listed endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species potentially occurring within the area of potential effect was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) website. The potential impacts to all species included on this list as a result of the Proposed Action Alternative have been considered, and it has been determined that the proposed construction activities would have no effect on these species or their habitats as the construction would occur in the previously disturbed context of HID's irrigation delivery system during the non-irrigation season when the conveyances are dry. After completion, the project would likely improve habitat for aquatic species within Lost River as conserved water would remain in the River for instream benefits. This decision is based on analysis of current information on the potential effects of the action, known existing populations, and habitat requirements for the species.

9. Cultural Resources

For this undertaking, Reclamation cultural resources staff conducted a records search and coordinated with HID to conduct a field survey of the area of potential effects (APE) of the project. These efforts indicated that four prior cultural resource investigations had been conducted within one mile of the APE, with two of these linear survey efforts bisecting portions of the APE. None of these investigations identified any cultural resources within or adjacent to the APE. An archaeological survey was conducted along the new pipeline route across the cultivated field, and no archaeological resources were identified. The only cultural

resources identified were the Horsely and Somers canals, components of the HID Irrigation System. As the HID Irrigation System has a recent consensus determination that it is not eligible for the National Register, Reclamation evaluated the Horsely and Somers canals as individual properties, determining both of them as ineligible for the National Register under any National Register Criteria. The lack of historic properties within the APE results in a finding of no historic properties affected pursuant to 36 CFR §800.4(d)(1). Reclamation received concurrence from the State Historic Preservation Officer on September 1, 2017, concurring with all findings.

10. Air Quality

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, construction activities would generate short-term and localized fugitive dust and fuel emissions from motorized equipment that could affect air quality. Due to the scope of this project, it is anticipated that construction activities will have an insignificant effect to air quality within the project area.

11. Environmental Commitments

The following environmental commitments would be implemented before, during, and after the action activities to prevent and reduce the impacts of the Proposed Action Alternative.

- Environmental Permitting HID would be responsible for complying with all environmental requirements identified in this EA and any other applicable Federal, State, and local permits.
- Water Resources HID would perform all work when the irrigation facilities are dewatered to avoid contributing to surface water quality impacts. Standard management practices would be included as necessary in the proposed project to avoid or minimize the release of sediments, pollutants, and chemicals into the environment during construction.
- Cultural Resources If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, then all work must halt within a 50-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeologist, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The qualified archaeologist will make an assessment of the resource and conduct additional consultations as required. Work will not resume at that location until notified by Reclamation to proceed.
- Native American Burial Sites Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony associated with Oregon tribes are protected under state law, which include criminal penalties (ORS 97.740-.994 and 358.905-.961). These laws recognize and codify the rights of tribes in decision-making processes regarding ancestral remains and associated objects, and require that such remains and objects be treated in a sensitive and respectful matter by all parties involved. In Oregon, Native American burial sites on both public and private land are considered sacred. Oregon State law, ORS 97.745(4), establishes that all inadvertently discovered human remains are suspected to be Native American and requires the immediate notification of

the State Police, State Historic Preservation Office, Commission on Indian Services (CIS), and all appropriate Native American Tribes as identified by the CIS, when such remains are encountered

- Air Quality Reasonable precautions for air quality would be implemented by HID to
 control emissions during construction activities. HID would follow Federal and State
 requirements to control methods for aggregate storage pile emissions to minimize dust
 generation, including the watering of staging areas and unimproved access roads as
 necessary. All loads that have the potential of leaving the bed of the truck during
 transportation would be covered or watered to prevent the generation of fugitive dust.
- Access Construction access and staging of materials and equipment would utilize
 existing improved and unimproved roads and canal access roads whenever possible. HID
 will coordinate with local property owners as needed if such property must be traversed
 to access the construction sites.
- *Disturbed Areas* Areas disturbed during construction would be graded and reseeded to as near their pre-project condition as practicable. In an effort to reduce soil erosion, seeding and planting would occur at appropriate times with weed-free seed mixes of native plants and agricultural grasses and distributed where appropriate.
- Noise Impacts HID would coordinate with adjacent property owners as appropriate
 during construction to notify them of the temporary noise disturbances. Construction
 activities would be conducted from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Sunday.
 Should work hours outside of this period be necessary, HID would require prior approval
 by Reclamation. Upon approval, HID would contact landowners prior to commencement
 of the adjusted work schedule to inform them of the potential change in work hours.
- *Monitoring* Reclamation would monitor the Proposed Action activities to ensure compliance with the criteria noted within the EA.
- Additional Analysis If the proposed action were to change significantly from the alternative described in this EA, additional environmental analyses would be undertaken as necessary.