

APPENDIX I

Endangered Species Act Screening Checklist

ESA SCREENING CHECKLIST

Note: The purpose of this checklist is to assist sponsoring agencies and FTA in gathering and organizing materials for environmental analysis required under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Submission of the checklist by itself does not meet ESA requirements. This checklist is intended solely for Region X use. Please contact the FTA Region 10 office at (206) 220-7954 if you have any questions regarding this worksheet.

Sponsoring Agency City of Seattle - Department of Transportation		Date Submitted -
Project Title Center City Connector		FTA Project Number (if known)
Project Location (Include Street Address, City, County) Seattle (downtown core), King County		
Project Contact: Sandra Gurkewitz	Phone Number (206) 684-8574	E-mail Address (if available) sandra.gurkewitz@seattle.gov

Please answer the following questions as completely as possible. If the question is not applicable, check "NA" in the space to the right

1. Describe the project and its purpose. Identify the jurisdiction(s) and watersheds (Watershed Resource Inventory Area/WRIA or Hydrologic Unit Code/HUC) in which the project is located.

The purpose of the Seattle Center City Connector is to serve the growing demand for Center City circulation trips with a mode and alignment that is highly legible and easy to use for a variety of trip purposes. It will also provide continuity of travel between the downtown commercial core and the Center City neighborhoods served by the South Lake Union Streetcar and the First Hill Streetcar lines.

The Seattle Center City Connector Project would add five to six stations and streetcar track in exclusive transit lanes from Westlake Station, which is the south terminus station on the South Lake Union Streetcar line, to the south terminus of the First Hill Streetcar line at S Jackson Street and Occidental Avenue S, as shown on Figure 1, Vicinity Map. Except for the east-west connection between First Avenue and the Westlake Station, the alignment would travel via First Avenue between Pike Place Market (Stewart Street) and the Pioneer Square-Skid Road Historic District (S Jackson Street). The east-west connection would travel along Stewart Street to connect First Avenue to the Westlake intermodal hub with a short one-way couplet using Olive Way eastbound and Stewart Street westbound between Third and Fourth Avenues. Turnback track would be constructed on Republican Street between existing tracks on Westlake Avenue N and Terry Avenue N or optionally, north of the Westlake Station on Westlake Avenue. On the south end, the streetcars would use an existing track on Eighth Avenue S at S Jackson Street to turn back (refer to Figure 1, Vicinity and Project Components Map). The Center City Connector project would provide a direct connection of streetcar service between the existing South Lake Union and First Hill Streetcar lines. Operation would include the overlap of the two existing streetcar lines (South Lake Union Streetcar and First Hill Streetcar), expanding and enhancing transportation throughout the City of Seattle.

In addition, the project would expand one or both of the existing operation and maintenance facilities (OMFs) with storage tracks for an additional six streetcar vehicles and potentially a 1800 square foot annex structure on City-owned lands. The potential expansion of one or both of the existing streetcar OMFs would be located on sites in (1) the South Lake Union neighborhood at Fairview Avenue N and Thomas Street and/or (2) the Chinatown-International District at South Charles Street and Eighth Avenue South.

The project area lies within WRIA 09 - Green/Duwamish Watershed (USGS Hydrologic Unit No. 17110013).

2. Have all other NEPA requirements been completed for this project?

Yes No

If so, under which NEPA Class does this project fall? (Refer to DCE letter, FONSI, or ROD)

Class I Class II Class III

3. Does the project qualify as a CE or a DCE?

Yes No

Has a Region X Documented Categorical Exclusion Worksheet been completed?

Yes No

Will the project include Best Management Practices / Conservation Measures?

Yes No

Has the BMP / CM Checklist (Appendix A) been completed?

Yes No

(Note: If the project: 1) includes in-water work or work below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of a waterbody with listed salmonids, 2) adds > 5,000 square feet of impervious surface, OR 3) includes any new impervious surface within 150 feet of a stream waterbody with listed salmonids, it may need to go through formal consultation with the NMFS and USFWS)

4. Has the applicant obtained Endangered/Threatened Species lists and critical habitat lists from both National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for the project area?

Yes No

List NMFS species/habitat here (and attach documentation):

Endangered: None. There are no endangered species located in the project area, which is located in a heavily urbanized area of downtown Seattle. The proposed alignment is located more than 600 feet from Elliott Bay/Puget Sound and more than 1,200 feet from South Lake Union.

Threatened: None. See above under NMSF Endangered.

Proposed: None. See above under NMFS Endangered.

List USFWS species/habitat here (and attach documentation):

Endangered: None. The project area does not contain listed species or critical habitat. The project alignment is located more than 600 feet from Elliott Bay/Puget Sound and more than 1,200 feet from South Lake Union. Attached documentation provides information about endangered species for all of King County, and none of the listed species are located in the project area.

Threatened: None. See above under USFWS Endangered.

Proposed: None. See above under USFWS Endangered.

5. Has the applicant obtained Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) lists from the NMFS website (as required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA)) for the project area?

Yes No

List Essential Fish Habitat here (and attach documentation):

None. The project area does not contain aquatic environment (marine, freshwater, or wetlands), is more than 600 feet from Elliott Bay/Puget Sound, and is more than 1,200 feet from South Lake Union.

6. List the names of your partners for the project. Identify the project lead agency.
N/A

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is the NEPA lead agency for the project. The joint-lead agency for the project is the City of Seattle Department of Transportation.

7. Check the federal permits needed for your project. List the numbers of the nationwide permits if needed.		N/A	Pending	Approved
	ACOE Nationwide _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ACOE Individual _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NPDES (Gen. or Ind.) Gen _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. Check State and local permits needed for your project. Circle jurisdiction.		N/A	Pending	Approved
	HPA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Surface Mining	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Forest Practices	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Shoreline	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Shoreline Exemption	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Clearing and Grading	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Building or Subdivision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sensitive Areas Ordinance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Which federal, State, or tribal agencies have you contacted regarding your project and its impacts?
N/A

The following federal, state, and tribal agencies have been contacted: Duwamish Tribe, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Snoqualmie Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, and Washington State Department of Transportation.

Describe any modifications to the project as a result of these contacts:

None to date.

-
10. What is the specific location of your project? Provide the zoning designation and the ¼ section, section, township, WRIA(s), and range.

The project is located within the city limits of Seattle, King County, Washington. The streetcar trackway would be embedded into existing roadways, with five new stations and two OMF expansion facilities proposed on city-owned, paved, or impervious surface areas (see Figure 1, Vicinity Map, and description on page 1, question 1).

The proposed project is generally located within the Seattle Downtown Urban Center, a heavily developed, high-density area with existing uses that include office buildings, parking lots, retail stores/services, hotels/motels, government services, multifamily residential (including affordable housing), warehouses, vacant land, parks, art galleries, auditoriums, religious services, and sports facilities. Zoning for the study area consists of mixed-use zoning categories. Of the zoning categories in the study area boundaries, about 89 percent is related to some type of mixed use, with the remaining 10 percent divided between industrial (about 9 percent) and residential (about 2 percent). In the areas adjacent to the proposed streetcar alignment, higher densities are allowed, consistent with the Seattle downtown core location. Most of the areas east of the alignment are zoned for a higher density of office and commercial uses, and they include Downtown Office Core and Downtown Retail Core. Existing land use zoning for the development surrounding the Center City Connector Streetcar corridor is Downtown Office Core (DOC, DOC1, DOC2) and Downtown Mixed Commercial (DMC). The areas to the west of the alignment are a mixture of zoning categories that also allow housing; they include Pike Market Mixed, which restricts the range of uses in order to encourage a more pedestrian-oriented streetscape (Downtown Mixed Residential [DMR] and Pike Market Mixed [PMM]). The southern portion of the alignment is located in the Pioneer Square Mixed zone (Pioneer Square Mixed [PSM]), which is similar to the Pike Market Mixed zone. Further west in the study area, the Downtown Harborfront zone allows primarily commercial development at a smaller scale. There are also areas zoned for industrial-related uses in the southernmost portion of the study area.

The area in the north of the study area associated with the proposed OMF expansion in South Lake Union includes zoning that allows for a range of uses to encourage a denser mixed-use neighborhood with pockets emphasizing residential uses. The area to the south associated with proposed OMF expansion in the Duwamish (Chinatown-International District OMF) is located in an area zoned for industrial-related uses, with other areas in the study area zoned for a mixture of uses, including the International District Mixed, which is similar to the Pike Mixed Market zone. The only area zoned for single-family residential development is to the west of this proposed OMF expansion site. Finally, the area associated with the tailback track is zoned to allow a mixture of commercial and residential uses.

Westlake Avenue N, Stewart Street, Olive Street, and S Jackson Street are classified as principal arterials. First Avenue is classified as a collector arterial.

The project alignment is located in the NE and NW ¼ of Section 5 and the NE ¼ of Section 6, Township 24N, and Range 4E and within the SE and NE ¼ of Section 31 and NW and SW ¼ of Section 32, Township 25N, and Range 4E. The project is located in WRIA 9.

Does the project occur within an existing transportation corridor?

Yes No

-
11. Is the project within 150 feet of a lake, river, stream or bay, etc.? Yes No

If so, name the waterbodies.

Do these waterbodies contain listed salmonids or bull trout? Yes No

If so, name the listed species and agency with jurisdiction (USFWS or NMFS).

-
12. a. Will blasting or pile-driving occur within 1 mile of suitable owl or murrelet habitat (specifically, old growth tree(s) or forest)? Yes No (if no, go to 12b)
- b. Is the project within 0.25 miles of suitable owl or murrelet habitat? Yes No

-
13. a. Will blasting or pile-driving occur within 1 mile of a known bald eagle nest? (Contact the State Department of Fish & Wildlife for nest locations.) Yes No (must answer both 13a and 13b)
- b. Is the project within 0.5 miles (line-of-sight) or 0.25 miles (non-line-of-sight) of a bald eagle nest, wintering concentration, roost, or foraging area?
- Yes No

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14. What is the size of the project (list area or length of disturbance), the amount of new impervious surface, and the total impervious surface? N/A
- This proposed project would include installation of new track slab that would match the grades of the adjacent pavements, as practical. Other project elements would include pavement rehabilitation that would consist of an inlay, overlay, or some quantities of removal and replacement of the existing pavement to provide a proper transition between the track slab and the adjacent pavement. Curb ramp and minor sidewalk restoration would occur as part of this project. The project would increase impervious area by up to 600 square feet and replace approximately 3.2 acres of impervious existing roadway to construct the new streetcar tracks and stations.
- The typical streetcar track width is 10 feet. The typical station width is 12 feet with a maximum length of 32 feet. The double track would be approximately 1.25 miles long. The only increase in impervious surface would be the removal of 600 square feet of a median (removing three trees) in Pioneer Square to install a station platform; otherwise, the entire project would be within existing public street right-of-way.
- The area of expansion required at one or both of the OMF locations would not exceed 1/3 acre; both areas are already impervious.

In answering the following questions, please describe the impacts assuming no mitigation:

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

-
15. Describe the potential beneficial and adverse impacts upon aquatic resources that will be caused by construction of the project: N/A
- None. The project would be located more than 600 feet from aquatic resources. While all construction areas would be drained through existing stormwater intake basins, the natural topography drains to Puget Sound and South Lake Union.

-
16. Describe the potential beneficial and adverse impacts upon aquatic resources resulting from the maintenance, use, or operation of the project (post-construction impacts): N/A
- Most of the study area drains into one of two Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) basins, both of which are piped to the West Point Wastewater Treatment Plant before being discharged to Elliot Bay.
- According to the City of Seattle Stormwater Manual (City of Seattle, 2014), transportation projects with more than 10,000 square feet of new and replaced impervious surface area within a CSO basin shall provide flow control. Between 3,200 and 3,300 cubic feet of flow control would be required for the two CSO basins in downtown Seattle, but additional treatment would not be necessary because the flow would drain into the CSO basins. The portion of the LPA that would be separated from the CSO basins (the block between University Street and Union Street) would contain more than 5,000 square feet of new and replaced PGIS. Therefore, per the City of Seattle Stormwater Manual, water quality treatment would be required for the equivalent of approximately 8,400 square feet. Compact, proprietary water quality treatment best management practices (BMPs), such as Filterra or filter cartridges in underground structures, could be implemented to meet the treatment requirements. This is an overall improved treatment of stormwater beyond current conditions meaning that there is benefit to the aquatic resources.
-
17. Describe the potential beneficial and adverse impacts upon terrestrial resources that will be caused by construction of the project: N/A
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18. Describe the potential beneficial and adverse impacts upon terrestrial resources resulting from the maintenance, use, or operation of the project (post-construction impacts): N/A
-

MITIGATION

19. Is the project likely to alter the water quality of any water bodies such as bays, estuaries, lakes, streams, rivers or wetlands (through sedimentation, urban runoff, toxics, turbidity, etc.)?

Yes No (If yes, answer a and b.)

- a. What mitigation is proposed for construction impacts?

BMPs would be implemented to avoid and minimize the potential impacts of erosion into the stormwater intake systems. The project would adhere to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. A Construction Stormwater General Permit would be required prior to construction, which requires the development of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. In addition, a temporary erosion and sediment control plan (TESC) would be developed and implemented as part of construction.

- b. What mitigation is proposed for long-term impacts?

The existing CSO systems and compliance with city ordinances would treat stormwater runoff; therefore, no long-term impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

20. Will the project discharge water or generate runoff to any water bodies such as bays, estuaries, lakes, streams, rivers or wetlands?

Yes No (If yes, answer a and b.)

a. What mitigation is proposed for construction impacts?

BMPs would be implemented to avoid and minimize the potential impacts of erosion into the stormwater intake systems. The project would adhere to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. A Construction Stormwater General Permit would be required prior to construction, which requires the development of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. In addition, a TESC would be developed and implemented as part of construction.

b. What mitigation is proposed for long-term impacts?

Most of the study area drains into one of two CSO basins, both of which are piped to the West Point Wastewater Treatment Plant before being discharged to Elliot Bay. The storm drainage system for one small area, the block between University Street and Union Street, drains into the Denney Way CSO basin before discharging into Elliot Bay. The existing CSO systems and compliance with city ordinances would treat stormwater runoff; therefore, no long-term impacts are anticipated and no mitigation is required.

21. Are clearing and grading activities part of the project? What is the area of direct disturbance? Include soil-disturbing activities, tree/shrub removal, and alteration of upland habitat.

Yes No (If yes, answer a and b.)

a. What mitigation is proposed for construction impacts?

The LPA trackway, turnback, and access tracks, as well as both OMF expansion sites, would be built within roadway right-of-way or in areas of existing impervious surface. There would be approximately 3.4 acres of new and replaced impervious surface removed and replaced. Up to 0.5 acre of impervious surface would be replaced whether one or both OMFs were expanded.

b. What mitigation is proposed for long-term impacts?

None. The project would not result in long-term impacts on habitat areas that would require mitigation.

22. Will the project remove or modify riparian vegetation within 150 feet of a water body?

Yes No (If yes, answer a and b.)

a. What mitigation is proposed for construction impacts?

b. What mitigation is proposed for long-term impacts?

23. Will the project place a structure within—or cause any change to—the bed or banks of a body of water?

Yes No (If yes, answer a and b.)

a. What mitigation is proposed for construction impacts?

b. What mitigation is proposed for long-term impacts?

24. Will the project place fill or structures within any 100-year floodplain?

Yes No (If yes, answer a and b.)

a. What mitigation is proposed for construction impacts?

b. What mitigation is proposed for long-term impacts?

25. Will the project divert water to or from the bay, estuary, lake, stream, river or wetland?

Yes No (If yes, answer a and b.)

a. What mitigation is proposed for construction impacts?

b. What mitigation is proposed for long-term impacts?

26. Will construction and/or operation of the project produce noise above ambient levels?

Yes No

If so, explain:

Contractors would be required to meet the criteria of the Seattle Noise Ordinance (Seattle Municipal Code [SMC] 25.08.410, Exterior Sound-Level Limits; and SMC 25.08.425, Sounds Created by Construction and Maintenance Equipment). Construction outside normal weekday hours (i.e., 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. where residences are found and as late as 10 p.m. outside of residential areas) may require a noise variance. Because of the high likelihood of night-time work to minimize traffic impacts (e.g., at Stewart Street), a noise variance would likely be needed for short periods to complete the project.

Construction activities would result in temporary increases in existing noise levels, dependent on the type of construction equipment used. The most severe equipment anticipated are jackhammer and rail saw, which can reach 90 A-weighted decibels (dBA) within 50 feet of equipment use. These are within City Noise Ordinance allowances for daytime construction activities. Both of these construction activities would be short in duration and limited to day-time hour work periods. While more routine construction may also cause noise that is louder than a busy city street, such instances would be short in duration (total construction period would be under 2 years and concentrated work segments would reduce total time for most areas to less than 8 months) and would be required to adhere to city noise ordinances.

Operation of the project would not result in increases of noise levels that approach or exceed applicable FTA thresholds.

27. Has all necessary environmental documentation been provided to FTA (request letters, agency response documentation, permit approvals)?

Yes No

Appendix A

Best Management Practices (BMPs) / Conservation Measures (CM) Checklist

Please confirm use of the following measures in your project. If the question is not applicable, check "NA" in the space to the right and provide an explanation of why. Consult your FTA Region 10 contact for more information on this checklist.

Conservation Measures During Construction

Exposed Soils/Riparian Vegetation:

- Yes No N/A Minimize the areal extent of exposed soil at any given time. Stabilize all unstable slopes with the potential to impact listed fish-bearing waters.
- Yes No N/A Replant disturbed riparian areas outside of the 150 foot setback with native species at a 2:1 ratio, including the removal of mature trees (greater than 6 inches diameter breast height, or dbh).
- Yes No N/A Do not place temporary material storage piles (>12 hours storage) in the 100-year floodplain during the rainy season unless storage occurs when flooding is not imminent, and storage piles with erosive material are covered with plastic tarps (or similar) and surrounded with erosion control devices.
- Yes No N/A Conduct extensive soil-disturbing work, including excavation, in the "dry" season (generally from June to October).
- Yes No N/A Prepare a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Plan prior to construction to identify standard erosion and sediment control procedures.

Stormwater Maintenance:

- Yes No N/A Develop and implement a Stormwater Site Plan for > 1 acres of clearing, grading, or grubbing.
- Yes No N/A No untreated, undetained stormwater or dewatering will leave the limits of the construction site.
- Yes No N/A Discharged water will not exceed existing (baseline) conditions based on a 2-year storm event.

Spill Controls

- Yes No N/A Restrict vehicle use in wetland and/or riparian areas.
- Yes No N/A Maintain a 300 ft setback for construction staging areas and equipment refueling near wetlands, streams, rivers, or drainages.
- Yes No N/A Prepare a Spill Prevention, Containment, and Control Plan (SPCCP) prior to construction to address potentially toxic materials used on-site during construction.
- Yes No N/A Keep spill clean-up equipment available onsite during construction, and include a spill control separator in the overall drainage system, if necessary.
- Yes No N/A Paving, chip sealing, and/or painting should occur in dry weather. Use 2-gallon pails and drip pans/protective devices when available.
- Yes No N/A For projects involving concrete, establish concrete truck chute cleanout areas to properly contain wet concrete. Protect all inlets and catchments from fresh concrete, tackifier, paving, or paint stripping if inclement weather unexpectedly occurs.
- Yes No N/A Collect and dispose debris accumulations prior to fresh water flushing. Use clean water only.
- Yes No N/A Clean paint materials and maintenance equipment outside of surface waters. Do not discharge cleaning runoff into surface waters.

Long-Term Conservation Measures

- Yes No N/A All construction & operation will occur greater than 150 feet from a listed salmonid-bearing waterbody.
- Yes No N/A Oil-water separators, bioswales, or other appropriate water quality treatment will be provided for 100% of all new and disturbed impervious surfaces..
- Yes No N/A Stormwater infiltration facilities will be designed with appropriate infiltration conditions and will be upgraded to handle increased flows or treatment.
- Yes No N/A Stream modifications or in-stream structures will not occur.

Figure 1 Vicinity and Project Components Map



Status of ESA Listings & Critical Habitat Designations for West Coast Salmon & Steelhead

- PUGET SOUND DOMAIN**
- Puget Sound Chinook (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Hood Canal Summer Chum (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Ozette Lake Sockeye (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Puget Sound Steelhead (T) [CH under dev.; ANPR 1/10/11]

- WILLAMETTE/LOWER COLUMBIA DOMAIN**
- Columbia River Chum (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Lower Columbia River Coho (T) [CH Under dev.; ANPR 1/10/11]
 - Lower Columbia River Chinook (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Lower Columbia River Steelhead (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Upper Willamette River Chinook (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Upper Willamette River Steelhead (T) [FCH 9/2/05]

- OREGON COAST DOMAIN**
- Oregon Coast Coho (T) [FCH 2/11/08]

- SOUTHERN OREGON/NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COAST DOMAIN**
- Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast Coho (T) [FCH 5/5/99]

- CENTRAL VALLEY DOMAIN**
- Sacramento River Winter Chinook (E) [FCH 6/16/93]
 - Central Valley Spring Chinook (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Central Valley Steelhead (T) [FCH 9/2/05]

- NORTH-CENTRAL CALIFORNIA COAST DOMAIN**
- Central California Coast Coho (E) [FCH 5/5/99]
 - California Coastal Chinook (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Northern California Steelhead (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Central California Coast Steelhead (T) [FCH 9/2/05]


- SOUTH-CENTRAL/SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COAST DOMAIN**
- South-Central California Coast Steelhead (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Southern California Coast Steelhead (E) [FCH 9/2/05]

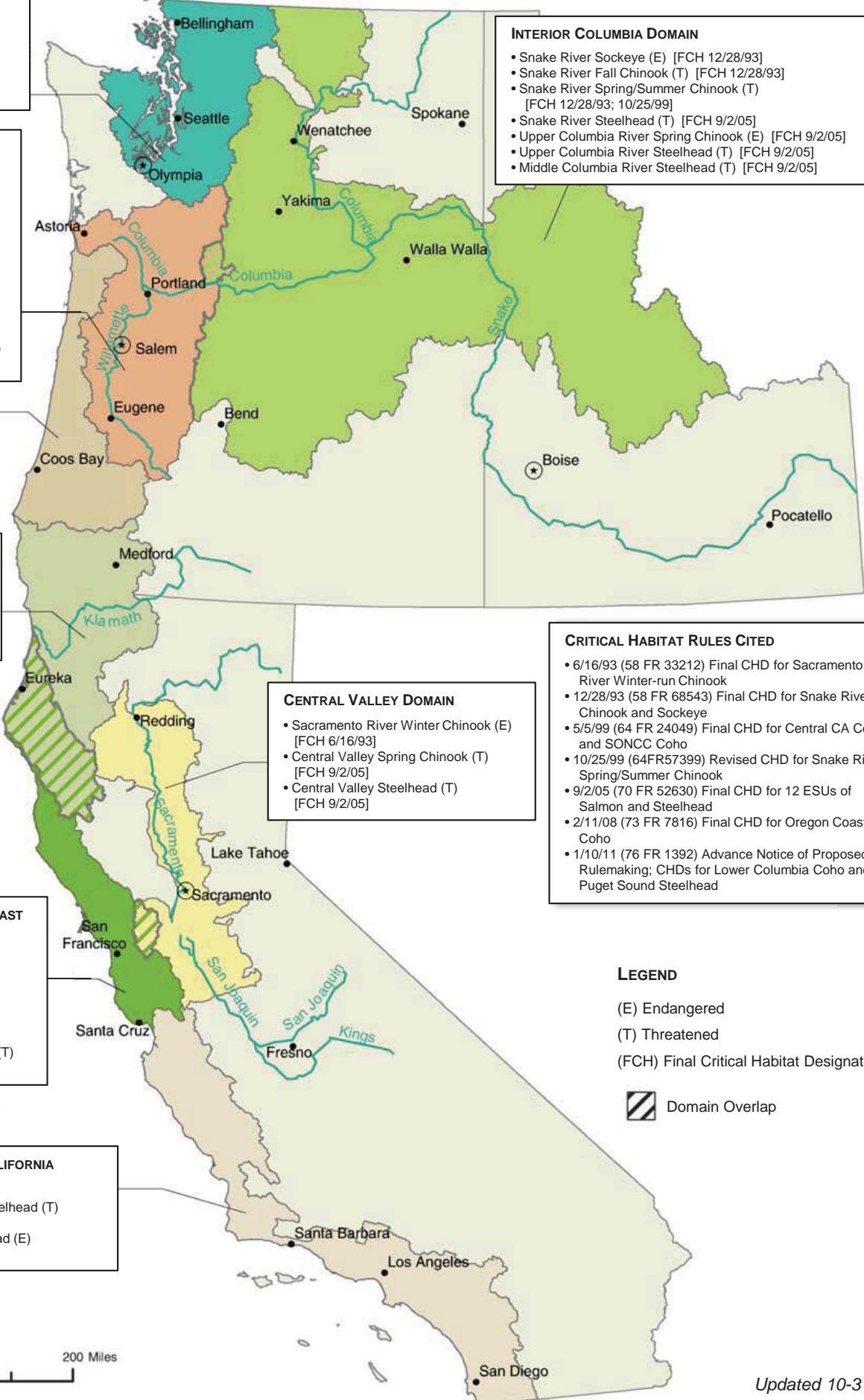
- INTERIOR COLUMBIA DOMAIN**
- Snake River Sockeye (E) [FCH 12/28/93]
 - Snake River Fall Chinook (T) [FCH 12/28/93]
 - Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook (T) [FCH 12/28/93; 10/25/99]
 - Snake River Steelhead (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Upper Columbia River Spring Chinook (E) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Upper Columbia River Steelhead (T) [FCH 9/2/05]
 - Middle Columbia River Steelhead (T) [FCH 9/2/05]

- CRITICAL HABITAT RULES CITED**
- 6/16/93 (58 FR 33212) Final CHD for Sacramento River Winter-run Chinook
 - 12/28/93 (58 FR 68543) Final CHD for Snake River Chinook and Sockeye
 - 5/5/99 (64 FR 24049) Final CHD for Central CA Coast and SONCC Coho
 - 10/25/99 (64FR57399) Revised CHD for Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook
 - 9/2/05 (70 FR 52630) Final CHD for 12 ESUs of Salmon and Steelhead
 - 2/11/08 (73 FR 7816) Final CHD for Oregon Coast Coho
 - 1/10/11 (76 FR 1392) Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking; CHDs for Lower Columbia Coho and Puget Sound Steelhead

LEGEND

(E) Endangered
 (T) Threatened
 (FCH) Final Critical Habitat Designated

 Domain Overlap





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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



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ESA-Listed Marine Mammals

NOAA Fisheries has listed 22 species of marine mammals under the Endangered Species Act, where 8 of those species are from the West Coast. We manage 7 different species of cetaceans (listed below) and Guadalupe fur seals. NOAA Fisheries' [Alaska Region](#) manages Steller sea lions. The Alaska Fisheries Science Center's [Marine Mammal Laboratory](#) does research on Steller sea lions.

- [Blue Whales](#)
- [Fin Whales](#)
- [Guadalupe Fur Seals](#)
- [Humpback Whales](#)
- [Northern Pacific Right Whales](#)
- [Sei Whales](#)
- [Southern Resident Killer Whales](#)
- [Sperm Whales](#)
- [Steller Seal Lions](#) * change in status, *delisted* as of December 2013

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ESA-Listed Marine Turtles

Under the jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries that may occur off Washington, Oregon, & California:

- [leatherback sea turtle](#) (*Dermodochelys coriacea*), endangered
- [green sea turtle](#) (*Chelonia mydas*), endangered
- [olive ridley sea turtle](#) (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), endangered
- [loggerhead sea turtle](#) (*Caretta caretta*), threatened

We share jurisdiction of marine turtles with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Sightings and strandings of ESA-listed turtles in the region are rare, and there are no breeding beaches in Washington and Oregon.

To report a dead, injured or stranded sea turtle, please call: **1-800-853-1964**

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Other ESA-Listed Species

Under the jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries that may occur off the West Coast Region:

- **Black Abalone** (*Haliotis cracherodii*), throughout its range, endangered
- **White Abalone** (*Haliotis sorenseni*), throughout its range (California and Mexico), endangered
- Puget Sound distinct population segment, or DPS, of **bocaccio** (*Sebastes paucispinis*), endangered
- Puget Sound distinct population segment, or DPS, of **canary rockfish** (*Sebastes pinniger*), threatened
- Puget Sound distinct population segment, or DPS, of **yelloweye rockfish** (*Sebastes ruberrimus*), threatened
- Southern distinct population segment, or DPS, of **eulachon (Columbia River smelt)** (*Thaleichthys pacificus*), threatened
- Southern distinct population segment, or DPS, of **North American green sturgeon** (*Acipenser medirostris*), threatened

How do I?

- [Contact the West Coast Region](#)
- [Learn more about ESA Section 7 consultations](#)
- [Learn more about the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund](#)
- [Log into my IFQ account](#)
- [Find a biological opinion](#)
- [Report a stranded or entangled marine mammal](#)
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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Trust Resources List

This resource list is to be used for planning purposes only — it is not an official species list.

Endangered Species Act species list information for your project is available online and listed below for the following FWS Field Offices:

Washington Fish and Wildlife Office
510 DESMOND DRIVE SE, SUITE 102
LACEY, WA 98503
(360) 753-9440
<http://www.fws.gov/wafwo/>

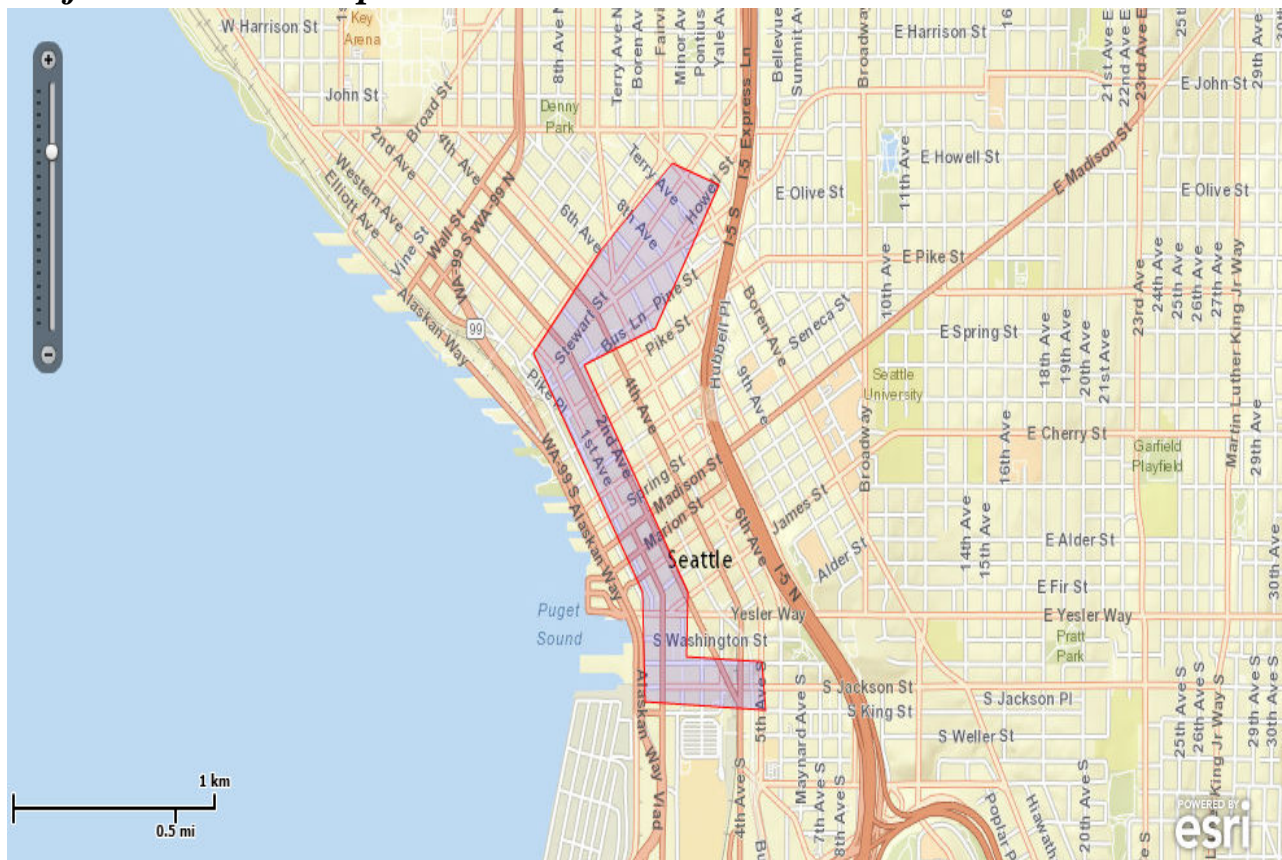
Project Name:

Center City Connector



Trust Resources List

Project Location Map:



Project Counties:

King, WA

Geographic coordinates (Open Geospatial Consortium Well-Known Text, NAD83):

MULTIPOLYGON (((-122.3273521 47.5983943, -122.3353344 47.5986837, -122.3355061 47.6025063, -122.3427201 47.6107815, -122.3382612 47.6143661, -122.3335405 47.6173776, -122.3304506 47.6166255, -122.3346563 47.6116495, -122.339377 47.6103765, -122.3325106 47.6025063, -122.3325964 47.6002492, -122.3276182 47.6000756, -122.3273521 47.5983943)))

Project Type:

Transportation



Trust Resources List

Endangered Species Act Species List (USFWS Endangered Species Program).

There are a total of 11 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fishes may appear on the species list because a project could cause downstream effects on the species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section below for critical habitat that lies within your project area. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Species that should be considered in an effects analysis for your project:

Amphibians	Status		Has Critical Habitat	Contact
Oregon Spotted frog (<i>Rana pretiosa</i>)	Threatened	species info	Proposed critical habitat	Washington Fish And Wildlife Office
Birds				
Marbled murrelet (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) Population: CA, OR, WA	Threatened	species info	Final designated critical habitat	Washington Fish And Wildlife Office
Northern Spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>) Population: Entire	Threatened	species info	Final designated critical habitat	Washington Fish And Wildlife Office
Streaked Horned lark (<i>Eremophila alpestris strigata</i>) Population:	Threatened	species info	Final designated critical habitat	Washington Fish And Wildlife Office
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>) Population: Western U.S. DPS	Threatened	species info	Proposed critical habitat	Washington Fish And Wildlife Office
Conifers and Cycads				



Trust Resources List

Whitebark pine (<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>)	Candidate	species info		Washington Fish And Wildlife Office
Fishes				
Bull Trout (<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>) Population: U.S.A., conterminous, lower 48 states	Threatened	species info	Final designated critical habitat	Washington Fish And Wildlife Office
Flowering Plants				
Golden Paintbrush (<i>Castilleja levisecta</i>)	Threatened	species info		Washington Fish And Wildlife Office
Mammals				
Canada Lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>) Population: (Contiguous U.S. DPS)	Threatened	species info		Washington Fish And Wildlife Office
Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) Population: U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MO, MS, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT and WV; those portions of AZ, NM, and TX not included in an experimental population; and portions of IA, IN, IL, ND, OH, OR, SD, UT, and WA. Mexico.	Endangered	species info		Washington Fish And Wildlife Office
Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>) Population: lower 48 States, except where listed as an experimental population or delisted	Threatened	species info		Washington Fish And Wildlife Office

Critical habitats within your project area:

There are no critical habitats within your project area.



Trust Resources List

FWS National Wildlife Refuges ([USFWS National Wildlife Refuges Program](#)).

There are no refuges found within the vicinity of your project.

FWS Migratory Birds ([USFWS Migratory Bird Program](#)).

The protection of birds is regulated by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. For more information regarding these Acts see: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/RegulationsandPolicies.html>.

All project proponents are responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations protecting birds when planning and developing a project. To meet these conservation obligations, proponents should identify potential or existing project-related impacts to migratory birds and their habitat and develop and implement conservation measures that avoid, minimize, or compensate for these impacts. The Service's Birds of Conservation Concern (2008) report identifies species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become listed under the Endangered Species Act as amended (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.).

For information about Birds of Conservation Concern, go to:

<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Management/BCC.html>.

To search and view summaries of year-round bird occurrence data within your project area, go to the Avian Knowledge Network Histogram Tool links in the Bird Conservation Tools section at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CCMB2.htm>.

For information about conservation measures that help avoid or minimize impacts to birds, please visit:

<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CCMB2.htm>.

Migratory birds of concern that may be affected by your project:

There are **11** birds on your Migratory birds of concern list. The underlying data layers used to generate the migratory bird list of concern will continue to be updated regularly as new and better information is obtained. User feedback is one method of identifying any needed improvements. Therefore, users are encouraged to submit comments about any questions regarding species ranges (e.g., a bird on the USFWS BCC list you know does not occur in the specified location appears on the list, or a BCC species that you know does occur there is not appearing on the list). Comments should be sent to [the ECOS Help Desk](#).



Trust Resources List

Species Name	Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC)	Species Profile	Seasonal Occurrence in Project Area
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Black Swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Caspian Tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Fox Sparrow (<i>Passerella iliaca</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Olive-Sided flycatcher (<i>Contopus cooperi</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Purple Finch (<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Rufous hummingbird (<i>selasphorus rufus</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding
Short-billed Dowitcher (<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>)	Yes	species info	Wintering
Short-eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>)	Yes	species info	Year-round
Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii</i>)	Yes	species info	Breeding

NWI Wetlands ([USFWS National Wetlands Inventory](#)).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency that provides information on the extent and status of wetlands in the U.S., via the National Wetlands Inventory Program (NWI). In addition to impacts to wetlands within your immediate project area, wetlands outside of your project area may need to be considered in any evaluation of project impacts, due to the hydrologic nature of wetlands (for example, project activities may affect local hydrology within, and outside of, your immediate project area). It may be helpful to refer to the USFWS National Wetland Inventory website. The designated FWS office can also assist you. Impacts to wetlands and other aquatic habitats from your project may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes. Project Proponents should discuss the relationship of these



Trust Resources List

requirements to their project with the Regulatory Program of the appropriate [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Data Limitations, Exclusions and Precautions

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery and/or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Exclusions - Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Precautions - Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

IPaC is unable to display wetland information at this time.

