



**CITY OF RICHLAND
NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND PUBLIC HEARING
SHORELINE SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL
USE PERMIT (SMP2020-101 & SSDP2020-101)**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Richland Public Works Department has applied for a Shoreline Management Substantial Development & Special Use Permit to fully reconstruct a 1.1-mile segment of Columbia Park Trail and to reconstruct an existing parking lot on the north side of Columbia Park Trail. Road work includes adding curb & gutter, sidewalks, multi-use paths, on-street bike lanes, new streetlights, pedestrian crossing locations, storm drainage collection system including on-site swales and underground infiltration systems. Work on the parking lot will be within the Corps of Engineers owned land, leased to the City of Richland. A SEPA DNS was issued for this project on Dec. 30, 2019 (EA2019-135). The proposal has been determined to be consistent with the City of Richland's Critical Areas regulations.

Copies of the complete application packet, SEPA Checklist and related materials can be obtained by visiting the City of Richland website (www.ci.richland.wa.us).

The Richland Hearings Examiner will conduct a public hearing and review of the application at 6:00 p.m., Monday, April 13, 2020 in the Richland City Hall Council Chambers, 625 Swift Boulevard. All interested parties are invited to attend and present testimony at the public hearing.

Any person desiring to express their views or to be notified of any decisions pertaining to this application should notify Shane O'Neill, Senior Planner, 625 Swift Boulevard, MS #35, Richland, WA 99352. Comments may also be emailed to soneill@ci.richland.wa.us. Written comments should be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on Monday, April 6, 2020 to be incorporated into the staff report. Comments received after that date will be entered into the record at the hearing.

The application will be reviewed in accordance with the regulations in RMC Title 19 Development Regulations Administration and Title 26 Shoreline Master Program. Appeal procedures of decisions related to the above referenced application are set forth in RMC Chapter 19.70. Contact the Richland Planning Division at the above referenced address with questions related to the available appeal process.

Vicinity Map

Item: Columbia Park Trail East Shoreline Special Use
& Substantial Development Permit
Applicant: City of Richland Public Works
File #'s: SSD2020-101 & SMP2020-101





**CITY OF RICHLAND
NOTICE OF SEPA DETERMINATION**

Date Notice Issued: December 30, 2019, per WAC 197-11-340(2)

File #'s: EA2019-135

Proponent: City of Richland Public Works Department

Proposal: Columbia Park Trail Improvements - East. The project includes a full reconstruction of the existing roadway including adding curb & gutter, sidewalks, multi-use paths, on-street bike lanes, new streetlights, pedestrian crossing locations (RRFBs (2) and new ADA ramps), storm drainage collection system including on-site swales and potentially underground infiltration systems. An Ecology stormwater grant will allow for the treatment of stormwater prior to being discharged in the Columbia River along with the rehabilitation of the parking lots for the Wye Park (including storm drainage collection system). Work on the parking lots will be within the Corps of Engineers owned land, leased to the City of Richland.

The project is consistent with RMC Chapter 22.10, Critical Areas. A Shoreline Management Substantial Development and Shoreline Special Use Permit will be applied for at a later date.

Location of Proposal: Columbia Park Trail from Fowler Street on the western terminus to Hanford Reach Drive on the eastern terminus (approximately 1.1 miles), Richland, WA. Located within Sections 29 & 30, Township 9 North, Range 29 East, W.M., Richland, WA.

Determination: The City has reviewed the project for environmental impacts and has issued a determination of non-significance using the process outlined in WAC 197.11.340. This may be the only opportunity to comment on the environmental impacts of the proposal.

Public Comments Due: January 14, 2020

Contact: Mike Stevens, Planning Manager
625 Swift Blvd, MS-35
Richland, WA 99352
mstevens@ci.richland.wa.us.

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AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss.
COUNTY OF BENTON)

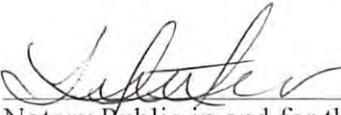
COMES NOW, Briana Ghbein, who, being first duly sworn upon oath deposes and says:

- 1. I am an employee in the Planning & Development Department for the City of Richland.
- 2. On the 9th day of March, 2020, I mailed a copy of the attached NOTICE OF APPLICATION and SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE (SMP2020-101 & SSDP2020-101) to the attached list of individuals via regular USPS on the date indicated above. The Richland Hearing Examiner will conduct a public hearing at 6:00 PM on Monday, April 13, 2020 in the Richland City Council Chambers, 625 Swift Boulevard.


Signed: Briana Ghbein

SIGNED AND SWORN to before me this 9th day of March, 2020 by Jennifer Schuster.




Notary Public in and for the State of Washington,

Jennifer Schuster
Print Name
Residing at 625 Swift Blvd
My appointment expires: 4-25-23



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NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND PUBLIC HEARING
SHORELINE SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL
USE PERMIT (SMP2020-101 & SSDP2020-101)**

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Vicinity Map

Item: Columbia Park Trail East Shoreline Special Use
& Substantial Development Permit
Applicant: City of Richland Public Works
File #'s: SSD2020-101 & SMP2020-101



Owner	Mail Address	City	State	Zip
YMCA OF THE GREATER TRI-CITIES	1234 COLUMBIA PARK TRAIL	RICHLAND	WA	99352
TAPTEAL OWNER LLC	600 UNIVERSITY ST, STE 1708	SEATTLE	WA	98101
SLEATER CHARLES B	15404 N WEBBER CANYON RD	BENTON CITY	WA	99320
SLEATER GERALD D & DELORIS	104105 E BADGER RD	KENNEWICK	WA	99338-9100
BWR HOLDINGS LLLP	8131 W GRANDRIDGE BLVD, STE 210	KENNEWICK	WA	99336
WELCH ROBERT	129 S ELY ST	KENNEWICK	WA	99336-2902
PERFECTION PROPERTIES MANAGEMENT LLC	15 N AUBURN	KENNEWICK	WA	99336
BEN FRANKLIN TRANSIT GOVERNMENT	1000 COLUMBIA PARK TRAIL CORP OF ENGINEER	RICHLAND	WA	99352-4851 0
MYERS E DEAN & CAROLYN R	1901 GEORGE WASHINGTON WAY	RICHLAND	WA	99354-2382
WASHINGTON SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CORP	8901 W TUCANNON AVE STE 110	KENNEWICK	WA	
GAMACHE LLC	1212 COLUMBIA PARK TRAIL	RICHLAND	WA	99352
MALHAN RAJIV & MONICA	1231 COUNTRY RIDGE DR	RICHLAND	WA	99352-7763
CITY OF RICHLAND	625 SWIFT BLVD., MS-09	RICHLAND	WA	99352
COUGARS PROPERTY LLC	7015 ALDERMAN RD	PASCO	WA	99301
CRUZ RODRIGUEZ JAIME & RODRIGUEZ CHRISTINE	1453 CARSON ST	RICHLAND	WA	99352
SINGLETON LIONELL	PO BOX 3392	PASCO	WA	99302
ROSE DAVID W & MONIKA I	630 SUMMIT ST	RICHLAND	WA	99352
RAMIREZ EDUARDO	2712 FLEMING LN	PASCO	WA	99301
FORD GREGORY & AMY	4818 W 20TH CT	KENNEWICK	WA	99338
SLEATER GERALD & DELORIS M	104105 E BADGER RD	KENNEWICK	WA	99338-9100
RATTLESNAKE MOUNTAIN INVESTMENTS LLC	PO BOX 6317	KENNEWICK	WA	99336
ROGERS RICHARD A & CAREL L	10712 W COURT ST	PASCO	WA	99301
HUGHES JOHN L & VERNA T	1101 N JEFFERSON PL	KENNEWICK	WA	99336-7671
RUIZ MARINA	1240 MONTANA ST	RICHLAND	WA	99352
SIFUENTEZ OLIVIA R	1312 DAKOTA AVE	RICHLAND	WA	99352
JOGAMI LLC	1455 COLUMBIA PARK TRL STE 201	RICHLAND	WA	99352-4711
IRVING PASCO LLC	5745 BLACK LAKE BELMORE RD SW	OLYMPIA	WA	98512
FERQUERON ET AL RUTH LORRAINE	1235 SE CARSON ST	RICHLAND	WA	99352-4705
ADSG LLC	3561 REGENT ST	RICHLAND	WA	99352
FGL LLC	44404 E SHANNON LN	WEST RICHLAND	WA	99353
S.V.V.K. LLC	2333 DAVISON AVE	RICHLAND	WA	99354-1920
ALLPRO INC	1232 COLUMBIA PARK TRAIL	RICHLAND	WA	99352
MUNLEY JOHN T & BRENDA H	38903 OIE HWY	BENTON CITY	WA	99320
BOICE TYLER M	5019 W IRVING ST	PASCO	WA	99301
PARK TRAIL LLC	1333 COLUMBIA PARK TRAIL STE 210	RICHLAND	WA	99352
C & S HANGAR LLC	6398 SHALE ST	WEST RICHLAND	WA	99353
FORD GROUP LLC	4818 W 20TH CT	KENNEWICK	WA	99338
RF MCD LLC	PO BOX 6317	KENNEWICK	WA	99336-0317
RICHLAND SKY APARTMENTS LLC	6710 E CAMELBACK STE 100	SCOTTSDALE	AZ	85251
ELLINGSEN STEVE & CARLA	11907 SHORELINE CT	PASCO	WA	99301
FORESITE DEVELOPMENT CORP	1101 N JEFFERSON PL	KENNEWICK	WA	99336-7671
1321 LLC	1321 COLUMBIA PARK TRAIL	RICHLAND	WA	99352

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2 **AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING**

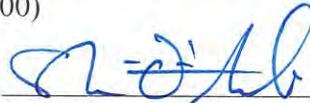
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4 STATE OF WASHINGTON)
5 COUNTY OF BENTON) ss.
6)

7 COMES NOW, **Shane O'Neill**, who, being first duly sworn upon oath deposes and says:

8 1. I am an employee in the Planning & Development Department for the City of Richland.

9 2. On the 10th day of March, 2020, I posted the attached NOTICE OF PUBLIC
10 HEARING, File Numbers SMP2020-101 & SSDP2020-101 at the following locations:

11 On the north side of Columbia Park Trail at the park addressed 1604 Columbia Park Trail (APN 1-
12 30991000027000); and
13 On the north side of Columbia Park Trail near the City limits line where it intersects with 1802
14 Columbia Park Trail (APN 1-29992000001000)

15 

Print Name: Shane O'Neill

SIGNED AND SWORN to before me this 11th day of March, 2020 by SHANE O'NEILL.



23 
Signature of Notary

24 Briana C. Ghbein
Printed Name

25 Notary Public in and for the State of Washington,

Residing in Benton County

My appointment expires: 4-25-23



AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #	Ad Number	Identification	PQ	Amount	Cols	Depth
450543	0004512249	SEPA EA2019-135	D2586000 4401	\$133.48	1	4.88 In

Attention: Jana Duncan

RICHLAND CITY OF/LEGALS
 625 SWIFT BLVD.
 RICHLAND, WA 99352

**CITY OF RICHLAND
 NOTICE OF SEPA DETERMINATION**

Date Notice Issued: December 30, 2019, per WAC 197-11-340(2)
File #'s: EA2019-135

Proponent: City of Richland Public Works Department

Proposal: Columbia Park Trail Improvements - East. The project includes a full reconstruction of the existing roadway including adding curb & gutter, sidewalks, multi-use paths, on-street bike lanes, new streetlights, pedestrian crossing locations (RRFBs (2) and new ADA ramps), storm drainage collection system including on-site swales and potentially underground infiltration systems. An Ecology stormwater grant will allow for the treatment of stormwater prior to being discharged in the Columbia River along with the rehabilitation of the parking lots for the Wye Park (including storm drainage collection system). Work on the parking lots will be within the Corps of Engineers owned land, leased to the City of Richland.

The project is consistent with RMC Chapter 22.10, Critical Areas, A Shoreline Management Substantial Development and Shoreline Special Use Permit will be applied for at a later date.

Location of Proposal: Columbia Park Trail from Fowler Street on the western terminus to Hanford Reach Drive on the eastern terminus (approximately 1.1 miles), Richland, WA. Located within Sections 29 & 30, Township 9 North, Range 29 East, W.M., Richland, WA.

Determination: The City has reviewed the project for environmental impacts and has issued a determination of non-significance using the process outlined in WAC 197.11.340. This may be the only opportunity to comment on the environmental impacts of the proposal.

Public Comments Due: January 14, 2020

Contact: Mike Stevens, Planning Manager
 625 Swift Blvd, MS-35
 Richland, WA 99352
 mstevens@ci.richland.wa.us

COUNTY OF BENTON)

.SS

STATE OF WASHINGTON)

Victoria Rodela, being duly sworn, deposes and says, I am the Legals Clerk of The Tri-City Herald, a daily newspaper. That said newspaper is a local newspaper and has been approved as a legal newspaper by order of the superior court in the county in which it is published and it is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of the publications hereinafter referred to, published continually as a daily newspaper in Benton County, Washington. That the attached is a true copy as it was printed in the regular and entire issue of the Tri-City Herald and not in a supplement thereof, ran 1 time(s) commencing on 01/05/2020, and ending on 01/05/2020, and that said newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of this period.

(Signature of Legals Clerk)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE
 ME THIS 6th DAY OF January, 2020

Notary Public in and for the State of Texas
 residing in Dallas County



Extra charge for lost or duplicate affidavits.
 Legal document please do not destroy!

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

Please adjust the format of this template as needed. Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the [SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS \(part D\)](#). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements –that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A. Background [\[HELP\]](#)

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Columbia Park Trail Improvements-East

2. Name of applicant:

City of Richland, Public Works Department

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

**Sheldon Williamson
625 Swift Blvd.
Richland, WA 99352
509-942-7492
swilliamson@ci.richland.wa.us**

4. Date checklist prepared:

12/13/2019

5. Agency requesting checklist:

City of Richland

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

May 2020-December 2020

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

- **NEPA documentation**

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

No.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

- **NEPA**
- **USACE Permit**
- **Shoreline Development Permit**

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to

describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

Reconstruct the street to provide 3-lanes, with curb, gutter, sidewalks, bike lanes, street lights, drainage facilities and streetscape on both sides. TAP funds will be used for the sidewalk and bike lanes.

The project is located along Columbia Park Trail between Fowler Drive and the Hanford Reach Driveway, covering approximately 1.1 miles within Sections 29 and 30 of T9N R29E. This corridor services as a minor arterial and access point to Columbia Park West, Richland Marina, Batman Island, along with businesses, residential homes, and business office complex. Parts of the Columbia Park Trail East corridor included in the project see over 5000 ADT.

This improvement project will include a full reconstruction of the existing roadway including adding curb & gutter, sidewalks, multi-use paths, on-street bike lanes, new streetlights, pedestrian crossing locations (RRFBs (2) and new ADA ramps), storm drainage collection system including on-site swales and potentially underground infiltration systems. An Ecology stormwater grant will allow for the treatment of stormwater prior to being discharged in the Columbia River along with the rehabilitation of the parking lots for the Wye Park (including storm drainage collection system). Work on the parking lots will be within the Corps of Engineers owned land, leased to the City of Richland.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

Sec. 29,30, T.9N., R29E.

Columbia Park Trail from Fowler St. on the western terminus of the project, to Hanford Reach Dr. on the eastern terminus of the project.

Vicinity Map Attached

B. Environmental Elements [\[HELP\]](#)

1. Earth [\[help\]](#)

a. General description of the site:

(circle one) Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other _____

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

~3%

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

Unknown, all existing areas are covered with asphalt.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

None.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

None.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

No.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

Same as before. All asphalt and concrete will be installed in same footprint as previous, no net PGIS gain.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

None.

2. Air [\[help\]](#)

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

Emissions resultings from the use of construction equipment used during construction of the roadway.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

Eliminate unnecessary idling of construction equipment and water down exposed soils to prevent the suspension of dust in the immediate vicinity.

3. **Water** [\[help\]](#)

a. Surface Water: [\[help\]](#)

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Yes, the Columbia River.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

Some will be performed within 150 ft of the Columbia River.

3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

None.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No.

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

No.

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No.

b. Ground Water: [\[help\]](#)

1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No.

- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

None.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

- 1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

Any runoff from dust mitigation, construction activities or stormwater will flow to and be collected in existing catchbasins and roadside swales/ditches meant for infiltration/conveyance. New created storm water runoff from street will be collected into a storm drain system possibly a mix of surface infiltration, underground infiltration, and conveyance to be determined. Existing outfalls in the area will be analyzed for possible stormwater pre-treatment. Water runoff from construction related activities will not discharge directly to surface waters.

- 2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

None.

- 3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

No.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

Contractor is required to provide an erosion control plan prior to starting construction. Included in the erosion control plan is how to use BMP to control construction water runoff and tracking of dirt on the streets (contractor to be required to clean the streets as necessary during construction). Existing storm drainage system within construction area will be protected and / or cleaned as required.

4. Plants [\[help\]](#)

- a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

 x deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other

- evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- shrubs
- grass
- pasture
- crop or grain
- Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- other types of vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

No vegetation will be removed or altered.

c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

None.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

None.

e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

None.

5. *Animals* [\[help\]](#)

a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

Examples include:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other:

mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:

fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other _____

Hawks, herons, songbirds, waterfowl. Salmonids are located in the Columbia River. However no work will affect this waterbody or the fish.

b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

None known.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

No.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

None

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

None known.

6. Energy and Natural Resources [\[help\]](#)

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

Electricity will be used to meet the energy needs of the project beyond the normal fuels used for construction equipment.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties?
If so, generally describe.

No.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal?
List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

None.

7. Environmental Health [\[help\]](#)

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal?
If so, describe.

1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

None.

2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

None.

3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating

life of the project.

None.

- 4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Emergency services that may be required during construction include access to medical facilities in the area. These facilities likely include the following:

**Kadlec Medical Center
888 Swift Blvd
Richland, WA 99352**

- 5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

The Contractor will be required to provide all personnel with personal protective equipment (PPE) and comply with all work-site safety requirements. A Spill Prevention Control & Containment (SPCC) plan is required to be submitted by the contractor before construction starts.

b. Noise

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

Area noise will not affect the project.

- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Typical construction related noise of short term duration will happen during construction. Included source of noises would be excavators, dump trucks, front loaders and other types of typical construction equipment as needed. Hours between 7am and 6pm.

- 3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

The Contractor will be required to follow the City's noise ordinance (RMC 9.16) during construction- typically construction cannot start before 7am.

8. Land and Shoreline Use [\[help\]](#)

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

Public Right of Way (streets), Parks, Recreation.

b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

No.

1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

No.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Roadway, Pedestrian facilities, parking lots.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

No.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

Commercial Recreation, Developed Open Space, Waterfront, General Commercial, Retail Regional

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Waterfront, Retail Regional, Developed Open Space

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Recreation, Natural, Recreation Conservancy

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

Adjacent to but not within critical area floodplains

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

None.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

None.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

None.

L. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

None.

m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

None.

9. Housing [\[help\]](#)

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

None.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

None.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

None.

10. Aesthetics [\[help\]](#)

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

None.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

None.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

Multituse pathways, improved roadway surfaces will produce positive aesthetic impacts.

11. Light and Glare [\[help\]](#)

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

None.

- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No.

- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

None.

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

None.

12. Recreation [\[help\]](#)

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

Parks, Marina, walkways.

- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

None.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

None.

13. Historic and cultural preservation [\[help\]](#)

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.

None.

- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

None at this time. A cultural survey will be completed as part of the NEPA process.

- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

DAHP Cultural & Resources Review as part of the NEPA

- d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

None.

14. Transportation [\[help\]](#)

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Columbia Park Trail, Columbia Center Blvd. Fowler St. Montana Ave., Louisiana Ave, Spaulding Ave., SE Georgia Ave., Florida Ave, Dakota Ave., Delaware Ave. SE, SE Carolina Ave., WA-240

- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

Yes. There are eastbound and westbound transit stops along the project site.

- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

The proposed street section will remove all on-street parking due to adding bike lanes / sidewalks and changing the width of the street section. Parking at the Wye Park will be reduced due to meeting current City codes for parking lot spacing (and defining the spaces).

- d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

Yes, improvements to Public streets, pedestrian facilities, bicycle lanes, parking lots.

- e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

None.

- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would

be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

Current traffic volumes are at 5794 ADT, the same volume is considered to be present when the project is finished.

g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

No.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

There is a proposed detour route on Fowler st.

15. Public Services [\[help\]](#)

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

None.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

None.

16. Utilities [\[help\]](#)

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site:

electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system,
other irrigation

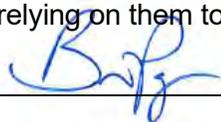
c. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

Stormwater improvements to existing parking lot and roadways to include curb and gutter, catch basins. Power will be retrofitted from overhead to underground. New streetlights will be added along the entire project area.

C. Signature [\[HELP\]](#)

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: _____



Name of signee Brian Pope

Position and Agency/Organization Civil Engineer I City of Richland

Date Submitted: _____

D. Supplemental sheet for nonproject actions [\[HELP\]](#)

(IT IS NOT NECESSARY to use this sheet for project actions)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general terms.

1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

Not at all likely to have any of these affects.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are:

None.

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life?

Not at all likely to affect these items as the proposal is only to improve existing facilities and not increase footprint or obtain any ROW.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are:

None.

3. How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?

There will be no depletion of natural resources or energy due to this proposal as the roadway and parking lots will be used in the same manner. The increase in bicycle lanes and multi-use pathways will most likely have a positive affect on energy and natural resources.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are:

None.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floodplains, or prime farmlands?

The proposal will help protect the Wye park and surrounding recreation area, to include the Columbia River by improving and containing the parking within resurfaced parking lot and by containing and treating the stormwater that is currently infiltrated onsite.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are:

None.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

It will encourage land and shoreline uses compatible with current plans by improving current facilities.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are:

None.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

No increased demands are anticipated, the number of travel lanes on the the roadway will be decreased.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are:

None.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

No conflicts are anticipated, as the proposal is following NEPA, SEPA, and Local environmental permitting processes.



File No. EA2019-135

CITY OF RICHLAND
Determination of Non-Significance

Description of Proposal: Columbia Park Trail Improvements - East. The project includes a full reconstruction of the existing roadway including adding curb & gutter, sidewalks, multi-use paths, on-street bike lanes, new streetlights, pedestrian crossing locations (RRFBs (2) and new ADA ramps), storm drainage collection system including on-site swales and potentially underground infiltration systems. An Ecology stormwater grant will allow for the treatment of stormwater prior to being discharged in the Columbia River along with the rehabilitation of the parking lots for the Wye Park (including storm drainage collection system). Work on the parking lots will be within the Corps of Engineers owned land, leased to the City of Richland.

The project is consistent with RMC Chapter 22.10, Critical Areas. A Shoreline Management Substantial Development and Shoreline Special Use Permit will be applied for at a later date.

Proponent: City of Richland Public Works Department

Location of Proposal: Columbia Park Trail from Fowler Street on the western terminus to Hanford Reach Drive on the eastern terminus (approximately 1.1 miles), Richland, WA. Located within Sections 29 & 30, Township 9 North, Range 29 East, W.M., Richland, WA.

Lead Agency: City of Richland

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

() There is no comment for the DNS.

(X) This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for fourteen days from the date of issuance.

() This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in WAC 197-11-355. There is no further comment period on the DNS.

Responsible Official: Mike Stevens

Position/Title: Planning Manager

Address: 625 Swift Blvd., MS #35, Richland, WA 99352

Date: December 30, 2019

Signature  _____



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

1250 W Alder St • Union Gap, WA 98903-0009 • (509) 575-2490

January 9, 2020

Mike Stevens
City of Richland
PO Box 190
Richland, WA 99352

Re: EA 2019-135

Dear Mike Stevens:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the determination of nonsignificance for the Columbia Park Trail Improvements-East. We have reviewed the documents and have the following comments.

WATER QUALITY

Project with Potential to Discharge Off-Site

If the project anticipates disturbing ground with the potential for stormwater discharge off-site, the NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit is recommended. This permit requires that the SEPA checklist fully disclose anticipated activities including building, road construction and utility placements. Obtaining a permit may take 38-60 days.

The permit requires that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Erosion Sediment Control Plan) shall be prepared and implemented for all permitted construction sites. These control measures must be able to prevent soil from being carried into surface water and storm drains by stormwater runoff. Permit coverage and erosion control measures must be in place prior to any clearing, grading, or construction.

In the event that an unpermitted Stormwater discharge does occur off-site, it is a violation of Chapter 90.48 RCW, Water Pollution Control and is subject to enforcement action.

More information on the stormwater program may be found on Ecology's stormwater website at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/>. Please submit an application or contact **Lloyd Stevens, Jr.** at the Dept. of Ecology, 509-574-3991, with questions about this permit.

Sincerely,

Gwen Clear
Environmental Review Coordinator
Central Regional Office
509-575-2012
crosepa@ecy.wa.gov



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

1250 West Alder Street • Union Gap, Washington 98903-0009 • (509) 575-2490

April 1, 2020

Shane O'Neill
City of Richland
PO Box 190
Richland, WA 99352

Re: SMP2020-101, SSDP2020-101

Dear Shane O'Neill:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the determination of nonsignificance for the reconstruction of a 1.1 mile segment of Columbia Park Trail and north side parking lot. We have reviewed the documents and have the following comments.

WATER QUALITY

Project with Potential to Discharge Off-Site

If the project anticipates disturbing ground with the potential for stormwater discharge off-site, the NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit is recommended. This permit requires that the SEPA checklist fully disclose anticipated activities including building, road construction and utility placements. Obtaining a permit may take 38-60 days.

The permit requires that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Erosion Sediment Control Plan) shall be prepared and implemented for all permitted construction sites. These control measures must be able to prevent soil from being carried into surface water and storm drains by stormwater runoff. Permit coverage and erosion control measures must be in place prior to any clearing, grading, or construction.

In the event that an unpermitted Stormwater discharge does occur off-site, it is a violation of Chapter 90.48 RCW, Water Pollution Control and is subject to enforcement action.

More information on the stormwater program may be found on Ecology's stormwater website at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/>. Please submit an application or contact **Lloyd Stevens, Jr.** at the Dept. of Ecology, 509-574-3991, with questions about this permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gwen Clear".

Gwen Clear
Environmental Review Coordinator
Central Regional Office
509-575-2012
crosepa@ecy.wa.gov



Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
2211 North Commercial Avenue
Pasco, WA 99301

TRANSMISSION SERVICES

March 30, 2020

In reply refer to: Shoreline Permit Review (SMP2020-101 & SSDP2020-101)
Located within a Portion of Sections 29 & 30, Township 9 North,
Range 29 East, W.M., Benton County, Washington

Shane O'Neill
Senior Planner
City of Richland
505 Swift Boulevard
Richland, WA 99352

Dear Shane:

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has had the opportunity to review Shoreline Permit Review (SMP2020-101 & SSDP2020-101). The proposal is for Columbia Park trail improvements. The project is generally located from Fowler Street to Hanford Reach Drive in Richland, WA.

In researching our records, we have found that this proposal will not directly impact BPA's facilities in that area. BPA does not have any objections to the approval of this request at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this application. If you have any questions regarding this request or need additional information, please feel free to contact me. I can be reached at (503) 230-5510 or by email at mjdeklyen@bpa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mike DeKlyen".

Mike DeKlyen
BPA Field Realty Specialist

April 7, 2020

By e-mail to soneill@ci.richland.wa.us

Shane O'Neill, Senior Planner
City of Richland
Public Works Department
625 Swift Blvd, MS #35
Richland, WA 99352

Re: Upcoming Columbia Park Trail East Construction Project
Shoreline Substantial Development and Special Use Permit
(SMP 2020-101 & SSDP 2020-101)

Dear Mr. O'Neill:

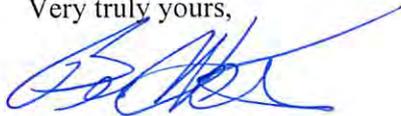
Park Trail, LLC developed its property at the corner of Columbia Park Trail and Spaulding Avenue—1333 Columbia Park Trail—in 2006. The property opened to tenants in January 2007.

Park Trail, LLC also assisted in the development of 1321 Columbia Park Trail—the property immediately to the west of 1333 Columbia Park Trail.

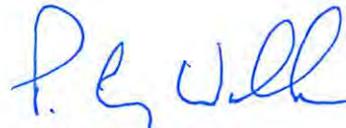
During the course of site selection and development of the property, the City of Richland reassured us that Columbia Park Trail would be redeveloped as a lovely boulevard with sidewalks and other amenities. After waiting patiently, we are excited to see that the City is going to address this matter. This area should be inviting to clients as well as to recreational use. Unfortunately, due to the current state of Columbia Park Trail, that has not been the case.

We are excited that the City is ready to proceed with reconstruction of Columbia Park Trail so that this area can continue redeveloping into an inviting location for businesses and recreational users.

Very truly yours,



BERNIE WALTER



P. CRAIG WALKER



SHEA C. MEEHAN



KRISTI NELSON



SANDRA GAMBLE

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT COVER SHEET

DAHP Project Number: 2019-12-09348
Author: Heather Hansen, M.A., James Knobbs, M.A., Darby Stapp, Ph.D.

Title of Report: 2020 Cultural Resources Assessment for the Columbia Park Trail East Improvements Project, Benton County, Richland, WA

Date of Report: March 25, 2020

County(ies): Benton Section: 29& 30 _Township: 9 N_Range: 29E

Quad: _____ Acres: 10

PDF of report submitted (REQUIRED) Yes

Historic Property Inventory Forms to be Approved Online? Yes No

Archaeological Site(s)/Isolate(s) Found or Amended? Yes No

TCP(s) found? Yes No

Replace a draft? Yes No

Satisfy a DAHP Archaeological Excavation Permit requirement? Yes # No

Were Human Remains Found? Yes DAHP Case # No

DAHP Archaeological Site #:

45BN00605

45BN01660

- **Submission of PDFs is required.**
- **Please be sure that any PDF submitted to DAHP has its cover sheet, figures, graphics, appendices, attachments, correspondence, etc., compiled into one single PDF file.**
- **Please check that the PDF displays correctly when opened.**

2020 Cultural Resources Assessment for the Columbia Park Trail East Improvements Project, Benton County, Richland, WA

DAHP Project No.: 2019-12-09348

Prepared for:
Sheldon Williamson
City of Richland
swilliamson@ci.richland.wa.us

Prepared by:
Heather Hansen, M.A.
James Knobbs, M.A., RPA
and Darby Stapp, Ph.D., RPA
Northwest Anthropology LLC
PO Box 1721
Richland, WA

March 25, 2020



NORTHWEST ANTHROPOLOGY

Executive Summary

Northwest Anthropology LLC (NWA) signed a contract on December 26, 2019 with the City of Richland (CoR) to conduct a cultural resource assessment for the Columbia Park Trail East Improvements, Richland, Benton County, Washington. The purpose was to determine the potential for important cultural resources to be located in the project area, to document any cultural resources discovered, and to make recommendations on the need to conduct additional cultural investigations prior to development. The need for a cultural resource survey was identified during the environmental review process required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Furthermore, the City of Richland is applying for a shoreline permit and has submitted a State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) review to facilitate in the planning of the project. Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) was identified as the lead agent (Williamson 2019b). A part of the cultural assessment work was conducted on United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) land. The work plan was submitted to Sheldon Williamson (CoR) and Scott Hall (USACE) in conjunction with an ARPA permit on January 22, 2020. The ARPA permit was approved on March 6, 2020 (USACE 2020; No. DACW68-9-20-21). Field work began on March 9, and concluded on March 11, 2020.

The research design was implemented in March 2020 and included the following activities: historical and site background research, an intensive pedestrian survey, and the excavation of 39 shovel test probes (STPs) in 20-m intervals. The background research identified two archaeological sites (45BN00605 and 45BN01660) which are located within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) (Williamson 2019a). There is one listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), BN00161, Columbia Park Island Archaeological Site/Bateman Island, which is located directly north of the project.

The pedestrian survey observed modern refuse typically associated with roads. However, one pre-contact chert flake was observed outside the project's APE. A basalt and mortar structure located adjacent to Columbia Park Trail will not to be affected by the project. In addition, the 1930s concrete highway that runs through the middle of Columbia Park Trail East and which will be destroyed is not considered significant because of loss of integrity.

Of the 39 STPs excavated, 32 contained items such as small (3–6 cm) clear, brown, and/or green translucent glass fragments, several undiagnostic rusted pieces of metal, 2 rusted undiagnostic nails, several small (1–3 cm) fragments of plastic, several small shell fragments, and one small red brick fragment. All of the items were found 0 to 20 cm below surface. NWA did not collect any of the cultural material; material was deposited at the bottom of the STP and backfilled.

Based upon results of the historical research and the field investigations, it is the professional opinion of NWA Principal Investigator Darby C. Stapp, Ph.D., RPA, that no historic properties will be disturbed (i.e., archaeological sites eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places) within the APE. However, due to the sensitivity of the area, as represented by the two known archaeological sites located within the APE, NWA recommends that cultural monitoring occur for all ground disturbing activities located within and east of the Wye Park/parking lot, Richland, Washington.

NWA's professional conclusions and recommendations concerning the potential for project-related impacts to cultural resources should not be considered to constitute project clearance with regard to the treatment of cultural resources or permission to proceed. This report should be submitted to the appropriate state and local review agencies for their comments prior to the commencement of the project.

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2020 Cultural Resources Assessment for the Columbia Park Trail East Improvements Project, Benton County, Richland, WA

Introduction

This cultural survey was prepared by Northwest Anthropology LLC (NWA) for the City of Richland (City). The City is planning to fully reconstruct a segment of the existing Columbia Park Trail roadway, add curbs and gutters, sidewalks, multi-use paths, on-street bike lanes, new streetlights, pedestrian crossing locations, a storm drainage collection system including on-site swales and potentially underground infiltration systems, rehabilitation of the parking lots for the Wye Park, including storm drainage collection system, and utility work (Williamson 2019a). The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is located along Columbia Park Trail between Fowler Drive and the Hanford Reach Driveway and is approximately 1.1 miles in length and 10 acres in total (Figure 1; Williamson 2019a). The legal description of the project area is defined as: Section 29 and 30, Township 9 North, Range 29. NWA was contacted by Sheldon Williamson on December 11, 2019, to conduct a cultural resource survey of the property. The need for a cultural resource survey was identified during the environmental review process required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Furthermore, the City of Richland is applying for a shoreline permit and has submitted a State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) review to facilitate in the planning of the project. Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) was identified as the lead agent (Williamson 2019b). A part of the cultural assessment work was conducted on United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) land.

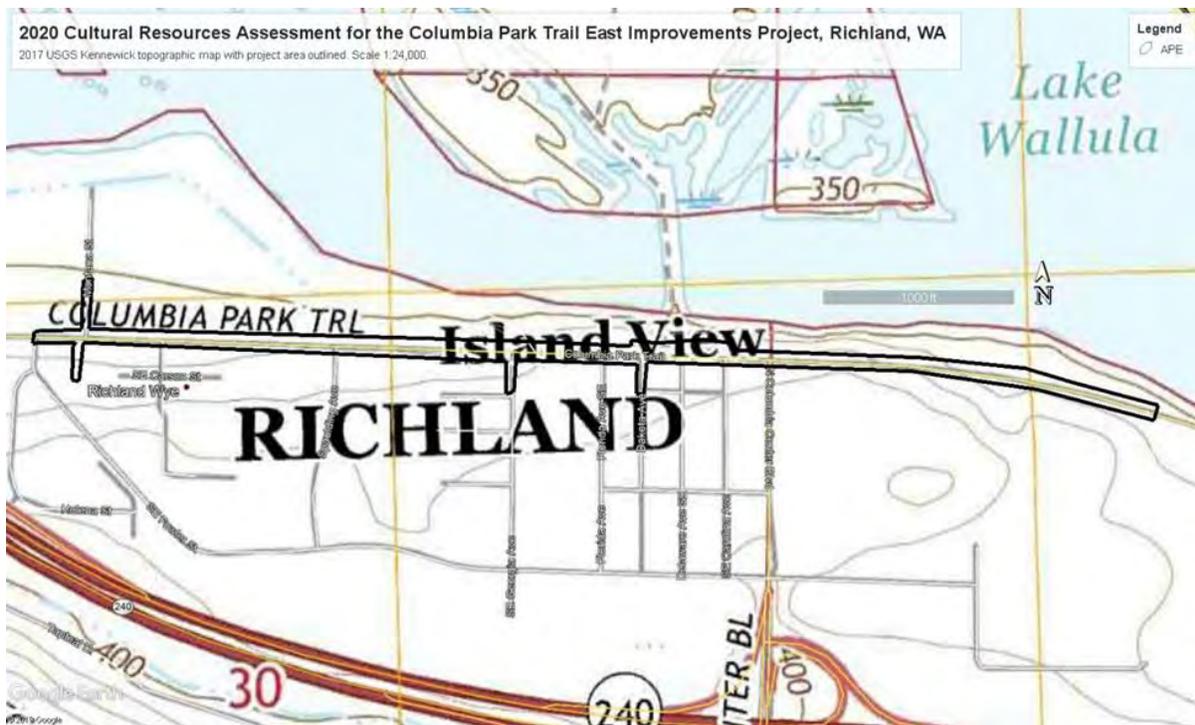


Figure 1. 2017 USGS Kennewick topographic map with project area outlined in center. Scale 1:24,000.

Based upon this information, NWA staff Heather Hansen and James Knobbs developed a work plan and research design (Hansen and Knobbs 2020). The work plan was submitted to Sheldon Williamson and Scott Hall (USACE) in conjunction with an ARPA permit application on January 22, 2020. The ARPA permit was approved on March 6, 2020 (USACE 2020; No. DACW68-9-20-21). Field work began on March 9, and concluded on March 11, 2020.

Environmental Setting

The present-day climate of the area which includes the APE consists of hot, dry summers and cool, moderately damp winters (Duncan 2007). The Columbia River, Yakima River, and various springs and streams make up or contribute to water resources. The Columbia River has been impacted by upstream storage dams, such as Grand Coulee Dam, which cause fluctuations in the river's flow.

The dominant landforms within the project area are stabilized sand dunes with loamy and gravelly sand. These dunes have been stabilized primarily by cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*). The dominant species are rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), snow buckwheat (*Eriogonum niveum*), antelope bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*), and grasses including needle-and-thread (*Hesperostipa comata*), Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*), and curly blue grass (*Poa secunda*). Invasives such as cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*), and prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*) are also present.

The project area is located in the city of Richland, which itself is located in the Mid-Columbia Valley. To the north are the Saddle Mountains and the Hanford Reach, to the south are the Horse Heaven Hills and the confluence of the Yakima and Columbia Rivers, to the east is the Palouse Slope, and to the west is the Yakima River Valley and Rattlesnake Mountain. This area is hot and dry and naturally covered by shrub-steppe habitat consisting primarily of Great Basin sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) and Sandberg's bluegrass (*Poa secunda*) (Daubenmire 1970; Franklin and Dyrness 1988; Reidel et al. 1993).

The soil in the project area consists of Burbank loamy fine sand, Finley stony fine sandy loam, and Pasco fine sandy loam (USDA NRCS 2020). Burbank loamy fine sand consists of loamy fine sand to a depth of 5 inches, then loamy sand to a depth of 16 inches, very gravelly loamy sand to a depth of 30 inches, transitioning to extremely gravelly sand to a depth of 60 inches. Finley stony fine sandy loam consists of stony fine sandy loam to a depth of 3 inches, and then fine sandy loam to a depth of 13 inches, then very gravelly loam to a depth of 28 inches, and extremely cobbly loamy sand to a depth of 60 inches. Pasco fine sandy loam consists of fine sandy loam to a depth of 6 inches, and then silt loam to a depth of 60 inches.

Cultural Setting

The cultural resources in this area can be assigned to two cultural landscapes—the Native American Cultural Landscape, and the Early Settlers and Farming Landscape. The Native American Cultural Landscape includes a rich record of archaeological sites associated with pre-contact and ethnographic uses of the site. Native Americans have lived in and around the present-day Hanford Site for thousands of years. More than 8,000 years of pre-contact human activity have left extensive archaeological deposits along the Columbia River and, to a lesser degree, the off-river interior. The pre-contact chronology is well-established and documented in Volume 12 of the Smithsonian Institution's *Handbook of North American Indians, Plateau* (Ames et al. 1998; Chatters 1998).

Native American descendants of the area's original inhabitants continue to use this landscape to access traditional resources and places. Sacred and ceremonial areas are found across the landscape, as are locations where food and medicinal plants are gathered and animals hunted. Descendants include members of the Wanapum, Yakama Nation, Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. Concerning traditional cultural properties (TCPs), Click Relander in *Drummers and Dreamers* identifies a number of Wanapum-named locations along the Columbia River in Richland (Relander 1956). The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) also report numerous place names located along this stretch of the river (Hunn et al. 2015), and other tribes likely have named places as well.

During the late 1800s, immigrants from the east began to settle the area, first ranching and then farming. Resources relating to western settlement and agriculture largely characterize the Early Settlers and Farming Landscape. Richland was organized in the early 1900s to service the many irrigated farms that sprung up as the Richland Irrigation Canal and other irrigation systems began operation (Parker 1987; Sharpe 1998). The population of Richland increased during the second decade of the twentieth century—from 721 in 1910 to 1,042 in 1920, thereafter decreasing to 764 in 1930 and further to 567 in 1940 (Kubik 1994).

The early settlers' history in the Richland area came to an abrupt end in 1943 when the federal government acquired Richland lands for the war effort. Farming residents were given as little as 30 days to vacate the land on which many had lived for decades (Parker 1987; Kubik 1994; DOE-RL 2003). However, the government only took lands on the north side of the Yakima River. The segment of Columbia Park Trail being modified was once State Highway 410, which ran from Aberdeen, WA, to Lewiston, ID, from 1926 to 1967. With completion of McNary Dam, this segment of State Highway 410 converted to a local road. This concrete road still exists under the pavement. The project area is also located in a residential and commercial area that is known locally as the Richland Wye.

Cultural Resources in the Vicinity

To determine the pre-contact and historical nature of the project area, NWA staff consulted the Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Data (WISAARD) digital repository, historical maps, ethnographic sources, historical society/museums, and local historical sources.

A review of WISAARD shows that 25 archaeological sites fall within 1 mile of the project boundary (Table 1); 21 sites are located in Benton County; 4 sites are located in Franklin County. Three sites are multi-component and contain artifacts such as lithic scatters, glass, metal, ceramics, and cobble chopper. Ten of the sites are historic and contain artifacts such as glass bottles, water pumps and other irrigation features, license plate, historic railroad, and historical house foundations. Twelve of the sites are pre-contact and contain artifacts such as campsites, lithic scatters, bones, house pit depressions, shell, fire modified rocks, cobbles, hammerstones, and burials and associated burial items. There are five cemetery sites within a one-mile radius of the project boundary—two in Benton County and three in Franklin County.

Archaeological sites 45BN00605 and 45BN01660 are located within the APE, as well as archaeological district 45DT00041. 45BN00605 is a multi-component site (lithic scatter, debitage, historic objects, hammerstone, animal bones, and shell) and was originally recorded in 1997 (Schultze and Thompson 2011a). 45BN01660 is also a multi-component site (basalt chopper, shouldered quartzite mano, lithic scatter, faunal material, and historic objects) and was originally

recorded in 2011 (Schultze and Thompson 2011b). Neither were found eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

There is one listing in the NRHP located near the project area—archaeological site BN00161, Columbia Park Island Archaeological Site/Bateman Island. BN00161 was originally documented in 1947 and determined eligible in 1980. Three archaeological sites (BN00047, BN00048, and BN00049) were recorded on the island before all three were incorporated into one site named BN00161. BN00161 contained at least 52 graves; individuals were reinterred June 12, 1976 at the Wanawish Indian Cemetery. Also found were faunal bone (including bison, deer, and antelope), graves goods such as abalone shell pendants and engraved shells, two obsidian knives, eight housepits, historic concrete foundations, and irrigation ditches and associated material. The island is identified as being inhabited by Wanapums and named *Akachpah* (Relander 1956). Lewis and Clark reached the island in October 1805 and noted procurement and processing of salmon (Moulton 1988). Between 1872 and 1951, the island was the home to several farmsteads (Hannum et al. 2001). Throughout the decades, the island was known by several different names including Riverview Island, Widgeon Island, Christensen, McCall, Hunt, and Backworth Island. The commonly used name, Bateman Island, came about when much of the island was purchased by the Bateman families—Wallace and his wife Eliza, and Charles and his wife Marie—in 1941. The island became part of the McNary Dam project under management of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in 1951. In 1953, the island was leased to Benton County Parks and Recreation. By 1980, all former names stopped being used (Hannum et al. 2001).

There have been 39 cultural resource surveys conducted within 1 mile of the project area (Table 2). Four surveys occurred within the APE. Historical Research Associates, Inc. (HRA) conducted a cultural resource assessment in the eastern half of the APE in 2011 for the Hanford Reach National Monument Heritage and Visitor Center (Schultze et al. 2011). They conducted a pedestrian survey at 15-meter intervals east-west, and then again north to south. Subsurface testing included shovel test probes (STP) at a 50- and 25-meter grid pattern. Additional STPs were excavated around positive STPs. A total of 118 STPs were excavated to depths between 20 cm and 300 cm; 21 trenches were excavated to a length of 2 meters. The survey returned positive results for archaeological and historical artifacts that resulted in four low-density clusters. Two of these clusters were considered to extend boundaries of two known archaeological sites—BN00605 and BN 01660. The other two clusters were given site numbers BN01659 and BN01658.

National Heritage Inc. conducted a cultural resources inventory for a proposed interpretive site in 2004 located towards the center of the APE (Lenz 2004). National Heritage Inc. conducted a pedestrian survey and observed fragments of a historic foundation.

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) conducted monitoring and a small subsurface survey in association with the Columbia Park West Marina Project in 2001 (Miller 2001). Monitoring resulted in locating two pre-contact artifacts—a cobble and an obsidian flake. They were judged to be part of site BN00605. Six STPs were excavated to a depth of 105 cm. No items of archaeological or historical significance were observed.

Cultural Resource Consultants, Inc. (CRC) conducted a cultural resource assessment in the western half of the APE in 2015 for the City of Richland's Columbia Park Trail Stormwater LID Project (Berger 2015). CRC conducted a pedestrian survey on both sides of Columbia Park Trail. Subsurface testing included 11 STPs at select locations throughout the project where impervious surfaces, buried utilities, and other evidence of past ground disturbance were absent. CRC's assessment did not return any positive indication for cultural material.

WISAARD's predictive model indicates that the project is very high risk in terms of the likelihood that archaeological sites will be encountered at this location. This characterization is based largely upon the presence of Bateman Island and the confluence of the Columbia and Yakima Rivers. Based upon the very high risk indication, archaeological survey is highly advised prior to development.

A known Sahaptian cultural site, *Tilupipye* is located just west of the APE (Hunn et al. 2015). *Tilupipye* was a well-known healing spring; the Wanapums referred to it as *Tola Topepeia* (Relander 1956). A camp was located on the north side of the river and fishing was done on canoes. Columbia Point South was known as *Chamna*, a village at the mouth of the Yakima River. The villages were of medium size, and activities were varied, with fishing being the most prominent. There are several known village sites located just across the Columbia River (Hunn et al. 2015). The Wanapums identify an old village site, *Tomnosh*, near the APE, across from *Chamna* (Relander 1956). Bateman Island is identified as *Akachpah* (Relander 1956).

Table 1. Archaeological sites within one mile of the project as documented in WISAARD.

Smithsonian No.	Comments	Date Recorded	Eligibility
BN00019	campsite, 25 yards diameter, projectile point, shell	07/19/47	Survey/Inventory
FR00014	lithics, shell, bone	08/11/48	Survey/Inventory
FR00402	housepit depression, FCR, shell, discoidal knives	03/11/93	Survey/Inventory
BN00605	240 square meters, lithic scatter, historic objects, glass, metals, ceramics	01/31/01	Survey/Inventory
BN01658	pre-contact lithic material, hammerstone, FMR, grooved cobble, 35 x 15m	02/17/11	Survey/Inventory
BN01659	historic agriculture, metal cylinder pump motor, 15 x 30m, ca. pre-1953	02/17/11	Potentially Eligible
BN01660	historic and pre-contact components, lithic material, flakes, cobble chopper, pre contact camp, historic glass, wire nails, 160 x 80m, ca. pre-1900	02/17/11	Survey/Inventory
BN00052	prehistoric lithic scatter and shell midden	08/26/47	Survey/Inventory
BN00161	at least 35 burial remains uncovered dated 2,000 years. abalone pendants, engraved detalium shells. hearths associated with pit houses and mat houses	04/30/68	State Register
FR00028	historic burials marked by cedar posts	08/11/47	Survey/Inventory
BN01757	medicine bottle neck and finish, historic isolate, ca. 1870–1920	08/21/13	Survey/Inventory
BN01459	pre-contact lithic material, flaked cobble isolate, 20 x 13cm, 8cm thick	01/17/07	Survey/Inventory

Smithsonian No.	Comments	Date Recorded	Eligibility
BN00618	one secondary basalt flake 4.3 x 3.0 x 0.9 cm	09/17/01	Survey/Inventory
BN00619	Hughes home site, historic habitation, 165 x 130m, 1910s–1990s; five features—concrete root cellar, water trough, glass and ceramic fragments, buried pipeline, and possible pump house site	09/17/01	Potentially Eligible
BN00587	site dimensions 160 x 30 meters, date of use undetermined, lithic scatter	01/30/01	Survey/Inventory
BN00018	campsite, 150 yards, shell	07/26/47	Survey/Inventory
BN00879	historic refuse scatter, 40 x 40m, 1920/1929–1954/1959	05/13/01	Potentially Eligible
BN01488	flaked cobble isolate, 12.3 cm x 10.6 cm x 2.6cm thick	11/27/07	Survey/Inventory
BN01489	historic license plate isolate, Washington state plate, ca. 1954, metal tag from 1957, 12 in x 6 in, tag reads: 60_510602 wn	11/27/07	Survey/Inventory
FR00101		04/30/67	Survey/Inventory
BN01328	historic concrete foundations/ irrigation feature, Hanford construction worker dwellings, 1940's, 60 x 60ft, 20x 20ft and 3 x 4 x 3ft	08/23/04	Potentially Eligible
BN01327	Bateman apartment house foundation, historic foundation, 37 x 14m, post 1919	05/25/04	Determined Not Eligible
BN01470	pre-contact ccs flake	07/31/07	Survey/Inventory
BN01679	Union Pacific railroad, historic railroad berm/ alignment, 1800 x 18 ft, 1884–1990	07/18/11	Potentially Eligible
BN00883	vista field runway corridor, site dimension- 963 x 43 m, site type—historic airfield runway corridor, date of use—1942–1980	05/13/02	Determined Not Eligible, Potentially Eligible

Table 2. Cultural resource surveys within a one mile of the project as documented in WISAARD.

Author	Title	Report Date	Doc. Type
Schultze, Carol	Phase I Intensive Survey of Columbia Park West for the Hanford Reach National Monument Heritage and Visitor Center, Richland	2/28/2011	Survey Report

Author	Title	Report Date	Doc. Type
Schroeder, William	A Section 106 Archaeological Review and Inventory of the Tri-Cities Meals on Wheels Project, 1824 Fowler Street, Richland, Parcel 129992030001004	10/15/2013	Survey Report
Dickson, Catherine	Inventory of Unsurveyed Lands within the McNary Project Area, Umatilla County, Oregon, Benton, Franklin, and Walla Walla Counties, Washington	12/11/2011	Survey Report
Greene, Jim	Chiawana Park Restroom, Playground, and Sewer Development Historic Resources Testing Project	3/7/2011	Survey Report
Miller, Carey	Letter to Jack Arnold RE: Monitoring of the Ground Disturbing Activities Associated with the Construction of the Hanford Reach Interpretive Center, Richland	5/20/2014	Monitoring Report
Berger, Margaret	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Columbia Park Trail Project, Richland	9/22/2015	Survey Report
Tracy, Ray	ADDENDUM for Chiawana Park Restroom, Playground and Sewer Development Historic Resources Testing Project	9/18/2011	Survey Report
Carmack, Corey	Kennewick and Columbia Irrigation Districts Pump Exchange Feasibility Study (KACIDPEFS), Cultural Resource Survey, Yakima Project -- Upper Columbia Area Office	9/30/2001	Survey Report
Carmack, Corey	Cultural Resource Survey, Kennewick and Columbia Irrigation Districts Pump Exchange Feasibility Study, 2003 Exploratory Drilling, Yakima River Basin Watershed Enhancement Program	5/31/2003	Survey Report
Hartmann, Glenn D.	Letter to Gary Beeman Regarding References: Supplemental Cultural Resources Investigations, SR 240: I-182 to Columbia Center Boulevard, Agreement Y-7898 TAD-AJ	5/15/2002	Survey Report
Miller, Carey L.	A Cultural Resource Inventory of the Vista Field Area, City of Kennewick	5/19/2002	Survey Report
Dickson, Catherine E.	To John Leier, re: Results of the Cultural Resource Protection Program's Testing of the Kurk Watts Easement Application Area	10/2/2001	Survey Report
Dickson, Catherine E.	A Cultural Resource Inventory of the Port of Kennewick's Proposed Spaulding Business Center Development, Benton County, Washington	10/10/2001	Survey Report
Miller, Carey	To Dave Bryant, RE: monitoring and testing for the Columbia Park West Marina	11/13/2001	Survey Report
Keith, Mary E.	Cultural Resource Inventory Report Tri-Cities Encroachments	3/20/2000	Survey Report
Miller, Carey L.	Edison Street Area Cultural Resource Testing in Columbia Park	3/28/2000	Survey Report

Author	Title	Report Date	Doc. Type
Wright, Mona K.	Cultural Resource Inventory Report: Request for Public Road/ Emergency Vehicle Turnaround Easement Within Columbia Park West	8/8/2000	Survey Report
Steinmetz, Shawn	Cultural Resource Inventory and Testing for the Kennewick Irrigation District Geologic Testing	10/24/2000	Survey Report
Ives, Ryan	A Cultural Resources Survey for Ben Franklin Transit Facilities Expansion	12/21/1998	Survey Report
Lenz, Brett R.	A Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Lewis and Clark Interpretive Viewpoint Near Kennewick	9/9/2004	Survey Report
Keith, Mary E.	Cultural Resource Inventory Report Tri-Cities Property Encroachments	9/5/1999	Survey Report
Hale, Mark	Cultural Resources Inventory of 16 Cellular Communication Tower Lease Areas, Morrow and Umatilla Counties, Oregon and Benton, Chelan, Grant, Kittitas and Yakima Counties, Washington	1/28/2001	Survey Report
Ferguson, Daryl E.	Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Apartment Complex, Gage Boulevard, City of Richland, Parcel 12598300006000	7/7/2002	Survey Report
Gilpin, Jennifer E.	Archaeological Resource Survey and Evaluation for the Hanford Reach Interpretive Center Project	9/30/2008	Survey Report
Shellenberger, Jon	Traditional Cultural Property and Archaeological Monitoring at McNary and Little Goose Projects 2013, 2014, 2015	3/31/2015	Monitoring Report
Bonstead Leah	FCRPS Fiscal Year 2017 Archaeological Site Monitoring at McNary, Lower Monumental, and Lower Granite Operating Projects, Washington and Idaho, DRAFT REPORT	11/29/2018	Monitoring Report
Chatters, James C.	Literature Review of Cultural Resources for the Pasco Parks Long Range Development Plan	4/30/1996	Survey Report
Miller, Carey L.	Letter to Cindy Cole: Monitoring Report for the Installation of Sacajawea Trail Markers, Installation of Electrical Lines and Concrete Pads for Vendor Stations, and Installation of Footings for a Sign at the Veterans' Memorial - All within Columbia Park.	8/1/2007	Monitoring Report
Senn, Amy	Letter to Gary Deardoff RE: Results of Cultural Resources Monitoring of Kiwanis Building Flagpole Excavation	6/2/2010	Monitoring Report
Steinmetz, Shawn	A Cultural Resource Survey of the City of Kennewick's Center Boulevard Extension	4/2/2003	Survey Report
Hartmann, Glenn D.	A Cultural Resources Survey of the Washington State Department of Transportation's SR 240: I-182 to Columbia Boulevard	6/17/1999	Survey Report

Author	Title	Report Date	Doc. Type
Dickson, Catherine E.	Test Excavation and Evaluation of the Richland Boat Ramp Site, Temporary Number 97-CTUIR-01-CRPP	2/18/1998	Survey Report
Van Pelt, Jeff	Letter to Dave Bryant Regarding City of Richland Columbia Park West Phase 1 Improvements, Cultural Resource Project: A Letter Report	10/28/1997	Survey Report
Steinmetz, Shawn	Cultural Resource Survey and Testing for the Kennewick Kiwanis Club Natural Gas Line within Columbia Park	4/19/2004	Survey Report
Dickson, Catherine D.	McNary Reservoir Cultural Resource Inventory Survey Report	8/19/1999	Survey Report
Dickson, Catherine	An Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Steptoe Street Extension	7/25/2006	Survey Report
Miller, Carey L.	A Cultural Resources Survey for the Richland Wye Levee Trail Improvements, City of Richland	2/20/2007	Survey Report
Sharpe, James J.	Archaeological Survey for the Jeff Schroeder Family Boat Dock, Pasco	3/31/2007	Survey Report
Senn, Amy K.	Letter Report to Phil Pinard RE: The Results of Cultural Resource Monitoring at the Richland Wye Levee	2/4/2008	Survey Report

Historic Maps and Aerial Photography

An 1865 GLO map, 1917 USGS, 1955 aerial, 1996 Google Earth image, and 2009 Google image were all consulted to establish a baseline for historical use. The 1865 GLO map indicates that there was an Indian trail running east/west along the shore of the Columbia River (Figure 2). The 1917 USGS map indicates that a road was developed with at least nine houses along side roads. No houses are present along what is now known as Columbia Park Trail (Figure 3). The 1934 Metsker map (courtesy of the Kennewick Public Library) shows the road that will later be named Columbia Park Trail and has been highlighted by the map's previous owner (Figure 4). The map identifies the following people as landowners, starting north of the road (to be Columbia Park Trail) and south of the Columbia River and moving right: J. E. Walker, P. Ryan, Hartford landco. J. W. Speer, and E. E. Hinkle; south of the road (to be Columbia Park Trail) and heading right: H. H. Peter, Col. Irrigation District, W. W. Yeisley, J. B. Grandy, Fed. Land Bk., Col. Irrigation District, County, and D. F. Cresswell; owners on Bateman Island: F. S. Burley, W. M. Nicholson, and H. H. Bowers.

The 1934 Metsker map identifies that Columbia Park Trail was a paved road, with two dirt roads heading south (Figure 4). There is an irrigation ditch located to the south of Columbia Park Trail, possibly feeding the farms located along Columbia Park Trail. There is a dirt road that leads to and continues onto Bateman Island, suggesting there is some form of water crossing at that juncture. The map identifies Bateman Island as Riverview Island.

The 1955 aerial image indicates that the area was used for agriculture with numerous structures and irrigation. A road leading to Bateman Island has been constructed (Figure 5). The 1996 Google Earth image shows that the area has been developed from agriculture to more

residential with sporadic commercial buildings (Figure 6). The 2009 Google Earth image shows that the area continues to be developed (Figure 7).



Figure 2. 1865 GLO map with rough project area outlined.



Figure 3. 1917 USGS Pasco topographic map with project area and proposed STPs overlaid. Scale 1:125,000.

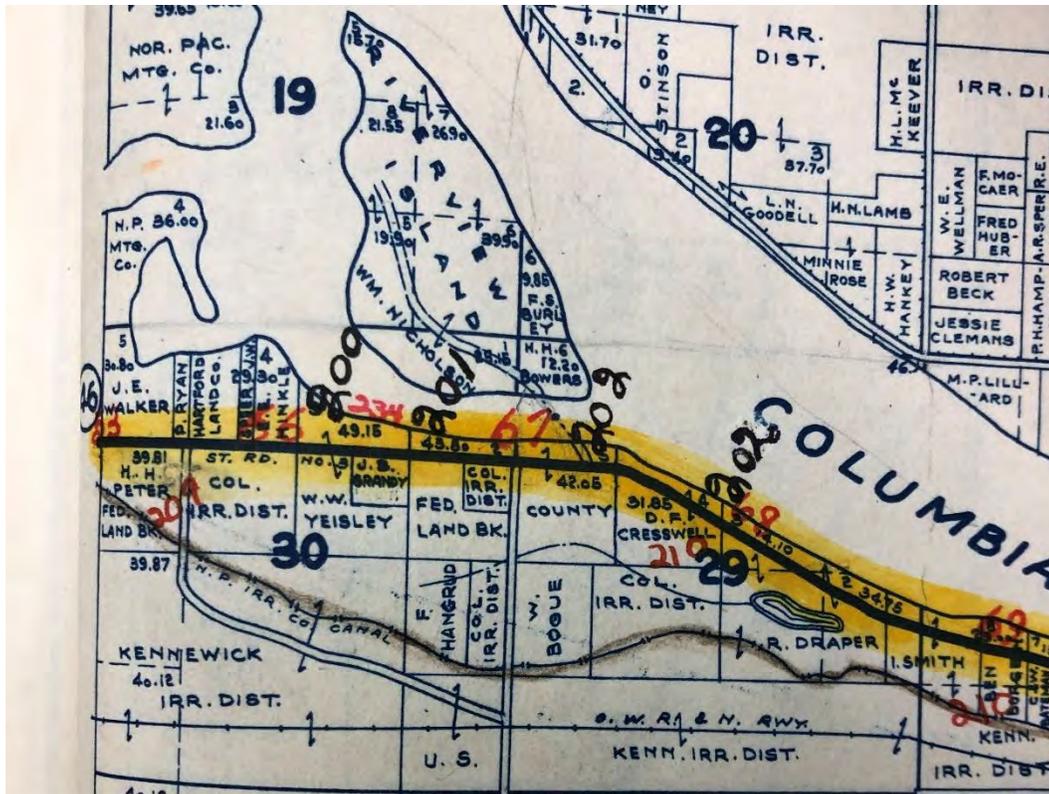


Figure 4. 1934 Metsker map with APE/Columbia Park Trail highlighted, center, through map. Map on file at Kennewick Public Library.



Figure 5. 1955 historical aerial photo with project area and proposed STPs overlaid.



Figure 6. 1996 Google Earth image with project area and proposed STPs overlaid.



Figure 7. 2009 Google Earth image with project area and proposed STPs overlaid.

Research Design

A research design was prepared prior to the start of fieldwork (Hansen and Knobbs 2020). This assessment is being conducted as part of a pre-construction review with the goal of satisfying compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The objectives of the cultural resource survey are to determine potential impacts to important cultural resources located in the project area, to document any important cultural resources discovered, and to make recommendations on the need to conduct additional cultural investigations prior to development. To accomplish these goals, NWA staff reviewed background literature and archival material and conducted a systematic pedestrian survey and limited subsurface testing.

The APE is located directly south of the confluence of the Columbia and Yakima Rivers. Directly north is Bateman Island. Notable documented pre-contact settlements are known nearby. Based upon environmental criteria which typically correlate with pre-contact settlement and lifeways, the project area would be expected to be associated with a village or major camp as well as burials. Pre-contact use of the area would likely be associated with resource gathering, both flora and fauna. Based upon this information, archaeological evidence of pre-contact use expected in the project area includes: pre-contact formed tools, both isolated and caches; lithic detritus associated with tool making and sharpening; fishing tools such as net weights, fish hooks, fish bones; resource-processing mortar and pestles, hearths, and heat stones; animal bones; and other pre-contact tools, as well as housepit depressions, and other material associated with living.

Research focused on historic land use indicates that the area has been occupied since at least 1917. Debris associated with farming and living are to be expected. Such material might include glass fragments, metal fragments, nails, plastic fragments, and other small pieces of refuse. Numerous historical foundations have been observed near the area previously and can be expected. Behavior associated with irrigation is also to be expected and can include depressions, water pumps, and other tools.

Based upon this model of pre-contact and historic use, NWA used a project survey strategy to assess cultural resources including a pedestrian survey conducted at 10-meter wide transects, running parallel to Columbia Trail Park and other associated roads. Given the dense grass cover and concrete, the results of the surface survey were expected to be negative. The 39 STPs were placed 20 meters apart along Columbia Trail Park where previous recent cultural resource assessments have not previously tested. NWA did not anticipate conducting subsurface testing where the two known archaeological sites are located. Soils were screened through a 1/4-inch screen with a sample (30%) through a 1/8-inch screen (equating to roughly 1 shovel per 10 centimeters excavated). NWA did not collect artifacts. Cultural material was put at the bottom of the STP it was observed in and backfilled.

Archaeological Fieldwork

Fieldwork began on March 9, 2020. NWA personnel included Heather Hansen (HH), James Knobbs (JK), George Lucei (GL), and Chris Paul (CP). The weather was clear and sunny and 57 degrees Fahrenheit. NWA staff excavated STPs 1–16, starting in the western most part of the project area, at the intersection of Fowler Street and Columbia Park Trail and working west (Figure 8). STP 4 had to be offset due to intensive tumbleweeds. STP 4 was offset west by 7 meters (13 meters east from STP 3). STP 7 is located in the middle of a parking lot for Wye Park. STPs 3–7 were located in a ditch on the northern side of Columbia Park Trail due to no safe place to

excavate within the right-of-way (Figure 9). Each STP was photographed and its location documented with GPS points. Photographs were taken on a Fujifilm Finepix JZ camera; GPS points were taken on a Garmin GPSMAP 64st (Figure 8). Cultural material observed was photographed on an 8.5 x 11-inch page overlaid with a 1 cm x 1 cm grid. A photolog and STP forms were filled out. Documentation is on file at the NWA office in Richland, WA.



Figure 8. Google Earth map of GPS points for STPs for the 2020 cultural resource assessment for the Columbia Park Trail East Improvement Project.

The cultural items NWA staff observed on March 9 were small (3–6 cm) clear, brown, and/or green translucent glass fragments (Table 3). The majority of glass fragments were found 0 to 20 cm below surface, with the deepest being found at approximately 50 cm below surface. NWA did not collect any of the cultural material; material was deposited at the bottom of the STP and backfilled. The STPs were located within the right-of-way or very near Columbia Park Trail (Figure 10). Construction fill was found in every STP to an average depth of 20–30 cm. The soil was moist, STPs 1–7 silt loam to depths of 80 cm, and in STPs 8–16 sandy loam to a depth of 80 cm with a Munsell color of 10YR4/3.

Fieldwork continued on Tuesday, March 10, 2020. NWA personnel included Heather Hansen (HH), James Knobbs (JK), George Lucei (GL), and Chris Paul (CP). Weather was partly cloudy, and a high of 66 degrees Fahrenheit. STPs 17–30 were excavated. STPs 17–20 were excavated in the parking lot of Wye Park and were excavated on March 10 opposed to March 9 after consultation with the City of Richland, after informing the City that depressions might result from excavation and be of concern for drivers. STP 17 was offset from STP 7 (the nearest STP located in the eastern portion of the parking lot) by 20 meters due to asphalt (Figure 11). STP 18

was offset 320 cm east from its intended location to avoid asphalt. STP 21 was located within the park but was offset 340 cm southeast from its intended location to avoid a concrete path.

The cultural items NWA staff observed during testing on March 10 were small (3–6 cm) clear, brown, and/or green translucent glass fragments, several undiagnostic rusted pieces of metal, 1 rusted undiagnostic nail, and several small (1–3 cm) fragments of plastic (Figure 12, Table 3). All of items were found 0 to 20 cm below surface. NWA did not collect any of the cultural material; material was deposited at the bottom of the STP and backfilled. The soils of all STPs were moist with a Munsell color of 10YR4/3. Construction fill was found in STPs 17–20 and 23–25 to an average depth of 20–30 cm with loamy sand until the end of the STP. STP 22 was filled with angular and subangular gravel mixed with sandy loam until impenetrable cobble at a depth of 85 cm. STPs 24–30 were located at the bottom of a hill next to the marina parking lot, outside of the project's APE due to the fact that NWA staff could not safely excavate STPs within the right-of-way (Figure 13). STPs 24–28 were sandy loam with 5% or less small angular gravel till termination. STPs 29 and 30 were silty loam with 5% or less small angular gravel till termination with the soil much more compacted than STPs 24–28. One flake was observed on the surface by GL 270 cm east of STP 25 (Figure 14, Figure 15). The flake has lustrous and non-lustrous flake scars as well as one potlid flake scar indicating that it was heat treated. GPS coordinates of this flake were 11T 0328819 5122875. The flake was placed slightly south from its observed place in bushes. This flake was found outside of the project's APE; no other pre-contact cultural items were observed.

Fieldwork continued on Wednesday, March 11, 2020. NWA personnel included Heather Hansen (HH), James Knobbs (JK), George Lucei (GL), and Chris Paul (CP). Weather was sunny, and a high of 65 degrees Fahrenheit. JK and HH conducted a pedestrian survey in the morning. JK walked on the north side of Columbia Park Trail and HH on the south side, five meters from the right-of-way when possible, and starting from the western most part of the project area, at the corner of Fowler Street and Columbia Park Trail walking east. JK and HH observed concrete and small amounts of modern trash typically found on the side of roads. STPs 31–39 were excavated. STP 39 was located in the spot the pre-contact flake was observed.

The cultural items NWA staff observed during testing on March 11 were small (3–6 cm) clear, brown, and/or green translucent glass fragments, 1 rusted undiagnostic nail, small flaked fragments of white shell, 1 small fragment of red brick, and several small (1–3 cm) fragments of plastic (Figure 16, Table 3). All items were found between 0 to 20 cm below surface. NWA did not collect any of the cultural material; material was deposited at the bottom of the STP and backfilled. The soils of all STPs were dry with a Munsell color of 10YR3/2. STP 31 had construction fill to a depth of 60 cm then silty loam until termination. STPs 32–34 consisted of silty loam to an average depth of 67 cm and then fine powdery sand until termination. STPs 35–38 silty loam with mixed construction fill throughout until termination at an average of 50 cm depth due to large boulders.

A basalt and mortar structure was observed; it is most likely historic (Figure 17–Figure 19). The structure appears to be associated with some sort of previous landscaping or structure. The 1955 aerial (Figure 5) indicates that a structure was present near there. GPS coordinates of the basalt and mortar structure are 11T 0328957 5122831. The structure is perpendicular (running north/south) and 130 cm from the sidewalk. Total length was 310 cm, width of 80 cm, and a height

of 30 cm. Each end had a bush, and the end nearest the sidewalk had two trees east/west of the bush. This basalt and mortar structure is not expected to be impacted during the proposed construction.

The City provided information about the ca. 1930s concrete highway that is located beneath the current asphalt. The concrete highway is about 20 ft. wide, 7.5 in. deep, and beneath 2 in. of asphalt overlay. Because of its potential significance, and because it will be removed so Columbia Park Trail can be regraded, evidence of the concrete highway was sought in the field, however none was found. Given that the original highway has been covered with asphalt, its integrity is considered compromised and therefore, not a significant historic resource that needs to be addressed further.

Results

No new archaeological sites were identified as a result of the survey and testing. The materials excavated consisted primarily of silty loam to loamy sand, with construction fill to depths of about 30 cm in many of the STPs. Soils ranged from moist to dry. Of the 39 STPs excavated, 32 contained items such as small (3–6 cm) clear, brown, and/or green translucent glass fragments, several undiagnostic rusted pieces of metal, 2 rusted undiagnostic nails, several small (1–3 cm) fragments of plastic, several small flakes of shell, and one small red brick fragment. All items were found between 0 to 20 cm below surface (Table 3). NWA did not collect any of the cultural material; material was deposited at the bottom of the STP and backfilled.

One flake was observed on the surface by George Lucei 270 cm east of STP 25. The chert flake has lustrous and non-lustrous flake scars, as well as one potlid flake scar indicating that it was heat treated. GPS coordinates of this flake were 11T 0328819 5122875. The flake was placed slightly south from its observed place in bushes. This flake was found outside of the project's APE; no other pre-contact cultural items were observed.



Figure 9. Overview of project area located at STP 3 looking east.



Figure 10. Overview of project area at STP 10 looking west. GL on right and CP on left.



Figure 11. Overview of project area, in the Wye Park parking lot, looking west.



Figure 12. Typical material found in an STP. From STP 23, found at a depth of approximately 0–20 cm.



Figure 13. Overview of project area, at STP 24 looking east at STP locations 25–30. In the marina parking lot.

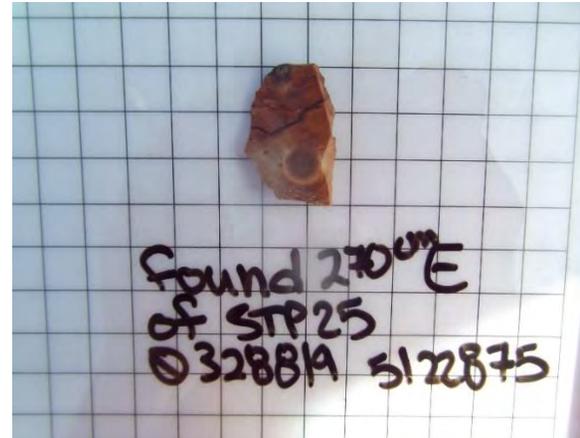


Figure 14. Ventral side of chert flake observed on the surface next to the marina parking lot, 270 cm east of STP 25. Note the potlid scar.

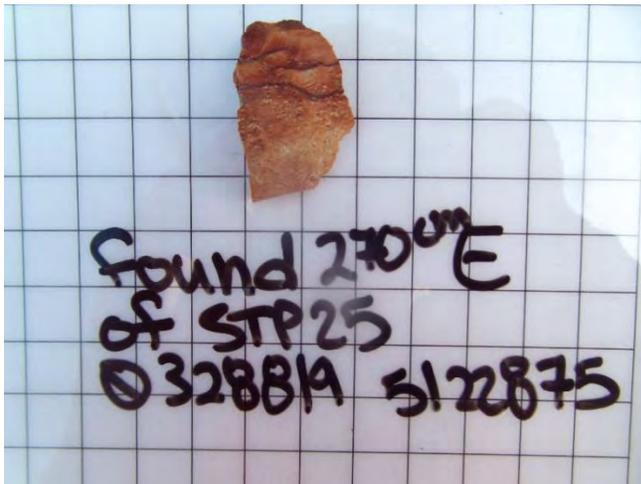


Figure 15. Dorsal side of chert flake observed on the surface next to the marina parking lot, 270 cm east of STP 25. Flake scars displayed lustrous and non-lustrous.



Figure 16. Shell fragments and red brick fragment from STP 34. Found within 0–30 cm below surface.



Figure 17. Overview of basalt and mortar structure located in grass looking northwest. Note the bushes to each side.



Figure 18. Closer view of basalt and mortar structure looking northwest. Tape measure is at one meter in length.



Figure 19. Close up view of the basalt and mortar structure. Tape measure at 50 cm.

Table 3. Results of excavation of 39 STPs.

STP no.	UTM Coordinates (11T)	Excavation Time (min)	Unit Size (cm)	Termination Depth (cm)	Reason for Termination	Materials Observed	Depth found (cm)	NWA Staff
1	0327452 5122931	12	40	58	Impenetrable cobble	None	N/A	JK, CP, GL, HH
2	03274526 5123046	19	30	80	Impenetrable cobble	None	N/A	JK, CP, GL, HH
3	0327969 5122929	12	60	110		1 1.5 cm clear glass fragment, 2 3 cm red translucent glass fragments, 1 3 cm red brick fragment	~50	JK, CP, GL, HH
4	0327982 5122927	25	36	100		6 2-4 cm brown translucent glass fragments, 1 rusted bottle cap	0-15	JK, CP, GL, HH
5	0328007 5122926	13	36	110		7 brown bottle fragments including the top (largest piece ~10 cm long)	30-40	JK, CP, GL, HH
6	0328027 5122926	20	40	45		6 clear glass fragments (largest 6 cm), 14 green translucent glass fragments (largest 7 cm)	0-20	JK, CP, GL, HH
7	0328429 5122908	25	32	59	Boulder	2 5 cm white plastic fragments, 10 brown translucent glass fragments (largest 3 cm), 7 green translucent glass fragments (largest 2.5 cm), 2 2 cm white plastic fragments, 5 rusted metal fragments (largest 4 cm)	0-10	JK, CP, GL, HH
8	0328618 5122890	25	31	41	Boulder	2 1 cm green translucent glass fragments, 1 1 cm red plastic fragment	0-10	JK, CP, GL, HH
9	0328640 5122891	20	34	82	Impenetrable cobble	1 1 cm clear plastic fragment, 1 Rainier bottle cap, 1 21 cm copper wire, and a pull tab	0-10	JK, CP, GL, HH

STP no.	UTM Coordinates (11T)	Excavation Time (min)	Unit Size (cm)	Termination Depth (cm)	Reason for Termination	Materials Observed	Depth found (cm)	NWA Staff
10	328656 5122886	25	37	87	Impenetrable cobble	1 green translucent glass fragment, 1 clear glass fragment, 13 brown translucent glass fragments (1 frag. with "MA" label), 1 plastic McDonald's Ketchup wrapper	20–75	JK, CP, GL, HH
11	328676 5122881	10	42	30	Impenetrable cobble	1 7 cm rusted wire nail, 2 rusted fragments of metal		JK, CP, GL, HH
12	0328695 5122879	6	30	22	Utility line	None		JK, CP, GL, HH
13	0328717 5122879	15	35	68	Utility Line	1 1 cm brown glass fragment		JK, CP, GL, HH
14	0328737 5122883	16	42	106		1 clear glass fragment, 8 brown translucent glass fragments, 1 white glass fragment	10–30	JK, CP, GL, HH
15	0328757 5122881	10	32	100		5 clear glass fragments, 3 brown glass fragments, 1 glass fragment with label (possibly historic)	10–20	JK, CP, GL, HH
16	0328775 5122876	15	40	40	Utility line	2 clear glass fragments, 1 metal guitar pick	0–10	JK, CP, GL, HH
17	0328469 5122897	21	33	53	Boulder	1 1cm clear glass fragment, 1 1 cm brown glass fragment	~20	JK, CP, GL, HH
18	0328492 5122898	36	42	92	Impenetrable cobble	None	N/A	JK, CP, GL, HH
19	0328513 5122894	23	35	58	Impenetrable cobble	1 7 cm metal fragment, 1 red plastic fragment, 4 fragments of brown glass	0–10	JK, CP, GL, HH
20	0328527 5122904	26	37	68	Impenetrable cobble	1 rusted nail		JK, CP, GL, HH
21	0328550 5122897	28	36	98		3 1 cm brown translucent glass fragments, 1 rusted metal fragment		JK, CP, GL, HH

STP no.	UTM Coordinates (11T)	Excavation Time (min)	Unit Size (cm)	Termination Depth (cm)	Reason for Termination	Materials Observed	Depth found (cm)	NWA Staff
22	0328573 5122897	23	42	85	Impenetrable cobble	2 green translucent glass fragments, 1 brown glass fragment		JK, CP, GL, HH
23	0328591 5122892	35	38	100		1 rusted metal (possibly nail), 1 nail fragment, 2 clear glass fragments, 3 brown glass fragments, 2 green glass fragments, 1 small short metal wire, 2 black plastic fragments		JK, CP, GL, HH
24	0328801 5122883	13	40	110		2 2-3 cm brown translucent glass fragments		JK, CP, GL, HH
25	03228819 5122875	15	33	100		2 clear 1 cm glass fragments, 1 0.5 possible chert flake		JK, CP, GL, HH
26	03228840 5122876	8	35	110		None		JK, CP, GL, HH
27	0328858 5122875	11	45	100		4 3 cm rusted fragments of metal		JK, CP, GL, HH
28	0328879 5122871	14	32	100		1 3 cm brown translucent glass fragment, 1 0.5 cm clear glass fragment		JK, CP, GL, HH
29	0328899 5122869	15	35	100		1 3 cm green translucent glass fragment, 1 clear glass fragment, 1 2 cm rusted nail		JK, CP, GL, HH
30	03228917 5122867	10	36	100		2 rusted metal fragments, 1 rusted metal wire, 1 2 cm red plastic fragment		JK, CP, GL, HH
31	0328939 5122866	43	36	100		1 2 cm clear glass fragment, 1 white plastic fragment, 1 1 cm brown translucent glass fragment		JK, CP, GL, HH
32	032895 5122858	20	36	100		8 3 cm brown translucent glass fragments, 1 5 cm rusted nail		JK, CP, GL, HH
33	0329014 5122850	12	34	102		None		JK, CP, GL, HH

STP no.	UTM Coordinates (11T)	Excavation Time (min)	Unit Size (cm)	Termination Depth (cm)	Reason for Termination	Materials Observed	Depth found (cm)	NWA Staff
34	0328990 5122823	22	36	110		1 1.5 cm red brick fragment, multiple flakes of white shell		JK, CP, GL, HH
35	0328970 5122828	9	34	36	Boulder	2 1 cm brown translucent glass fragments		JK, CP, GL, HH
36	0328966 512828	6	34	26	Boulder	None		JK, CP, GL, HH
37	0328950 5122835	15	38	48	Boulder	1 2 cm brown translucent glass fragment		JK, CP, GL, HH
38	0328929	10	36	70	Boulder	1 2 cm clear glass fragment	10–20	JK, CP, GL, HH
39	0328823 5122881	10	36	103		4 2-3 cm brown translucent glass fragments, 1 1 cm red translucent glass fragment		JK, CP, GL, HH

Summary

Northwest Anthropology LLC signed a contract on December 26, 2019, to conduct a cultural resource assessment to determine if the activities associated with the Columbia Park Trail Improvement project would adversely impact important cultural resources. NWA staff Heather Hansen and James Knobbs developed a work plan and research design. The work plan was submitted to Sheldon Williamson and Scott Hall (USACE) in conjunction with an ARPA permit application on January 22, 2020. The ARPA permit was approved on March 6, 2020 (USACE 2020; No. DACW68-9-20-21).

To complete the assessment, background research was conducted, a pedestrian survey and 39 shovel test units were excavated on March 9–11, 2020. The background research identified two archaeological sites (45BN00605 and 45BN01660) located within the APE. There is one listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) BN00161, Columbia Park Island Archaeological Site/Bateman Island, which is located directly north of the project. The pedestrian survey observed modern refuse typically associated with roads. However, one pre-contact chert flake was observed outside the project's APE, as well as a basalt and mortar structure located adjacent to Columbia Park Trail but determined not to be affected by the project. In total, 32 of the 39 STPs excavated contained non-diagnostic cultural material, most of which is probably less than 50 years old (Table 3).

Based upon results of the historical research and the field investigations, it is the professional opinion of NWA Principal Investigator Darby C. Stapp, Ph.D., RPA, that no historic properties will be disturbed (i.e., archaeological sites eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places) within the Area of Potential Effect. However, due to the sensitivity of the area, and the two known archaeological sites (neither of which were deemed eligible for the NRHP) located within the APE, NWA recommends that cultural monitoring occur for all ground disturbing activities located within and east of Wye Park, Richland, WA.

This report is intended for the exclusive use of the Client and its representatives. NWA's professional conclusions and recommendations concerning the potential for project-related impacts to cultural resources should not be considered to constitute project clearance with regard to the treatment of cultural resources or permission to proceed with the project described in lieu of review by the appropriate reviewing or permitting agency. This report should be submitted to the appropriate state and local review agencies for their comments prior to the commencement of the project.

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Looking West

Fowler St.

Col. Prk. Trl.

BEKINS
NORTHWEST
MOVING AND
STORAGE SOLUTIONS
509-547-9788
1100



Looking West

Parking Area "B"



Looking West

Bateman Island Parking Lot
(Parking Area "B")



Wye Park Parking Lot
Stormwater Drain

Bateman Island Park





Bateman
Island
Entrance

Parking
Area "B"

Road Seam



Bateman Island Entrance



Looking East

Columbia Park Trail



Looking East



Looking East

Col. Prk. Trl.



RESOLUTION NO. 02-20

A RESOLUTION of the City of Richland authorizing amendments to the 2020-2025 Transportation Improvement Program.

WHEREAS, RCW 35.77.010 requires local jurisdictions to prepare and adopt a six-year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP); and

WHEREAS, on June 4, 2019, by Resolution No. 73-19, Richland City Council adopted the 2020-2025 TIP; and

WHEREAS, on November 5, 2019, City Council adopted Resolution No. 141-19 authorizing the submittal of grant applications to the Benton-Franklin Council of Governments Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG), Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP), and Highway Infrastructure Program (HIP); and

WHEREAS, the Benton-Franklin Council of Governments Board of Directors, at its December 20, 2019 meeting, awarded the City the following funds based on the City's applications:

1. STBG HIP funding for the Columbia Park Trail – East project in the amount of \$1,850,000 for construction;
2. STBG funding for the SR-240/Aaron Drive Flyover in the amount of \$173,000 for preliminary engineering;
3. STBG funding for the South George Washington Way Intersection Improvements in the amount of \$302,750 for preliminary engineering and \$389,250 for right-of-way;
4. TAP STBG funding for the Vantage Highway Pathway – Phase 2 in the amount of \$77,850 for preliminary engineering, \$86,500 for right-of-way and \$295,459 for construction;
5. TAP STBG funding for the Columbia River to Vista Field – Grade Separated Crossing in the amount of \$125,000 for planning.

WHEREAS, a TIP amendment is required to formally add these secured funds to the projects; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment is consistent with city, regional and state transportation plans; and

WHEREAS, Local Agency Agreements and Local Agency Prospectus documents are required by WSDOT to implement the projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a duly advertised public hearing on January 7, 2020 to receive public input on the proposed TIP amendments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Richland that an amendment to the 2020-2025 Transportation Improvement Program is approved, adding secured grant funds to the following projects:

1. Columbia Park Trail – East
2. SR-240/Aaron Drive Flyover
3. South George Washington Way Intersection Improvements
4. Vantage Highway Path – Phase 2
5. Island View to Vista Field Trail

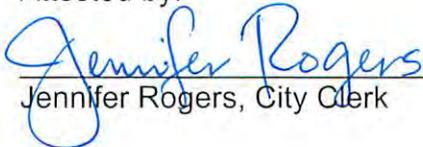
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that staff is authorized to prepare and execute the standard WSDOT Local Agency Agreements and Local Agency Prospectus documents as necessary to implement the projects.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall take effect immediately.

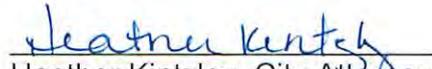
ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Richland, Washington, at a regular meeting on the 7th day of January, 2020.


Robert J. Thompson, Mayor

Attested by:


Jennifer Rogers, City Clerk

Approved as to form:


Heather Kintzley, City Attorney