

**Bureau of Indian Affairs
Siletz Agency**

**Finding of No Significant Impact
Miller Fee to Trust Acquisition, Residential Development**

**Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
Siletz, Lincoln County, Oregon**

Background

A Planning team composed of staff from the Planning, Housing and Natural Resource departments of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, has analyzed a range of alternatives for acquisition of land to be taken into trust and the subsequent construction of a residential development. The analysis evaluates two alternatives in detail. The development of this project has been in process for several years, beginning in 2004, with the participation of community members, local government bodies, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Department of Housing and Urban Development. Different options have been discussed and comments received for the proposal to construct additional housing in the City of Siletz, to provide housing to tribal members. Two alternatives have been developed as a result of input and modifications to construct housing. The first alternative is the No-Action Alternative, and the second is the Proposed Action Alternative, which is the Preferred Alternative. The Preferred Alternative proposes to take 5.21 acres of land into trust and to proceed with a goal to develop residential housing for the Tribe. The Preferred Alternative is part of the process necessary for the Tribe to develop and construct approximately 22 housing units, which is consistent with Tribal Resolution 2004-467.

Location & Attributes

The Proposed activities would convert 5.21 acres known as the Miller property (Lincoln County Tax Lot 10-10-09-ba-1605) in the City of Siletz, Oregon for the Tribe to facilitate construction of the Miller housing development. There would be 22 dwellings constructed on this acquired property along with related utilities, water systems, sewer system, roadway and sidewalks and related resource protections. In order to accomplish this action the Tribe would need to transfer the land into trust to facilitate the acquisition of funding to accomplish this construction.

There are approximately 78 tribal member heads of household on waiting lists for housing with a benefitting tribal member population to be housed of 107 tribal members. Approximately 58 of the 107 are 55 years or older and among these tribal members, those on the waiting list currently reside in substandard housing, rent or commute to work in Siletz, Oregon from neighboring towns. Many of these tribal members would be willing to relocate to Siletz, Oregon if housing were available. If housing were available for these individuals they would also have easier access to tribal services provided in Siletz, Oregon, of day care, use of the clinic for medical services, and school. The housing would provide improved access to these essential

services for tribal members. The Proposed Action could provide up to 22 Single-Family Residences to help address housing needs.

Supporting Documents

The Environmental Assessment (EA) Miller Fee to Trust Acquisition, Siletz, Lincoln County, Oregon.

Finding of No Significant Impact

The alternatives are designed to minimize disturbance effects on wildlife species and their habitat. The Tribe reviewed the project with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historical Preservation Office, Tribal Wildlife Biologist, Northwest Regional Office Archeologist and Biologist, to ensure the proposed action would not adversely affect any species listed under the Endangered Species Act and archeological resources.

Estimation of the effects was based on research, professional judgment, consultation with state and federal agencies, the public, and the experience of the Interdisciplinary Team members. There are no known negative effects on:

- Air Quality
- Cultural or Historical Values
- Mineral and Energy Resources
- Prime farm and Range Lands
- Threatened & Endangered Species (Botanical)
- Hazardous Waste
- Wild & Scenic Rivers
- Visual Resources
- Wilderness
- Native American Religious Concerns
- Environmental Justice

The design features incorporated into the proposed actions ensure that no significant adverse impacts to the human environment will arise.

Determination

Based on information contained in the EA, and all other information available to me, it is my determination that none of the alternatives analyzed in detail constitutes a major Federal action affecting the quality of the human environment. Therefore, in accordance with section 102(2) (c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, an Environmental Impact Statement is not necessary.

Further, it is also my determination that the Preferred Alternative (the action alternative), acquiring the Miller property in trust with subsequent residential construction, will best meet the needs of the Tribe. This alternative will lead to the improvement of the available housing to tribal members along with the benefits of tribal members living within closer distances to tribal services available in Siletz, Oregon.

COMMENTS: Individuals and entities who may be significantly affected by or are interested in this Proposed Action should submit written comments to: Superintendent, Bureau of Indian Affairs, P.O. Box 569, Siletz, Oregon 97380. Comments should be submitted by September 13, 2010.

APPEAL RIGHTS: This opportunity to comment is not a right to appeal this FONSI or EA. Any challenge to the adequacy of this FONSI or EA must be made, if at all, in an appeal of the decision that relies upon this FONSI and EA.


 8-5-2010
Superintendent Date
Bureau of Indian Affairs

Environmental Assessment Miller Fee-to-Trust Acquisition Siletz, Lincoln County, Oregon

Proposed Federal Action: To acquire the Miller property in trust for housing purposes for the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians.

Type of Statement: Environmental Assessment

Lead Agency: U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs

Cooperating Agency: Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (CTSI)

For Further Information: Michael Pond
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Abstract: The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, as part of its application to request the subject property be acquired in trust, propose to construct up to 22 single-family units for tribal members. This Environmental Assessment evaluates the effects of acquiring the land in trust and constructing up to 22 single family houses on the property.

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1.0 PURPOSE of and NEED for ACTION

1.1 Introduction

The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon have requested the Bureau of Indian Affairs to acquire the “Miller Property,” (see Map 1) Lincoln County tax assessor’s map no. 10-10-09ba, tax lot 1605, from fee to trust to facilitate the construction of a residential development in Siletz, Oregon. The proposed residential development would provide up to 22 dwelling units for tribal members. The Miller fee to trust process was initiated by the BIA Siletz Agency on December 6, 2004.

1.2 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the action is to establish Tribal jurisdiction over the proposed development, which would enable the tribe to request federal assistance for construction, to apply federal health and safety standards, by converting 5.21 acres, known as the “Miller Property,” into trust. Acquiring the property in trust for the Tribe is needed to facilitate construction of the Miller Housing Development (Tribal Council Resolution 2004-467).

Trust acquisition would increase the Tribe’s land base. The Siletz Tribe’s current trust holdings total approximately 4,120 acres, yet natural resources and cultural property make up 88% of the Tribe’s trust land. The current holdings do not include enough suitable land to meet the Tribe’s housing demands. More trust land is needed to develop additional tribal member support services, specifically housing and associated infrastructure. CTSI needs to acquire sizeable, buildable lots in Siletz to provide housing for its members currently living in substandard residences and/or commuting some distance from tribal employment and social services. The subject site is ideal for a residential development because of its physical features and location.

Tribally-owned residential development is needed to provide additional affordable tribal housing in Siletz. Housing in Siletz does not meet the current tribal membership demand. According to 2010 data recorded by the Siletz Tribal Housing Department, there are 78 tribal member heads of household currently on the waiting list for housing (totaling 107 tribal members). Of these, 58 reside in Lincoln County, and six are 55 years of age or older. Many of the out-of-county families are willing to relocate to the Siletz area if housing was available. Household annual income ranges from \$0-\$46,400. Tribal members on the rental and homeownership waiting lists live in substandard housing, rent on a temporary basis, and/or commute to work in Siletz from neighboring towns. The proposed housing would be located in close proximity to the Tribal administrative offices, clinic, school and daycare. The CTSI residential development would provide affordable housing close to tribal employment opportunities and social services frequently utilized by tribal members.

1.3 Decision to be Made

The Federal decision to be made is whether to acquire the Miller property, 5.21 acres, to hold in trust for the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians.

1.4 Required Federal Permits, Licenses, and Entitlements

The Tribe would obtain a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the duration of construction. It entails development of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to minimize sediment delivery to streams and lakes. The Tribe would hold the contractor responsible for the design and implementation of the plan (i.e., install silt fences at appropriate locations and revegetate property with a native seed mix as soon as technically feasible).

1.5 Scoping

The Tribe contacted the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to determine if the Miller property possessed any historically significant sites. The Tribe contacted the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) to request an official list of species potentially found within the project area. The Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) was consulted to determine consistency with the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) and the Oregon Coastal Management Plan (OCMP). On September 10, 2004, the State-Federal Relations Coordinator concurred with the Siletz Agency's negative determination, that the project is consistent with the CZMA and OCMP. Copies of letters received from the above agencies are included in Appendix A.

On November 10th, 2004, CTSI staff from the Planning, Housing and Natural Resources Departments met with the City of Siletz staff to identify housing development issues. The BIA Siletz Agency notified state and local officials of the proposed trust acquisition on December 6th, 2004. An abstract of the proposed housing development and a request for comments was mailed to local residents on December 16, 2004. Additionally, Tribal and BIA representatives attended a City of Siletz Council meeting on January 10, 2005 to record oral comment and solicit written comment from interested community members. On February 3, 2005, CTSI staff met with BIA Siletz Agency staff to review public comment and to identify the common relevant issues to include in this EA. Copies of letters received from the public and City of Siletz are included in Appendix B.

1.6 Issues Selected for Analysis

The following issues were selected for analysis:

1. Land Use & Infrastructure
Housing density, water and sewer capacity, street conditions and area traffic were common issues raised by the local jurisdictions and community members. The Miller property is presently subject to City of Siletz zoning. The proposed Miller trust acquisition would impact jurisdiction over land use of the property. The CTSI residential development would require connection to City water and sewer services. The proposed construction could impact utilities and streets located within the project area. Indicators utilized to measure potential impacts are land use/zoning, water/sewer services, streets and traffic.
2. Property Taxes and Community Services
A loss of property tax revenue, police and fire capacity were common issues raised by the local jurisdictions and community members. The proposed trust acquisition would exempt the property from taxation. The proposed housing development could impact safety and security within the immediate vicinity of the proposed project area. Indicators utilized to measure potential impacts are property taxes and police/fire services.
3. Site Drainage
Site drainage was a common issue raised by community members, including tribal leaders. The proposed housing development could impact area storm water runoff presently diverted through the Miller property. Indicators utilized to measure potential impacts are site drainage.

4. Environmental Justice
Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice) directs Federal agencies to address "...disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations." The No Action alternative could result in disproportionate adverse impacts to members of the Siletz Tribe. Indicators include the number of housing units that would be made available to tribal members under each alternative.

1.7 Issues Not Selected for Analysis

1. Housing Density
Comments received during scoping indicated concern regarding the number of dwellings that would be constructed, when considering options that included the "Bishop" tract. The current EA does not include development on the Bishop parcel as part of any alternative, and the housing density under the Proposed Action is what is permissible under existing City code. Therefore, this issue was not selected for analysis.
2. Property Values
Comments received during scoping expressed concern that property values adjacent to housing developed on the Miller Property would be lowered. However, examination of the Lincoln County tax assessor records indicates that properties adjacent to the Oak Flat tribal housing area had actually increased at least 48 percent in the period from 2004-2007. There is no basis to support a hypothesis that property values adjacent to tribal housing would decrease; therefore, this issue was not selected for analysis.

2.0 ALTERNATIVES INCLUDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

2.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action alternative, the Miller property would not be converted from fee to trust status. The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians would maintain fee ownership of the property. No housing would be constructed on the 5.21 acres of residential land in the City of Siletz. No expansion of trust land suitable for housing would occur.

2.2 Proposed Action: Acquire Miller in Trust and Construct up to 22 Detached Units

Under the Proposed Action, the BIA would acquire the Miller property in trust for housing purposes. The CTSI would construct a maximum of 22 single-family detached houses. The dwellings would be constructed in compliance with the Uniform Building Code for construction. Construction would be phased in over a 5-10 year period. See Map 2.

The stick-built units would be approximately 2,000 square feet in size and include either an enclosed garage or covered carport. The overall density would be at least 7,500 square feet per dwelling unit. The development would include a common green space of at least 3,000 square feet. A storm water drainage system would be incorporated into the design of the development, sufficient to handle anticipated runoff. It would include a series of catch basins and manholes that would interface with the city storm water

drainage system. Approximately 1,100 linear feet of paved street would be constructed. The street would be approximately 32 feet wide and would have 5-foot wide sidewalks on both sides.

During construction, the Tribe would develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Tribe would hold the contractor responsible for designing and implementing the erosion control plan and could include, but not be limited to, installing silt fences at appropriate locations and revegetating disturbed ground with a native seed mix as soon as technically feasible.

2.3 Alternatives Considered but Discarded from Detailed Analysis

The Grooms property was considered a possible location for additional tribal housing. However, the Tribal Council committed that property for a new community medical clinic which is currently under construction. Therefore, an alternative that included constructing houses on the Grooms property was discarded from detailed analysis.

One of the scoping comments suggested that the Tribe construct a police station or recreation center on part of the property, sell the remainder of the property, and construct housing in Lincoln City. This alternative was not selected for analysis because it would not meet the purpose of the project, namely to provide low income housing to tribal members in the Siletz area.

A proposal from 2004 included constructing housing on the 1-acre Bishop parcel, which is adjacent to the Miller parcel. This alternative has been dropped from consideration because the Tribe has not requested the Bishop parcel be acquired in trust; and because the Tribe has no plans to develop the property at this time.

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

3.1 General Setting

The Miller Property is located in the City of Siletz, west of Oregon State Route (SR) 229, between Swan Avenue and Buford Avenue. The property consists of 5.21 acres. CTSI purchased the property in 1994.

3.2 Land Use, Infrastructure, Taxes, and Community Services

The Miller property was historically used for agriculture. The property currently is a vacant lot, zoned single-family residential. Uses permitted outright include single-family lots, no less than 7,500 square feet, served by City water and sewer. Single-family homes and a church border the proposed project area.

In 1994, the Tribe converted their 0.26 cubic feet per second (cfs) water right for commercial use to municipal and domestic use and transferred it to the City of Siletz. The City also possesses a 0.25 cfs water right for domestic use on the Siletz River. A major waterline (6" or greater) and sewer line are located immediately north of the property in Buford Avenue. The City of Siletz has 600,000 gallons per day (g/d) storage capacity. Currently, the City processes 120,000 g/d on average to serve the demand for water/sewer services (the average household in Siletz uses 220 g/d). Due to the high elevation of Camp 12 Loop, the City cannot pull more than 260,000 g/d at peak demand in the summer because the City delivers water via gravity feed. Furthermore, due to the turbidity of the Siletz River, the City cannot pull more than 120,000 to 130,000 g/d in the winter because the City must slow the filtration and back wash the water lines more frequently. As a consequence, it takes longer to treat water (i.e., 12 to 14 hours versus 8

hours to treat 120,000 to 130,000 g/d) and makes the system vulnerable to not meeting consumer demand. To address the water supply concern, two new above ground water storage reservoirs are being designed, one (1.5 million gallon capacity) would hold “raw” water and the second would hold treated water (500,000 gallon capacity). When these two new reservoirs are on line, the City will be able to meet demand for the foreseeable future.

The City has a stormwater collection system, which consists of culverts and catch basins along Gaither Street that drain surface runoff to the City’s outfall on the Siletz River. Stormwater does not go through the City’s wastewater treatment facility. Buford Avenue provides access from SR 229 to tribal housing and to tribal facilities on the west side of Siletz. With the exception of the west section (section 10), which was recently reconstructed by the Tribe, this paved road is approximately 22 feet in width and is currently in good condition. Swan Avenue provides access from SR 229 to tribal housing on the west side of Siletz. With the exception of the west section (section 10), which has just been reconstructed by the Tribe, this paved road is approximately 28 feet in width and is currently in fair condition. The speed limit on City residential streets, including Buford and Swan Avenues, is 25 mph. Intersections are marked with 4-way stop signs and stop bars.

Pedestrian traffic is light along Buford and Swan Avenues from the Oak Flats subdivision and Tenas Illahee Center (29 unit housing subdivision and childcare located 750 feet west of the Miller property on Buford Avenue) to downtown Siletz. The Average Annual Daily Traffic for Buford and Swan is 303 and 251 vehicles per day, respectively (Siletz Reservation Draft Transportation Plan, December 2009).

The Miller property is currently held in fee title by the Tribe and is subject to property taxation. However, property taxes are deferred once a tribe applies for a parcel to be taken into trust. Taxes levied for the Miller property provided \$259.29 in revenue to taxing districts for the year 2004-05, the last year that taxes were assessed on the property.

The City of Siletz has no police force of its own. CTSI contracts with the City of Toledo to provide police services throughout the greater Siletz community. The Siletz Fire Department is all volunteer, but does receive funding annually from CTSI.

3.3 Topography

The property is relatively flat, sloping slightly downward from Buford to Swan Avenue. Surface drainage initiates at the northwest corner, is channeled diagonally across the property and exits the southeast boundary of the Miller property; stormwater appears to drain from north to south and from west to east. The City’s limited stormwater facilities, consisting of culverts and catch basins located on Gaither Street that capture and divert stormwater to the City’s outfall on the Siletz River, are located east of the subject properties at the Gaither Street/Swan Avenue intersections.

3.4 Vegetation

The proposed project area is predominantly vegetated by grasses and blackberry bushes. Scotch broom is present along the north boundary. A small grouping of pine trees was planted on the northeast corner of the property.

3.5 Floodplains and Wetlands

The proposed project area is 450 feet from the 500-year floodplain and 550 feet from the 100-year floodplain (see Map 3). No jurisdictional wetlands are located within the area.

3.6 Soils

The Miller property is underlain by Quillamook Silt Loam (USDA/NRCS 1997). Quillamook Silt Loam is deep, well-drained stream terrace soil derived from silty alluvium. It is not a hydric soil. This soil is suited for homesite development. It is limited mainly by low soil strength. Proper design of buildings and roads can offset the limited ability of the soil to support a load.

3.7 Threatened and Endangered Species

The Tribe contacted the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFW) to request an official list of species potentially found within the project area. The State Supervisor sent the Tribe the USFW list on July 1, 2004. The CTSI Biologist determined that the proposed housing development would have “no effect” on federally listed species and/or critical habitat on September 7, 2004. The BIA NWRO concurred with the Tribe’s finding of “no effect” on January 1, 2005.

3.8 Cultural Resources

The CTSI Cultural Director did not recognize the site as being of historic or cultural significance. The Tribe contacted the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to determine if the Miller property possessed any historically significant sites. The Lead Archaeologist sent a response to the Tribe on August 25, 2004 that SHPO had no record of reported sites. The BIA Northwest Regional Archeologist gave verbal clearance affirming the SHPO’s findings to the BIA Siletz Agency on February 3, 2005; a site inspection was performed on April 29, 2005 and written clearance was received in May of 2005.

3.9 Environmental Justice

CTSI owns approximately 11,050 acres of land; of which 4,120 acres are held in trust. Only 110 acres of the Tribe’s trust land, comprising eight parcels, are designated for housing. Of those eight parcels, five are already developed and the remaining three are not buildable due to physical limitations of the properties (i.e., size, slope, wetlands, etc.). The Tribe lacks land suited for residential development to meet its members’ housing needs. Further, the Tribe needs to establish jurisdiction over land use to become eligible for federal assistance and to provide housing in consideration of socio-economic conditions of tribal members.

Existing tribal housing in the Siletz area includes 54 mixed-income single-family houses located on Chetco, Rogue, Shasta, and Tootooney Courts, a total of 51 elder low-income multi-family apartment units located on Takelma and Tolowa Courts, 29 mixed-income single-family houses located between Buford and Swan Avenues, and an 8-unit low income apartment building on Gaither. Housing in Siletz does not meet the current Tribal membership demand. The local community includes approximately 30% low-income Native Americans. There are 78 tribal member heads of household currently on the waiting list for housing (totaling 107 tribal members). Of these, 58 reside in Lincoln County, and seven are elders. Many of the out-of-county families are willing to relocate to the Siletz area if housing was available. Household annual income ranges from \$0-\$46,400. Tribal members on the waiting list live in substandard housing, rent on a temporary basis, and/or commute to work in Siletz from neighboring towns.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

4.1 Land Use & Infrastructure

No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, land use and zoning would not be affected. The City would maintain planning and zoning jurisdiction over land use of the property. Infrastructure would not be directly or indirectly impacted.

Proposed Action. The Proposed Action would be consistent with zoning set forth by the local authorities. Twenty-two housing units would be constructed, a use permitted outright under the City's single-family zoning. Minimum lot size would be at least 7,500 square feet per dwelling unit, consistent with City zoning, and the development would be served by City water/sewer services. CTSI Housing would comply with the Uniform Building Code for construction.

The increased demand for City water/sewer service would be within the City's capacity, especially with the addition of the new water reservoirs. Water/sewer usage would increase by 220 g/d per new household. The City recently completed an infiltration and ionization project to repair sewer lines taking in ground water on James Frank Avenue, Buford/James Frank intersection and Metcalf Street, and the City recently removed sludge from its treatment ponds. According to the City's report titled "System Development Charges for Water and Wastewater" (2006), those improvements would allow the wastewater treatment facility to accommodate 10 years of growth.

To discourage speeding and to protect pedestrian safety, the proposed connector road would tie into Swan Avenue near the southwest corner of the Miller property and tie into Buford Avenue near the northeast corner of the property. As a result, traffic to the new housing area would likely be split between Buford and Swan Avenues.

4.2 Property Taxes & Community Services

No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, the Miller property would not be acquired in trust, but would remain in fee title. Under this alternative, the trust application would be denied by BIA, the property tax deferral would be ended, and the property would again be subject to property taxes. According to the Lincoln County Assessor's estimate, property taxes could be as much as \$3,200. Property taxes collected would be subject to allocation under existing Oregon State law; the City of Siletz would receive less than \$100 of the amount collected.

There would be no increase in demand for police or fire protection services under this alternative. CTSI would continue to contract with the City of Toledo for police services for the entire Siletz community, and would continue to provide funding to the Siletz Volunteer Fire Department.

Proposed Action. The Proposed Action would result in a reduction in property taxes of approximately \$3,200, and the City of Siletz would not receive that portion for which the City might receive under the No Action Alternative, as provided by state law, a potential loss of less than \$100.

Construction of 22 detached units may increase the demand for police and fire services, but at an unknown rate. Under the Proposed Action, CTSI would continue to contract with the City of Toledo for police services that would benefit the entire Siletz community, and would continue to provide funding to the Siletz Volunteer Fire

Department. Should a substantial increase in police and fire protection services be needed as a direct result of the Miller housing development, CTSI could renegotiate its contract with the City of Toledo police department and work with the fire department to provide additional funding.

4.3 Site Drainage

No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, no structures or roads would be built on the Miller property. There would be no increase in impervious surface. Site drainage would remain in its current condition.

Proposed Action. Under the Proposed Action, approximately 90,200 square feet of impervious surface would be constructed (approximately 40 percent of the total area). Site drainage would increase surface water run-off due to the increase in impervious surfaces. The actual design of site drainage would occur during the architectural and engineering design phase, but would be designed so that runoff from the new developments would be directed into a stormwater collection system and ultimately into the City's existing stormwater system. The built stormwater system would catch and filter runoff before entering the City's stormwater system, which drains to the City's outfall on the Siletz River.

During construction, the Tribe would develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Tribe would hold the contractor responsible for designing and implementing the erosion control plan and could include, but not be limited to, installing silt fences at appropriate locations and revegetating disturbed ground with a native seed mix as soon as technically feasible.

4.4 Environmental Justice

No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, a disproportionate adverse impact to a minority population would occur because no housing construction would occur on the Miller property. The Tribe would not expand its trust land suitable for housing development or extend their jurisdiction over land use on tribally owned properties. No additional residential units would be constructed to meet CTSI's housing demand; tribal members would continue to reside in substandard housing and/or commute to Siletz.

Proposed Action. Under the Proposed Action, land held in trust for the Siletz Indians would be increased by 5.21 acres and 22 single family houses would be constructed and made available to tribal members. There would be no disproportionate adverse impact on minority or low-income populations.

5.0 LIST OF AGENCIES AND PERSONS CONSULTED

Federal/State Consultation

KJ Maurice for Kemper McMaster, State Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFW)
Dave Rollins, Biologist, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (CTSI)
Dave Renwald, Wildlife Biologist, BIA NW Regional Office
Dennis Griffin, Lead Archeologist, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
Chuck James, Archeologist, BIA NWRO
Dale Blanton, State-Federal Relations Coordinator, Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD)
Greg Norton, Realty Officer, BIA Siletz Agency
Mike Pond, NEPA Coordinator, BIA Siletz Agency

Local Governments

Sheryl Simmons, City Recorder/Treasurer, City of Siletz
Alan Middaugh, Public Works Director, City of Siletz

Public Scoping Comments

Scoping comments were received from the following individuals and organizations. Copies of the comments are included in Appendix B, along with responses to the comments.

Mark Freeman & Linda Payne
Dennis L. Bartoldus
First Baptist Church
Mayor, City of Siletz
Jerry Marzan
Wayne Belmont, Lincoln County Counsel
Gary Varner
Ruthie Kortlever
Stan and Lynn Bishop
Tina M. Retasket
Sydni Hicks
Linda Payne

6.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Sherrí Groh, Environmental Planner
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

Rick Colvin, Environmental Planner
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

Brady Smith, GIS Planner
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

Tracy Bailey, Construction Project Manager
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

Larry Lunde, Environmental Planner
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

7.0 REFERENCES

The Dyer Partnership. 2006. City of Siletz System Development Charges for Water and Wastewater. Siletz, Oregon.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. 1997. Soil Survey of Lincoln County Area, Oregon.

Map 1 Location Map

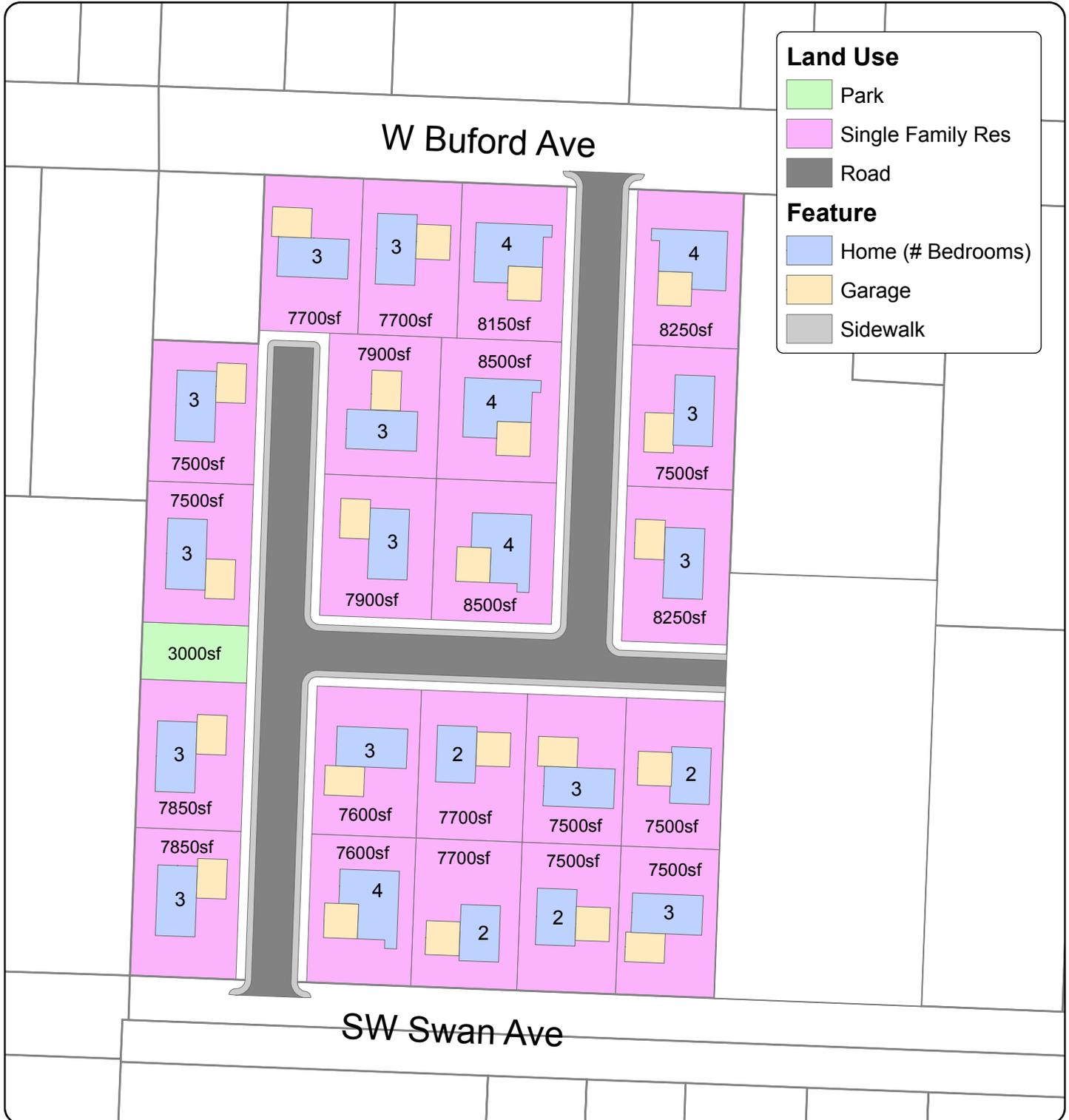


1:4,129

0 250 500 Feet

Tax lot information was provided by Lincoln County in January, 2008. Aerial photos were flown in summer of 2007. Data is displayed in UTM 10 with NAD 1983 datum. Map template was created by Brady Smith, GIS Planner on January 5, 2009.

Map 2
 Proposed Action
 Acquire Miller in Trust and Construct
 22 Detached Units



1 inch equals 100 feet

Cartography by Brady Smith,
 GIS Planner, March 2005

Map 3 Floodplain Map

FIRM: 4101320001A



Legend

 Township and Range

Flood

Flood Zone

 100 Year

 500 Year

 Miller Property

1:10,000

0 310 620 1,240 Feet



Tax lot information was provided by Lincoln County in January, 2008. Aerial photos were flown in summer of 2005. Data is displayed in UTM 10 with NAD 1983 datum. Map template was created by Brady Smith, GIS Planner on July 12, 2007.