

Cultural Resources. The EIS discusses adverse impacts to cultural resources and identifies mitigation measures that should be implemented. Pursuant to Kittitas County SEPA Ordinance Section 15.04.200(d), Comprehensive Plan Policy GPO 2.196, Section 2.2(C) and Policy 2.38, and Shoreline Master Program goals, policies, use regulations and environment designations, the following mitigation measures will be required.

C-21 Mitigation measures available to ensure protection of all significant cultural resources on the MPR site, as identified in the EIS, and the traditional cultural property, include: (1) avoidance; (2) limited testing to determine the significance and extent of properties deemed potentially significant to the National Register of Historic Places; and (3) using approved cultural resources plan, the placement of a protective overburden may be placed on top of known significant properties creating an undisturbed barrier between the resource and development activity; and (4) excavation to recover significant cultural information prior to negatively impacting any National Register eligible properties. Avoidance of impacts to all previously identified significant cultural resources can be obtained by establishing a 150-foot buffer around known resource areas. If it is determined that avoidance of a resource area is not possible, proposed construction or landscape alteration that intrudes into the prescribed buffer area shall be conditioned on the applicant conducting archaeological subsurface testing. This testing will be completed prior to any disturbance to adequately document the extent and potential of the cultural resources for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The applicant shall consult with the Washington Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) and the Yakama Nation to determine whether additional mitigation measures are necessary. The applicant shall notify Kittitas County of the results of such investigation and consultation.

C-22 Prior to any disturbance to known significant resources areas, as identified in the Draft and Final EIS Cultural Resources information, an archaeological permit must be requested from OAHP, State permission granted, and archaeological testing conducted to determine the significance and extent of the cultural resource. Necessary mitigation measures are determined after testing in consultation with the State OAHP and the Yakama Nation.

C-23 Prior to any land disturbing activities within identified cultural constraint areas steps will be taken to ensure the protection of all potentially significant buried cultural resources. These steps include: (1) a series of subsurface test probes shall be completed to ensure the identification and protection of all significant buried cultural resources; or (2) using an approved cultural resources plan, a protective overburden shall be placed on top of the cultural constraint area creating an undisturbed barrier between any potential buried cultural resources and proposed land disturbing activities. All cultural resources identified through such testing shall be protected as outlined in Conditions C-21 and C-22 above.

Aesthetics, Light and Glare. The EIS discusses adverse impacts to aesthetics, light and glare and identifies mitigation measures that should be implemented. Pursuant to Kittitas County SEPA Ordinance Section 15.04.200(d), Comprehensive Plan Policies GPO 2.190, 2.191, 2.192, 2.194, 2.196 and 2.197, and the goals, policies, use regulations and environment designations of the Shoreline Master Program, the following mitigation measures will be required.