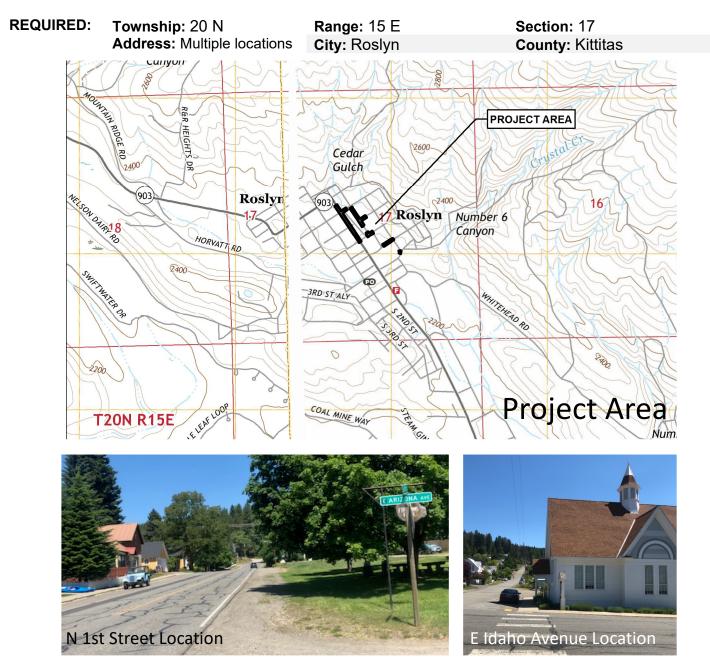
Project Location – *must* include identifying nearby features (roads, waterbodies with names).



Area of Potential Effect is defined as the geographic area or areas within which the project or undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of the project or undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking. Ecology recommends carefully considering the geographic area you are defining for your APE – our review is based upon location and setting, not upon the type of ground disturbing activities.

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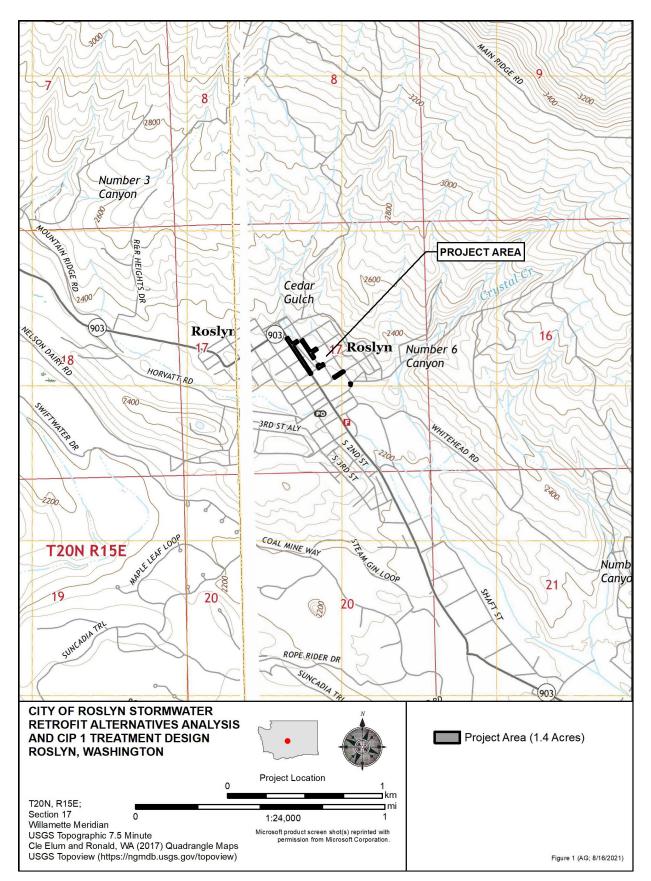


Figure 1. The City of Roslyn Stormwater Retrofit Alternatives Analysis and CIP 1 Treatment Design project area in Roslyn, Kittitas County, Washington.

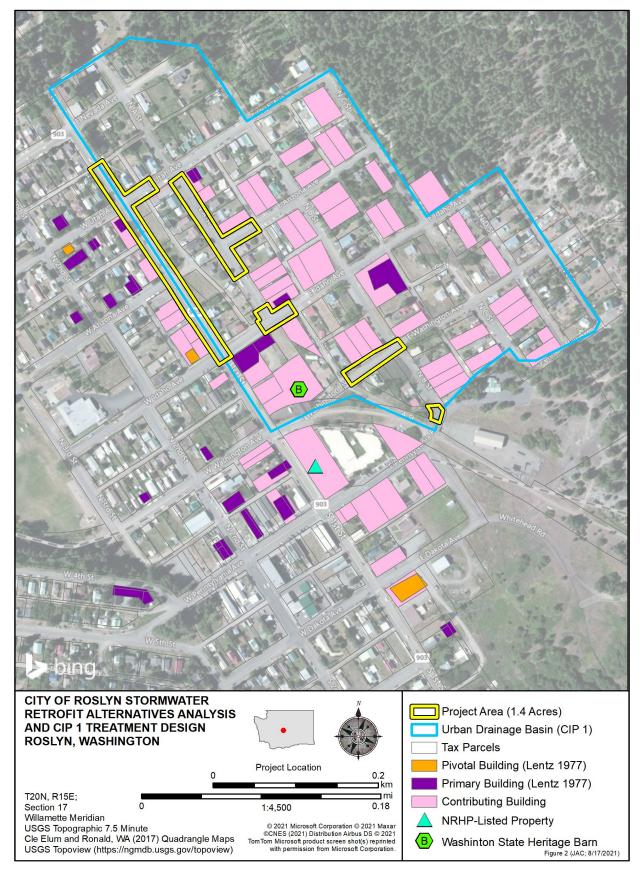


Figure 2. The City of Roslyn Stormwater Retrofit Alternatives Analysis and CIP 1 Treatment Design project area locations showing nearby pivotal, primary, and contributing buildings to the Roslyn Historic District.



Photo 1. The intersection of N 1st Street and E Arizona Avenue. Outside of the roadway, the right-of-way has been graveled. The view is towards the northwest.



Photo 3. The intersection of E Pennsylvania Avenue and N B Street. The graveled Coal Mines Trail is shown at the red arrow. The view is towards the southwest.



Photo 2. The intersection of E Idaho Avenue and N A Street, showing the Roslyn Presbyterian Church, a primary structure within the Roslyn Historic District. The view is towards the northwest.



Photo 4. E Washington Avenue. The Coal Mines Trail, shown at bottom right, is outside of the project area. The view is towards the east-northeast.