This document visually demonstrates how together with the Dam on lake Keechelus destroyed and kill-off or migrating salmon, especially sockeye, various species of trout including the bull trout WSDOT (previously WSHD) turned it into a major Rock Mine.

## INFORMATION PREPARED BY WSDOT ON GOLD CREEK MINING, WATER LEVELS DEMONSTRATING THAT ANIMALS AT HIGH WATER MUST, UNAVOIDABLY USE SNOCADIA PROPERTY AS THEIR PATHWAY IN ORDER TO USE THE YEAR-ROUND BRIDGE UNDERPASS AS PLANNED

This information is taken from WSDOT studies of the mining of Gold Creek and demonstrates what happens when "a shoe is on the other foot" as regards EIS studies. It also show what the logged off land looked like when Boise Cascade bought it. As for old growth trees, parts of them are distributed in the Pacific Northwest in various homes and buildings.

As for care for Gold Creek, the Title for the SnoCadia Property continues to reserve the right for WSDOT to enter it and proceed with their mining of Gold Creek should they chose to do so. While, as other documents I have provided demonstrating WSDOT and the Cascade Land Conservancy, now Fortierra, did have time to modify titles on lands shown in this document to remove any potential ROW purchase that they control either solely or jointly to maintain the inverse condemnation that removed the necessity for them to purchase the property that was zoned Commercial – Lodging during their planning and execution of this animal migration over the property.

I have included, as a first photo, the actual size of the old SR 2 Gold Creek Bridge and its surroundings. It was a small taking of real estate as could be the case with the ROW located on the SnoCadia Property as shown on the SnoCadia PUD filing to link up with the existing ROW of the Wenatchee Forest guarded by a large Iron gate which could serve as the required emergency assess for not only SnoCadia but all of the residential properties east of SnoCadia which have NO EMERGENCY EXIT should one be necessary either at the northeast corner which Forterra purchased and WSDOT removed transportation access or directly across the southern location indicated on the filed PUD plan.

I have included a chart of the combined high water months and high activity animal movement months taken from another WSDOT study. One can easily conclude that these overlapping events take place during the spring and summer months when persons who wish to enjoy the SnoCadia Property will be under the strongest pressure for animals that want to cross I-90 north and/or south will be forced to use the year round bridge (that why the built is and that is why they call it that) to do so. They will enter the SnoCadia Property per force and by design. WSDOT has known from the beginning as did and do their wildlife specialists.

Was the statement by Mr. Whitehouse uninformed or purposefully dishonest? Any request for an EIS study will have as its predicate the previous evidence of the destruction of the Gold Creek drainage by WSDOT who is responsible for their now being an approximate 16 acre rock pile without Gold Creek much of the year with the

actual Gold Creek year round flow against the easternmost boundary of the SnoCadia development. Much more can and shall be written when necessary.

THE WASHINGTON STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT & CONSTRUCTION OF THE KEECHELUS DAM DESTROYED AND CONTINUES TO DESTROY BULL TROUT.

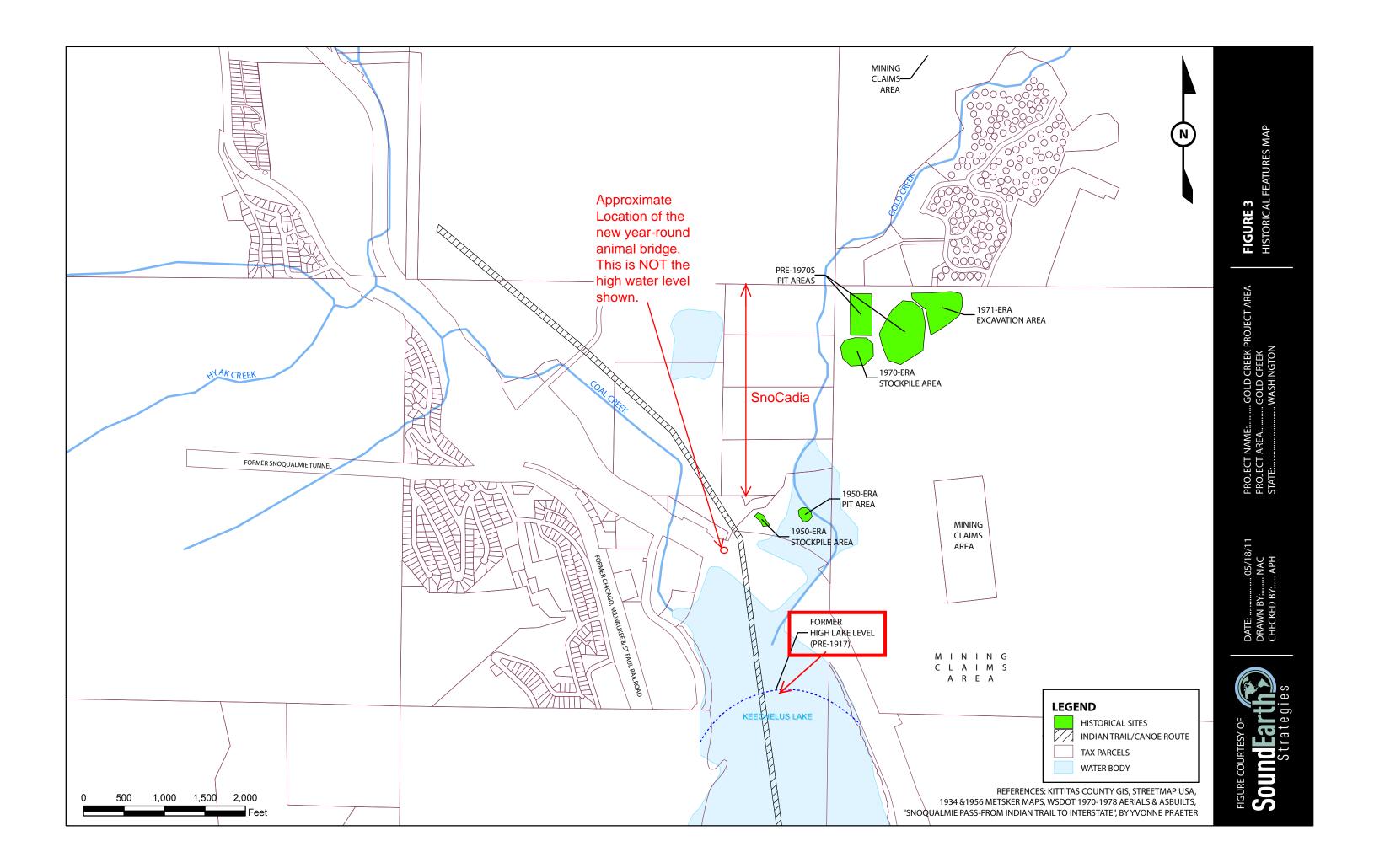
USE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE TO OBTAIN PLANS AND DRAWINGS OF THE STRUCTURE DESIGNED BY WSDOT TO RESTORE BULL TROUT BUT NEVER BUILT TO REPAIR THE DAMAGE WSDOT DID TO THIS FISHERY

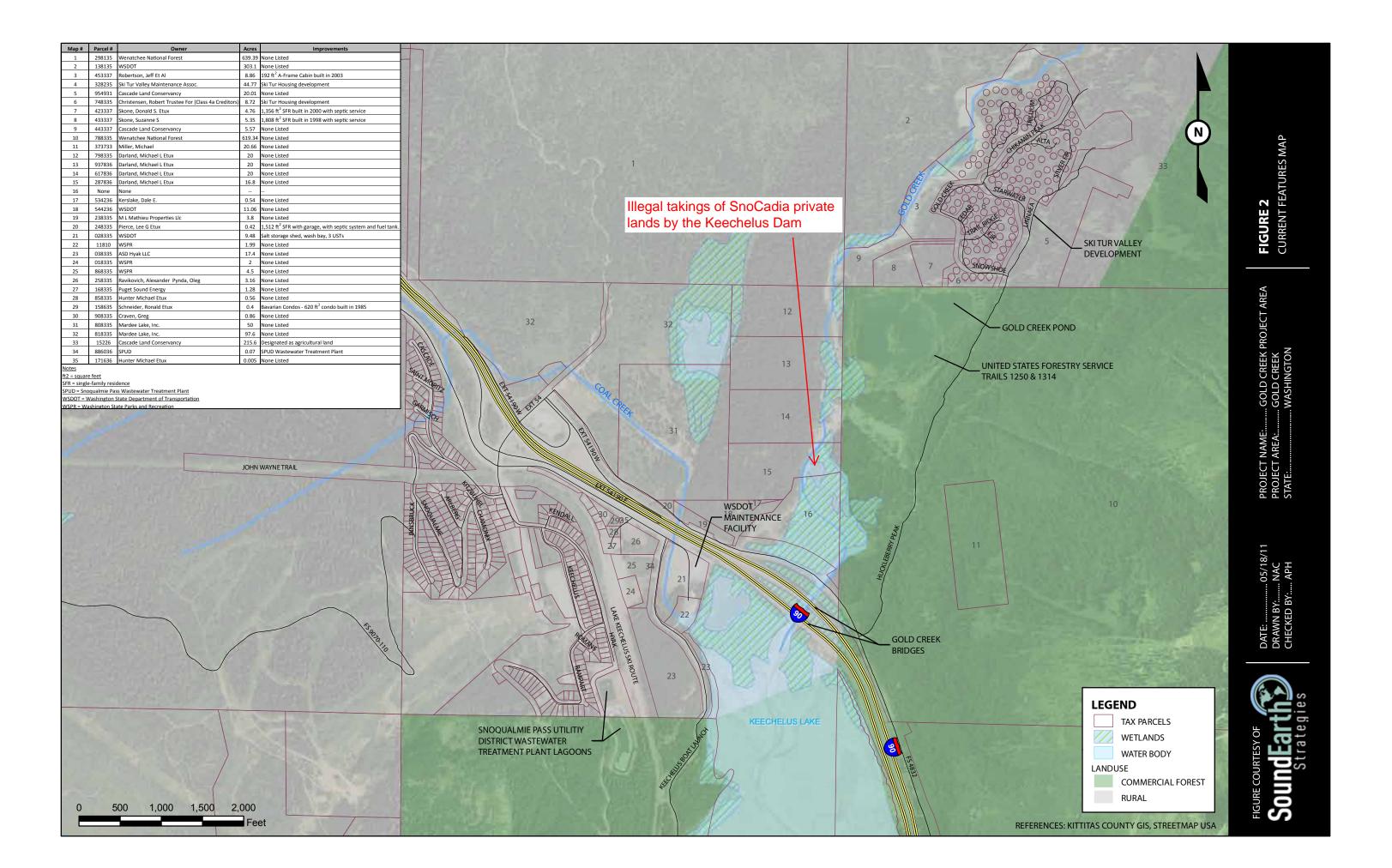


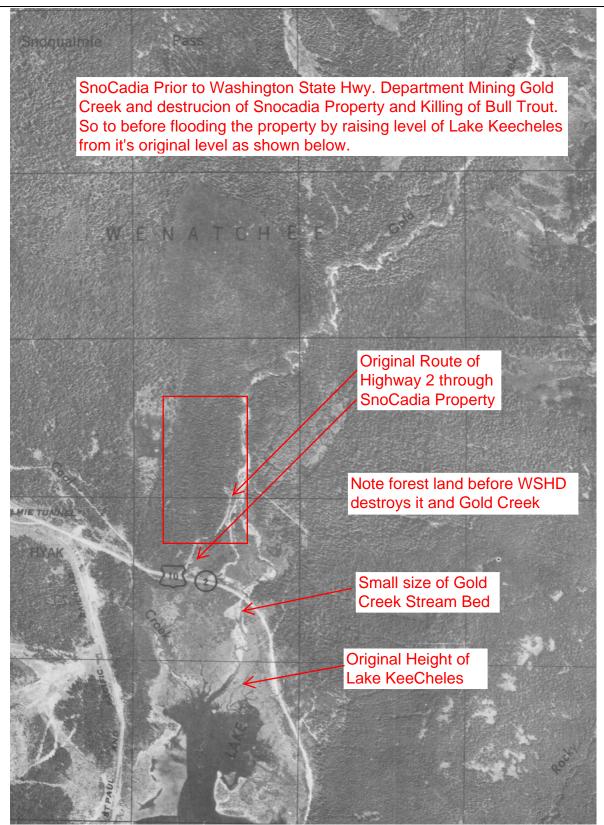
Please take note of the fact that Gold Creek, in 1914, was the small water body which is seen in the photo above. This is the original size and length of Gold Creek Bridge. Compare this to the current I-90 Bridge structure for I-90 that was built to essentially replace what was once necessary bridge and cross Gold Creek.

Actually, it is now necessary for a bridge to cross the additional land area that was created to expand the north boundary of Lake Keechelus to accommodate the Keechlus Dam which stores and supplys water to the Yakima drainage, In addition ,note all of the trees, which were nearby and werer surrounding the original SR 2 highway which crossed Snoqualmie Pass. This small stream bed and brigdge were all destroyed and displaced bythe agressive mining for rock and gravel and other rock materals produced by the Washington State Highway Department, forerunner of today's WSDOT.

Gold Creek Bridge, Sunset Highway, Snoqualmie Pass, October 19, 1914 Courtesy Washington State Archives (WSDOT AR20130226-01 985)

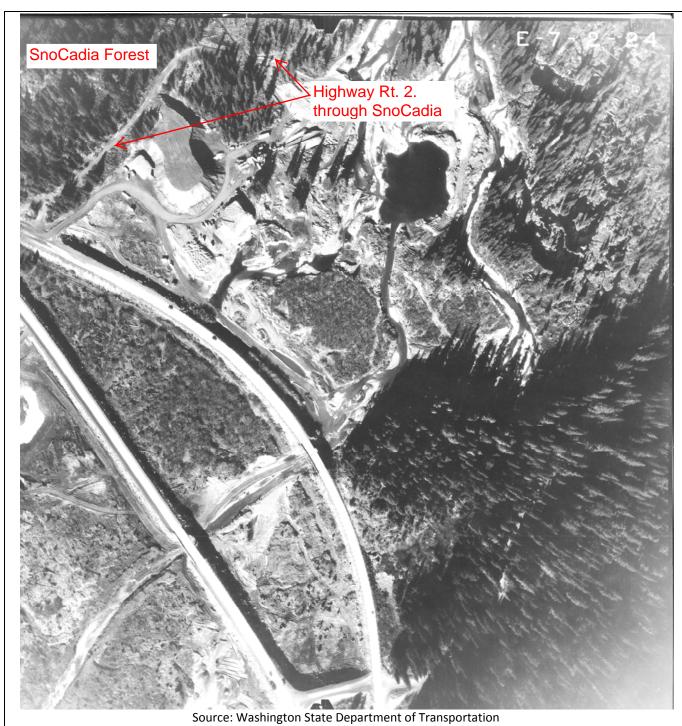




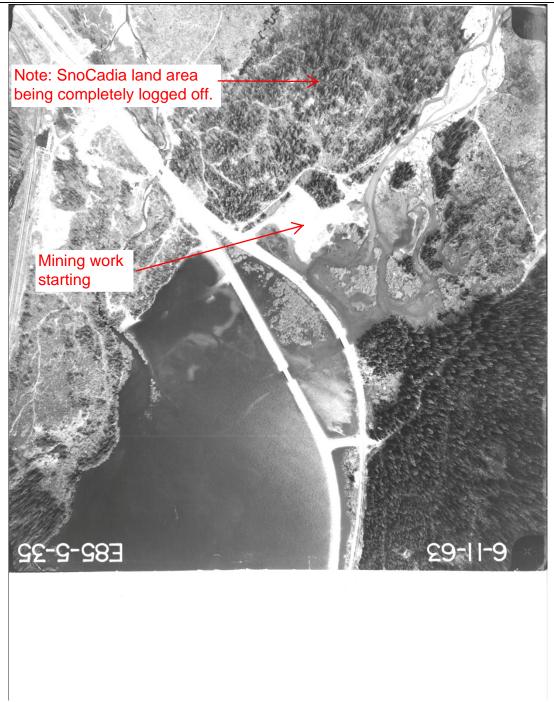












Source: Washington State Department of Transportation





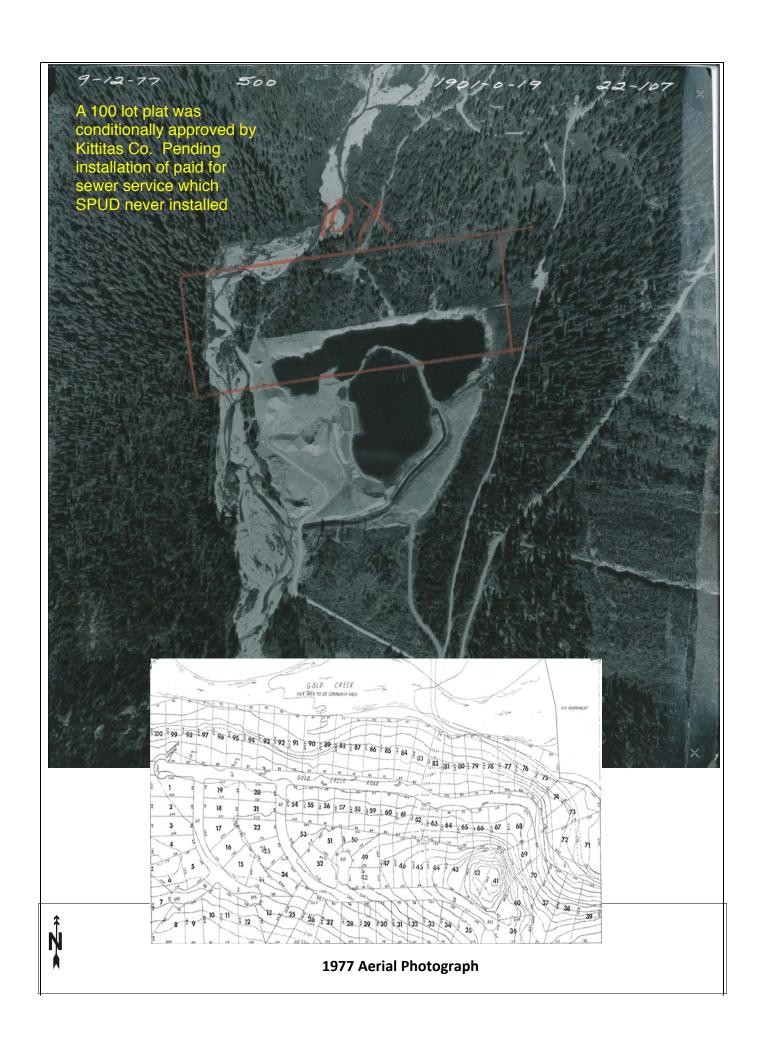
Source: University of Washington





Source: University of Washington

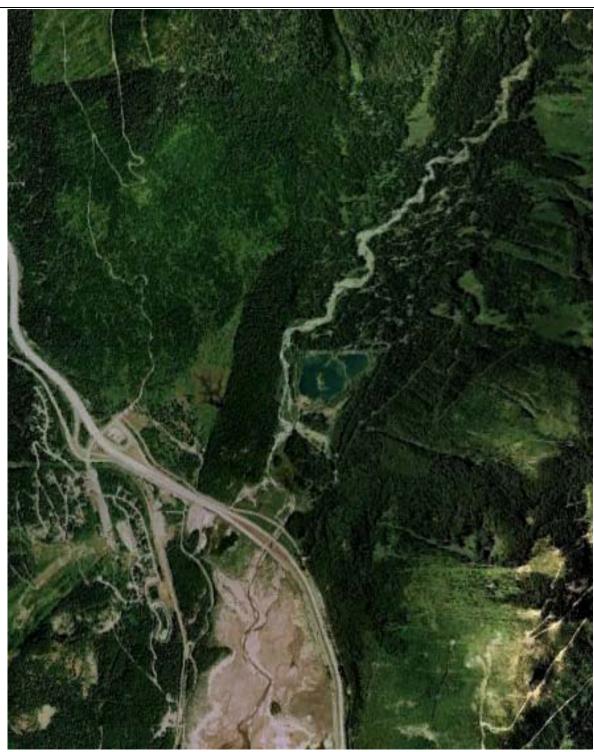




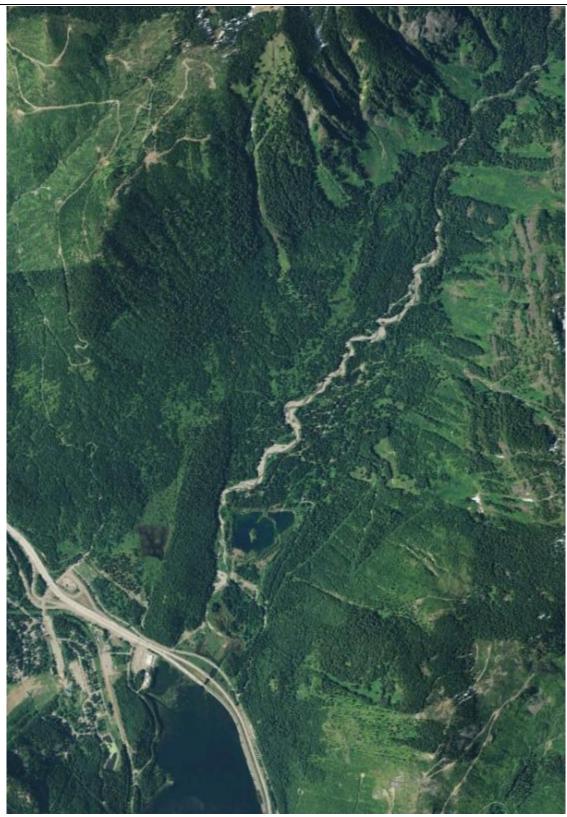


Source: USGS, Google Earth





Source: USGS, Google Earth



Source: USDA Farm Service Agency, Google Earth



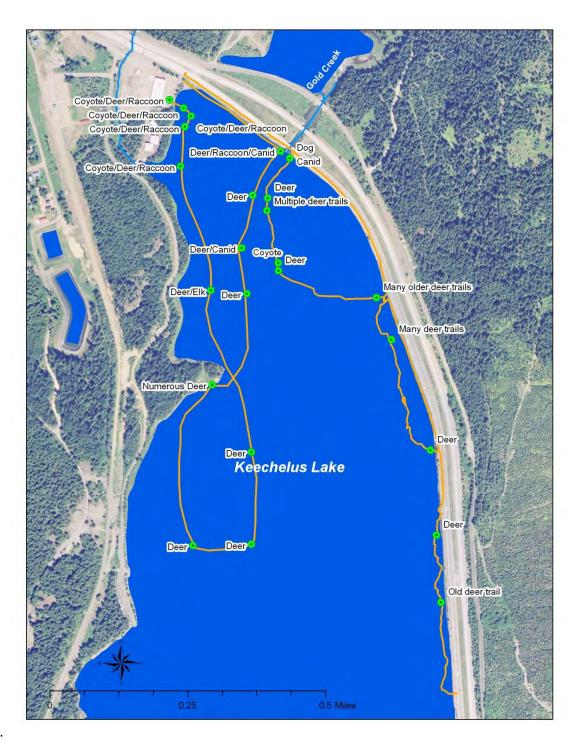
## Baseline Wildlife Monitoring at I-90 Snoqualmie Pass East, Prior to the Installation of Wildlife Crossing Structures

**WA-RD 803.1** 

Robert Long James Begley Paula MacKay

**December 2012** 





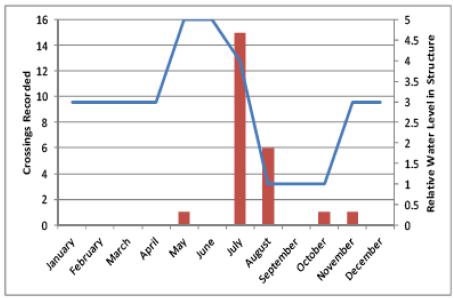
A.

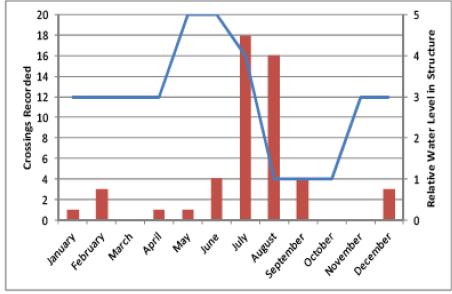
This animal monitory information related to the Gold Creek animal crossing needs did not require elevating the two I-90 Bridge Structures. The majority of animal movements (which were numerically very small in total per month) took place when water levels were high on both NE & NW observations. This means that one crossing at the smaller western underpass would have satisfied all necessary animal movement.

This fact establishes the REAL reason for the elevation of I-90 as it crosses Gold Creek was the recovery of all of the wetland potential lying below the then existing ground level surface. Those wet lands to be recovered by elevated bridges were needed to satisfy the legally required wet land recovery on other portions of I-90 that intruded into Lake Keechelus. By adding animal protection and crossings, WSDOT diffused what would have been a terrible public relations nightmare for destruction of a beautify Gold Valley setting as well as the noise and air pollution damage to commercially zoned properties.

Baseline wildlife monitoring at I-90 Snoqualmie Pass East

Chapter 3





Gold Creek NE

Gold Creek NW

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