

memorandum

DATE: July 25, 2018

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: EPR-4

SUBJECT: Supplement Analysis for the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285/SA-691)

TO: Jennifer Strombom
Natural Resource Specialist –TFBV-Chemawa

Proposed Action: Vegetation Management Project along the Keeler-Forest Grove #1 Transmission Line Corridor

Pollution Prevention and Abatement Project No.: 3,778

Location: Washington County, Oregon

Description of the Proposal:

BPA proposes to clear unwanted vegetation along and adjacent to the transmission line corridor and access roads along the Keeler-Forest Grove No. 1 and No. 2 115 kilovolt (kV) transmission line corridor from Keeler Substation to Forest Grove Substation. The right-of-way (ROW) corridor in the proposed project area measures 150 feet in width and crosses approximately 12 miles of terrain. Land use along the project corridor consists of rural residential, small-scale agriculture, and urban lands.

Letters, on-site meetings, emails, and phone calls would be used to notify landowners prior to commencing vegetation management activities. Door hangers would also be used at properties where special treatments are anticipated. Any additional measures proposed by landowners or land managers through ongoing communication would be incorporated into the vegetation management plan during project implementation.

To comply with Western Electricity Coordinating Council standards, BPA proposes to manage vegetation with the goal of removing tall-growing vegetation that is currently or will soon become a hazard to the transmission line (a hazard is defined as one or more branches, tops, and/or whole trees that could fall or grow into the minimum safety zone of the transmission line(s) causing an electrical arc, relay, and/or outage).

BPA's overall goal is to have low-growing plant communities along the rights-of-way to control the development of potentially threatening vegetation. A combination of selective and nonselective vegetation control methods that may include hand cutting, mowing, and herbicidal treatment would be used to perform the work. Herbicides would be selectively applied using spot treatment (stump or stubble treatment, basal treatment, and/or spot foliar), or localized treatments (broadcast application and cut stubble treatments) with chemicals approved in BPA's Transmission System Vegetation Management Program Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (DOE/EIS-0285, May 2000), to ensure that the roots are killed preventing new sprouts and

selectively eliminating vegetation that interferes with the operation and maintenance of transmission infrastructure.

BPA has identified the FY18 vegetation management tasks along the ROW that would be required to meet Federal standards. Approximately 28 acres of ROW and 23 Structure Sites would be initially treated between July of 2018 and September of 2018. A follow-up treatment of re-sprouting target vegetation would be conducted on approximately 19 acres of ROW between October of 2018 and September of 2019. To prevent trees from coming into contact with the energized conductors, BPA proposes to remove approximately 2 trees that have been identified along the ROW fringe. Other tree-clearing activities would include side-limbing approximately 7 trees. Debris would be disposed of using on-site chip, lop and scatter, or mulching techniques. All onsite debris would be scattered along the ROW. Future cycles of routine vegetation management would occur approximately every three years, and are anticipated to be similar in scope and scale; however, areas that have herbicide prohibitions would require more frequent vegetation management.

Analysis: A Vegetation Control Prescription & Checklist was developed for this corridor that incorporates the requirements identified in BPA's Final EIS and Record of Decision (ROD) (August 23, 2000). The following summarizes natural resources occurring in the project area along with applicable mitigation measures outlined in the Vegetation Control Prescription & Checklist.

Water Resources: Water bodies (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands) occurring in the project area are noted in the Vegetation Control Prescription. As conservation and avoidance measures, only spot and localized treatment with Garlon 3A (Triclopyr TEA) would be used within a 100-foot buffer up to the water's edge of any stream containing threatened or endangered species. Trees in riparian zones would be selectively cut to include only those that would grow into the minimum approach distances of the conductor at maximum sag, other trees would be left in place or topped to preserve shade. Shrubs that are less than 10-feet-high would not be cut where ground to conductor clearance allows. No ground-disturbing vegetation management methods would be implemented, thus eliminating the risk for soil erosion and sedimentation near the streams. For location information, see the Vegetation Control Prescription.

Endangered Species Act and Magnuson-Stevens Act: Pursuant to its obligations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), BPA has made a determination of whether its proposed project would have any effects on any listed species. A species list was obtained for federally-listed, proposed, and candidate species potentially occurring within the project boundaries from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Based on the ESA review conducted, BPA made a determination that the project would have "No Effect" for all ESA-listed species under USFWS' jurisdiction.

BPA also conducted a review of ESA-listed species and Essential Fish Habitat (as defined by the Magnuson-Stevens Act) under the jurisdiction of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The proposed vegetation management activities are within the scope of activities and action area evaluated in the *Endangered Species Act Section 7 Programmatic Conference and Biological Opinion and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Consultation for Standard Local Operating Procedures for Endangered Species to Administer Maintenance or Rebuild Projects for Transmission Line and Road Access Actions Authorized or Carried Out by the Bonneville Power Administration in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho* (SLOPES PBO) (WCR-2014-1600, September 22, 2016). Streams in the project area with documented presence of ESA-listed fish, designated as critical habitat for one or more species, and/or identified as Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) have been noted in the vegetation control prescription. It was determined that by complying with the project design criteria listed within the SLOPES PBO, potential effects to ESA-listed anadromous salmonids and EFH would be consistent with those evaluated and addressed in the SLOPES PBO.

Cultural Resources: The proposed vegetation management actions do not result in ground disturbance to the physical environment, so the action is not one that typically has the potential to affect historic and/or cultural resources. If a site is discovered during the course of vegetation control, work would be stopped in the vicinity and the BPA Environmental Specialist and the BPA archeologist would be contacted.

Re-Vegetation: Existing naturalized grasses and woody shrubs are present on the entire ROW and are expected to naturally seed into the areas that would have lightly-disturbed soil predominantly located on the ROW roads.

Monitoring: The entire project would be inspected during the work period in 2018, with follow up each winter through fall/winter 2020. A follow-up treatment would occur approximately one year after the initial treatment. Additional monitoring and follow-up treatments would be conducted as necessary. A vendor scorecard would be used to document formal inspections and would be filed with the contracting officer.

Findings: This Supplement Analysis finds that: (1) the proposed actions are substantially consistent with the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285) and ROD, and (2) there are no new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed actions or their impacts. Therefore, no further NEPA documentation is required.

/s/ Philip Smith
Philip W. Smith
Manager-Regional & Technical Services

CONCUR:

/s/ Sarah T. Biegel
Sarah T. Biegel
NEPA Compliance Officer

Date: July 25, 2018

References:
Vegetation Management Prescription and Checklist
Effects Determination