

Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Tuesday, May 13, 2003 3:26 PM
To: Smith, Dustin T - TRFE/Kalispell; Meisner, Neal - TRFS-TPP-4; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Lamb, Doug J - TNLD-TPP-3; Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey; Domschot, Jim - TFE/Alvey; Jones, Terrie L - TFE/Alvey
Cc: Sutton, Crystal E - TRT-TPP-4; Scheibner, Lynn - TRT-TPP-4; Hallgarth, Rebecca - TR-TPP-4
Subject: Coos County Gas Pipeline

FYI -

The attached, plus Land Use Agreement Exhibits, plus a "Living and Working Safely...." brochure were mailed late today to Coos County, Steve Shute and Robert Oxford. These documents only pertain to the "main" gas line. I will not issue any Agreement for the lateral pipelines until I receive Land Use Review Request comments that support such action.

Thanks to all those who have helped.



Transmittal Ltr2.doc



gas pipeline5.doc



Easement6.doc

Donald D. Gerig
Realty Specialist - TRFS/Alvey
541-465-6555
541-954-0414 (cell)

Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
86000 Highway 99 South
Eugene, Oregon 97405

May 14, 2003

In reply refer to: TRFS/Alvey (Case No. 20000649)
(Case No. 20030293)

CERTIFIED – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Nikki Whitty
Coos County Board of Commissioners
210 N. Baxter Street
Coquille, OR 97423

Dear Ms. Whitty:

Enclosed are two proposed documents related to Coos County's use of Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) transmission line easement and fee owned properties for construction operation and maintenance of a natural gas pipeline in portions of Douglas and Coos Counties. In the Land Use Agreement document, subject to conditions, BPA agrees to your use of its transmission line rights-of-way generally over a 40-foot strip of land with an additional 20-foot strip for temporary construction purposes. The Easement document, when executed by BPA, will grant Coos County easement rights over a 40-foot strip of land, along with an additional temporary construction easement over a 20-foot strip of land, on the four BPA fee-owned parcels along the pipeline route. Both of the above described documents pertain to the "main" pipeline. The application for use of BPA transmission line rights-of-way for the "lateral" pipelines is being reviewed at this time.

BPA has worked hard to meet Coos County needs and objectives, while planning for adequate electric system reliability. The need for Coos County to make a payment for structural mitigation options has been re-evaluated. Should a catastrophic pipeline failure occur, BPA has now determined it will be able to make necessary temporary repairs to its transmission facilities, within three days or less, with materials on hand. Therefore, an advance payment for this purpose will not be required. BPA reached this conclusion by 1) considering alternate methods of temporary transmission line repair, 2) requiring substantial "hardening" of pipeline crossings, 3) strengthening other Land Use Agreement conditions and 4) by assuming a greater level of risk.

If acceptable to Coos County, please sign and date the Land Use Agreement to acknowledge acceptance of the terms and conditions and return it, along with a

payment of \$5,350.00 for the easement rights to be granted by BPA, in the envelope provided. **Upon receipt of the signed Land Use Agreement, \$5,350 easement payment and concurrence with the proposed easement language, BPA will provide you the original fully executed documents.**

If you have any questions, please contact me at 541-465-6555.

Sincerely,

Donald D. Gerig
Realty Specialist

2 Encl

Cc, w/encl:	Steven Shute Pipeline Solutions, Inc. P.O. Box 1054 Glenwood Springs, CO 81602	Robert Oxford Industrial Gas Services, Inc. 3760 Vance St, Suite 200. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033
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Bcc, w/encl Official File
Todd Cupp - TFEP/North Bend
Aircraft Services – TC Hanger
Alvey File

Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
86000 Highway 99 South
Eugene, Oregon 97405

May 14, 2003

In reply refer to: TRFS/Alvey

TRACT No. AR-183 THRU 189; 191; 193 THRU 202; 2R-F-12; 14; R-MK-19 THRU 21A; 22A; 22 THRU 25R; 26R; 26R1A; 27R; R-MK-63 THRU 66; 2RF-86; 2RF-91; R-MK-74; R-MK-76 THRU 77; R-MK-79 THRU 82; C-MK-29D; C-MK-12-SAC-17; C-MK-79 THRU 81; C-MK-83; C-MK-7; 7E; 100; 103

CASE No. 20000649

LINE: RESTON-FAIRVIEW NO 1 & 2 (OPER AS ALVEY-FAIRVIEW);
REEDSPORT-FAIRVIEW NO 1;
MCKINLEY-COOS (OPER AS REEDSPORT-FAIRVIEW NO 1)

CERTIFIED - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Nikki Whitty
Coos County Board of Commissioners
250 N. Baxter Street
Coquille, OR 97423

LAND USE AGREEMENT

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) hereby agrees to your use of BPA's easement area for construction/installation, use, and maintenance of a gas pipeline and temporary construction area (**temporary use to expire December 31, 2004.**)

The location of your permitted underground gas pipeline is partially within the following described areas and also approximately shown on the attached BPA drawings marked as Exhibits A – V as follows:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION (Douglas County)	Exhibit	BPA Map #
T27S R7W Section 32 WM	A	86328A
T27S R7W Section 31 WM	A	86328A
T28S R7W Section 6 WM	B	124502
T28S R7 1/2W Section 6 WM	B	124502
T28S R8W Section 1 WM	B	124502

T28S R8W Section 2 WM	C	124503
T28S R8W Section 11 WM	D	124504
T28S R8W Section 14 WM	E	124505
T28S R8W Section 15 WM	F	124506
T28S R8W Section 16 WM	G	124507
T28S R8W Section 17 WM	H	124508
T28S R8W Section 18 WM	H	124508
T28S R8W Section 7 WM	H	124508

(Coos County)

T28S R9W Section 12 WM	I	124509
T28S R11W Section 11 WM	J	124525
T28S R11W Section 10 WM	J	124525
T28S R11W Section 3 WM	J	124525
T28S R11W Section 4 WM	K	124526
T27S R11W Section 32 WM	L	124527
T27S R11W Section 29 WM	M	124528
T27S R11W Section 19 WM	N	124530
T27S R12W Section 24 WM	N & O	124530 & 123701
T26S R12W Section 19 WM	P & Q	78412 & 78412B
T26S R13W Section 23 WM	R & S	78414B & 78415
T26S R13W Section 14 WM	S & T	78415 & 78415B
T26S R13W Section 15 WM	T & U	78415B & 78416B
T26S R13W Section 10 WM	U & V	78416B & 78417
T26S R13W Section 3 WM	V	78417

PLEASE NOTE: BPA is not the owner of this property, if you are not the owner, you must obtain the owner(s) permission to use this property. There may also be other uses of the property which might be located within the same area as your project. This agreement is subject to those other rights.

This agreement is entered into with the express understanding that it is not assignable or transferable to other parties without the prior written consent of BPA.

BPA'S AGREEMENT IS CONTINGENT ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

1. Maintain a minimum distance of 15 feet between construction equipment and transmission line conductors (wires).
2. Storage of flammable materials or refueling of vehicles/equipment is prohibited on the right-of-way.
3. Final pipeline siting and design drawings must be reviewed and approved by BPA prior to construction.

4. The pipeline in its parallel occupancy of the right-of-way shall be located within the outermost 12.5 feet of the easement on the side of the wood pole transmission line (Reston-Fairview No.1),
5. The outermost (northerly) 40 feet of the BPA easement is the long-term use area.
6. Typical temporary construction area shall include an additional 20 feet toward the center of the referenced transmission line.
7. For locations other than the typical locations described above, applicant must receive BPA approval as to exact pipe locations, long term work areas and temporary construction areas prior to construction. **Temporary use shall expire December 31, 2004.**
8. For the purpose of getting off the right-of-way and taking a route besides the BPA corridor, crossings of the right-of-way will be allowed as approximately depicted on the application maps. Precise crossing locations and their respective crossing angles shall be approved by BPA prior to construction.
9. Pipeline crossings of BPA rights-of-way shall be "hardened" by utilizing all of the following: 1) a minimum 0.375 inch pipe thickness, 2) a minimum earth cover of 72 inches, 3) application of a "2-sack" concrete mix (or equivalent) cover and 4) pipeline markers located at least every 50 feet. Any modifications to these requirements must be approved by BPA prior to construction.
10. A crossing is defined as anytime the pipeline crosses under a phase conductor.
11. Maps/drawings ("as built") shall be furnished to BPA upon completion of construction.
12. The pipeline shall be located no closer than 50 feet from the point the nearest steel lattice tower leg enters the earth or 25 feet from where wood poles, or their associated guy wires, enter the earth. If these clearances cannot be met, specifications and installation plans must be submitted to and approved by BPA prior to construction.
13. One or more **BPA Certified Safety Watchers** will be required during construction. The number of safety watchers and their qualifications must be approved by **BPA's North Bend Transmission Line Maintenance Foreman or his designated representative (541-756-5651).**

14. Construction contractors shall read and abide by the **Power Line Corridor Electrical Safety** document that was supplied as **Appendix B** to the **Bid Documents for the Natural Gas Pipeline**.
15. BPA shall be notified at least 48 hours in advance of any blasting that would occur within 1,000 feet of a BPA line. **Notify BPA's North Bend Transmission Line Maintenance Foreman or his designated representative (541-756-5651) for this issue.**
16. Equipment, machinery, and vehicles traveling on BPA's right-of-way shall come no closer than 50 feet from the point the nearest steel lattice tower leg enters the earth and 25 feet from where wood poles, or their associated guy wires, enter the earth. If these clearances cannot be met, adequate protection for BPA structures from vehicles shall be provided by use of guard devices. Guard device plans must be submitted and approved by BPA prior to installation.
17. The pipeline shall be located at least 15 feet from transmission line grounding systems (such as counterpoise).
18. **Coos County shall reimburse BPA for all costs associated with transmission line repairs or modifications required as a result of the gas pipeline.**
19. Nuisance shocks may occur within the right-of-way. Grounding metal objects helps to reduce the level of shock.
20. Coos County shall be responsible for controlling the spread of noxious weeds by construction vehicles and equipment. Contact BPA's Alvey/North Bend District Natural Resource Specialist, or his designate, at 541-465-6553 for approval of noxious weed control plans prior to construction.
21. Design the gas pipeline to withstand HS-20 loading from BPA's heavy vehicles.
22. Access to transmission line structures by BPA's maintenance crews shall not be interfered with or obstructed.
23. Bury the gas pipeline with a minimum cover of 36 inches. Construct and maintain the gas pipeline to comply with applicable national, state, or local standards.
24. Mark the location of the underground gas pipeline with permanent signs, and maintain such markings, where they enter and leave BPA's

- right-of-way, at any angle points within the right-of-way and at least every 250 feet at other locations.
25. Restore BPA's right-of-way to its original condition, or better following construction. No grade changes to facilitate disposal of overburden shall be allowed. If the design of the gas pipeline requires cutting or filling, the elevations of the proposed finished grade and original ground grade shall be submitted to this office for final approval prior to construction.
 26. Restore BPA's access roads to original or better condition, following construction. **Final road conditions must be approved by BPA's North Bend Transmission Line Maintenance Foreman or his designated representative (541-756-5651).**
 27. **BPA shall not be liable for damage to your property, facilities, or injury to persons that might occur during maintenance, reconstruction, or future construction of BPA facilities as a result of your facilities being within the right-of-way.**
 28. Damage to BPA property, resulting from your use, shall be repaired or replaced by BPA at its option. The actual costs of such repair or replacement shall be charged to and paid by you.
 29. Construction/installation, use, and maintenance of the gas pipeline and related appertenances (facilities) shall be at no cost to BPA.
 30. Modification of your present use requires BPA's written approval prior to implementation.
 31. The brochure *Living And Working Safely Around High - Voltage Power Lines* is enclosed for your information.
 32. **ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY:** You shall be responsible for and comply with all procedural and substantive environmental requirements imposed by local, state or federal laws or regulations applicable to the facility. You shall timely notify BPA of any reportable release of hazardous substances or breaches of environmental requirements and shall mitigate and abate adverse environmental impacts of its actions. You shall hold BPA harmless for any and all liability arising from the violation of such environmental requirements by you. Violations of such requirements by you shall make this agreement voidable at the election of BPA.

33. You should be aware that: (a) Immediate access may be required during power outages or other emergency situations resulting in the destruction or removal of fences or structures on the right-of-way; and (b) BPA will NOT be liable for ANY damage to your property which might occur as a result of maintenance activities.

34. **The Temporary Construction Area portion of this Land Use Agreement expires on December 31, 2004.** Contact this office for an extension if you are unable to complete your gas pipeline construction by this date.

Other uses and utilities on the right-of-way must be applied for separately.

You shall not make any changes or additions to your use of the right-of-way without BPA's review and written approval.

IN ADDITION, THE FOLLOWING IS BROUGHT TO YOUR ATTENTION AND MUST ALSO BE COMPLIED WITH:

Hazard or Interference: The subject use of this easement area has been determined not to be a hazard to, nor an interference with, BPA's present use of this easement for electric transmission line purposes. Accordingly, there is no present objection to such use. However, if such use should, at any time, become a hazard to the presently installed electrical facilities of BPA, or any facilities added or constructed in the future, or if such use should interfere with the inspection, maintenance, or repair of the same, or with the access along such easement, you will be required to remove such hazard or interference at no expense to BPA.

Liability: You will have to assume risk of loss, damage, or injury which may result from your use of the easement area, except for such loss, damage, or injury for which BPA may be responsible under the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act, 62 Stat. 982, as amended. It is understood that any damage to BPA's property caused by or resulting from your use of the easement area may be repaired by BPA, and the actual cost of such repair shall be charged against and be paid by you.

This Land Use Agreement becomes effective upon the date signed by the BPA representative below. This Agreement is a permit, revocable at will by the U.S., and does not convey any easement, estate, or interest in the land.

THE AGREEMENT WILL BECOME A PART OF OUR PERMANENT FILE AND MAPPING SYSTEM.

You may direct any communication to this office, Bonneville Power Administration, Real Estate Field Services (TRFS/Alvey) 86000 Hwy 99S, Eugene, OR 97405, or by telephoning Donald D. Gerig at 541-465-6555.

THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT ARE ACCEPTED BY COOS COUNTY:

BY _____ Date _____
(Title)

THIS AGREEMENT IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED

Donald D. Gerig Date _____
Realty Specialist

bcc:
Mr. Steven Shute
Pipeline Solutions
P.O. Box 1054
Glenwood Springs, CO 81602

Official File - TR-3 (Case No. 20000649)
Todd Cupp – TFEP/North Bend
Aircraft Services – TC/Hanger
Alvey File

Case No. 20030293
Tract No. REST SS;AR189B;R-MK-75;R-MK-78

After recording, return to:
Bonneville Power Administration - Real Estate Field Services (TRFS/Alvey)
86000 Hwy 99S
Eugene, OR 97405

Consideration is \$ 5,350.00

EASEMENT

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that the United States of America, acting through the Department of Energy, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) does hereby grant unto Coos County (hereinafter called the Grantee) and its assigns, a perpetual easement for a natural gas pipeline over, upon, across, and under the land described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof. The grant shall include the right to enter, construct, operate and maintain a natural gas pipeline.

The United States of America also hereby grants and conveys to Grantee a temporary right and easement to operate natural gas pipeline construction equipment over, upon, across and under the land described in Exhibit B, attached hereto and made a part hereof. **The temporary easement shall expire on December 31, 2004.**

This easement shall not interfere with any use by the United States of America of its fee-owned property.

Grantee and its assigns shall be responsible for and comply with all procedural and substantive environmental requirements imposed by local, State or Federal laws or regulations applicable to the facility. Grantee and its assigns shall notify BPA in a timely manner of any reportable release of hazardous substances or breaches of environmental requirements and shall mitigate and abate adverse environmental impacts of its actions. Grantee and its assigns shall hold BPA harmless from any and all liability arising from the violation of such requirements by Grantee, and its assigns.

Reserving unto the United States of America, and its assigns, the right to operate, maintain, rebuild, and upgrade existing electric transmission lines and to erect, operate, maintain, rebuild, and upgrade future transmission lines over, under, and across the area described in Exhibits A and B hereof.

The Grantee and its assigns shall be liable for any damage to the property of the United States of America, including transmission lines and structures, arising out of or resulting from any act or omission of the Grantee or its employees, agents, or assigns acting within

EXHIBIT A

Parcel 1:

A tract of land in the Rowland Flournoy Donation Land Claim No. 54 in Section 31, Township 27 South, Range 7 West of the Willamette Meridian, Douglas County, Oregon. Being a portion of that tract of land described in Volume 275, Page 208, Douglas County Deed Records, recorded April 4, 1958, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south line of said D.L.C., said point being S.87°35'10"E, a distance of 110.00 feet from the southwest corner of said D.L.C.; thence along the westerly line of that property described in said Volume 275, Page 208, N.41°59'10"E, a distance of 630.00 feet; thence S.48°00'50"E, a distance of 40.00 feet; thence parallel with said westerly line S.41°59'10"W, a distance of 596.94 feet more or less, to the south line of said Volume 275, Page 208; thence along said south line N.87°35'10"W, a distance of 51.89 feet more or less, to the point of beginning.

Containing 0.6 acres more or less.

Parcel 2:

A tract of land in the SW1/4NE1/4 and the NW1/4SE1/4 of Section 1, Township 28 South, Range 8 West of the Willamette Meridian, Douglas County, Oregon. More particularly described as being the northwesterly 40 feet of even width of that tract of land described as AR-189B in Volume 335, Page 313, Lane County Deed Records, recorded May 18, 1964.

Containing 1.5 acres more or less.

Parcel 3:

A tract of land in the NE1/4NW1/4 and the SE1/4NW1/4 of Section 32, Township 27 South, Range 11 West of the Willamette Meridian, Coos County, Oregon. More particularly described as being the northeasterly 40 feet of even width of that tract of land described as R-MK-75 in Volume 305, Page 329, Coos County Deed Records, recorded November 21, 1963.

Containing 1.7 acres more or less.

Parcel 4:

A tract of land in the E1/2SE1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, and Government Lot 1 of Section 30, Township 27 South, Range 11 West of the Willamette Meridian, Coos County, Oregon.

More particularly described as being the northeasterly 40 feet of even width of that tract of land described as R-MK-78 in Volume 305, Page 329, Coos County Deed Records, recorded November 21, 1963.

Containing 6.0 acres more or less.

EXHIBIT B

Parcel 1:

A tract of land in the Rowland Flourney Donation Land Claim No. 54 in Section 31, Township 27 South, Range 7 West of the Willamette Meridian, Douglas County, Oregon. Being a portion of that tract of land described in Volume 275, Page 208, Douglas County Deed Records, recorded April 4, 1958, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south line of said D.L.C., said point being S.87°35'10"E, a distance of 161.89 feet from the southwest corner of said D.L.C.; thence parallel with, and 40.00 feet distant from the westerly line of that property described in said Volume 275, Page 208, N.41°59'10"E, a distance of 596.94 feet; thence S.48°00'50"E, a distance of 20.00 feet; thence parallel with said westerly line S.41°59'10"W, a distance of 580.41 feet more or less, to the south line of said Volume 275, Page 208; thence along said south line N.87°35'10"W, a distance of 25.95 feet more or less, to the point of beginning.

Containing 0.3 acres more or less.

Parcel 2:

A tract of land in the SW1/4NE1/4 and the NW1/4SE1/4 of Section 1, Township 28 South, Range 8 West of the Willamette Meridian, Douglas County, Oregon. More particularly described as being the southeasterly 20 feet of the northwesterly 60 feet of even width of that tract of land described as AR-189B in Volume 335, Page 313, Lane County Deed Records, recorded May 18, 1964.

Containing 0.8 acres more or less

Parcel 3:

A tract of land in the NE1/4NW1/4 and the SE1/4NW1/4 of Section 32, Township 27 South, Range 11 West of the Willamette Meridian, Coos County, Oregon. More particularly described as being the southwesterly 20 feet of the northeasterly 60 feet of that tract of land described as R-MK-75 in Volume 305, Page 329, Coos County Deed Records, recorded November 21, 1963.

Containing 0.8 acres more or less

Parcel 4:

A tract of land in the E1/2SE1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, and Government Lot 1 of Section 30, Township 27 South, Range 11 West of the Willamette Meridian, Coos County, Oregon.

More particularly described as being the southwesterly 20 feet of the northeasterly 60 feet of that tract of land described as R-MK-78 in Volume 305, Page 329, Coos County Deed Records, recorded November 21, 1963.

Containing 3.0 acres more or less.

Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2003 1:39 PM
To: Lamb, Doug J - TNLD-TPP-3; Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Staats, Michael L - TNLD-AMPN-2; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend
Cc: Sutton, Crystal E - TRT-TPP-4; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey
Subject: FW: Coos Gas Pipeline "hardening"

FYI - additional pipeline "hardening" information from Steve Shute.

-----Original Message-----

From: Steven Shute [mailto:pipeline@rof.net]
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2003 12:15 PM
To: Don Gerig BPA
Cc: Coos Bay Project
Subject: Coos Gas Pipeline "hardening"

Don -

As we discussed Monday, here is more information on "hardening" the pipeline in the critical crossings. The 4 simple ways to harden the pipeline against failure are "stronger, deeper or harder to dig, easier to see".

1) Stronger: We can use thicker wall pipe in the areas with direct crossings. Normal is .250" wall, but we have .375" wall available for crossings. This pipe is designed for 3000 psi internal pressure; it will have 400-800 psi in it. Extra wall thickness helps proportionately against failure by dig-ins, earth movement stress, even corrosion.

2) Deeper: For some remote areas, simply burying the pipe deeper will greatly reduce the chances of failure by unauthorized digging. Where the pipeline would cross BPA out in a cross-country section, we would propose 6 ft of cover in the area of the crossing. Examples are Details B-2 and B-3 of the RF maps - isolated pipeline jogs not close to any human road or activity.

3) Harder to dig: For areas more subject to digging and human activity, we would propose a concrete slurry backfill over the pipe. This CDF or controlled density backfill consists of gravel and 1 sack of Portland cement per yard of mix (vs 5-6 sacks in regular concrete). It sets up into a concrete that will stop an excavator from blindly plunging through a pipeline, but can be removed if needed.

Douglas County Roads Dept requires CDF wherever the pipeline is in their paved road. At Detail B-4 the pipeline goes into the road for about a mile, and winds around under high spans of RF1 and RF2. The pipe will be in the road and covered with CDF, then paved over, so in this instance no other protective measure is needed.

Coos County does not require CDF in its roads, but we propose to use it at typical BPA road crossings. For example, see Detail D-4 near Dora, where the pipeline in the county road crosses under BPA.

4) Easier to see: Lots of line markers in BPA crossings. Normal spec is 500 ft apart, we can mark at 25 ft intervals through BPA, eg at edges and center of BPA.

If these seem logical, let me develop a detailed listing of the crossings (or deviations from standard "north of north" location) with the proposed protocol for each crossing. This listing can be attached to any BPA agreement, with requirement for written agreement to modify. Thanks for your help,

Shute

Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2003 9:03 AM
To: Lamb, Doug J - TNLD-TPP-3; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Kempner, Leon Jr - TNFC-TPP-3; Staats, Michael L - TNLD-AMPN-2; Cupp, Todd - TFEF/North Bend; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey
Subject: FW: application for Coos County laterals

FYI -

-----Original Message-----

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2003 8:59 AM
To: 'Steven Shute'
Subject: RE: application for Coos County laterals

Steve - received your "e-mail" application for the laterals and also the hard copies of the proposed route(s) maps. Will watch for your "signed" application. I will make necessary copies and forward as appropriate.

This will also confirm our conversation reference the need to receive a \$2,500 application fee to cover processing.

Don

-----Original Message-----

From: Steven Shute [mailto:pipeline@rof.net]
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2003 9:22 AM
To: Don Gerig BPA
Cc: Coos Bay Project
Subject: application for Coos County laterals

Don -

Please see attached application on BPA form F4300. I will sign and mail the official copy. You have now received the Application form, the BPA plan and profile drawings with the proposed pipeline (by US mail), and the Supplement which explains the proposal by email.

We have no easy way of paying the \$2500 application fee for the county. I request you send an email to me, acknowledging the application and asking for the fee. I will forward on to Nikki Whitty for payment.

These documents should be considered "final", not drafts. However, as we discussed, the route is somewhat flexible as CoosCo and BPA more clearly define the parameters - fewer crossings, more use of access roads, fewer co-locates - or whatever preference BPA has.

Thanks for your help.

Steven Shute

Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Friday, March 07, 2003 1:04 PM
To: Lamb, Doug J - TNLD-TPP-3; Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Kempner, Leon Jr - TNFC-TPP-3; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Staats, Michael L - TNLD-AMPN-2; Jensen, Mary K - LT-7; Emery, Brian E - TNLC-TPP-3; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey
Subject: FW: Coos Pipeline Laterals



BPA Appl - Lalls.doc

All,

Steve Shute asked that I pass on the below/attached information re their planned submission a "formal" application regarding the pipeline laterals. He knows they must submit (and pay another \$2,500 application fee) a formal application for our review/approval. He is hoping to find out if we have "obvious" problems with their plans prior to the formal submission.

p.s. Mike Staats - am I correct in understanding you will provide me the conclusion of the study (re the "main" pipeline only) you and Todd conducted re structural damage mitigation to be paid up front by Coos County? Will a reimbursable agreement be needed? I need this information to be able to complete a Land Use Agreement for the "main" pipeline.

Don

-----Original Message-----

From: Steven Shute [mailto:pipeline@rof.net]
Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2003 2:35 PM
To: Don Gerig BPA
Cc: Coos Bay Project
Subject: Coos Pipeline Laterals

Don -

As discussed this morning, Coos County is now working on the final design of the pipeline laterals to Coquille, Myrtle Point and Bandon. This segment of the project is distantly related to the mainline 12" project under discussion with BPA since 2000. These pipelines are much smaller and the BPA circuits are deemed less critical than the Reston-Fairview circuits.

The Coq-MPt pipeline segment will be along a RR corridor or Hwy 42, and will cross BPA twice.

For the Fairview - Hwy 42 - Bandon pipelines, Coos County proposes to use a mix of public roads, BPA corridor and access roads. The entire Fairview-Bandon No. 2 segment is about 20.5 miles long. Coos County proposes to co-locate along 12.4 miles of BPA.

Attached is a draft of the Supplement to BPA, asking for permission to build pipeline laterals along sections of BPA corridor. There is a discussion of some sub-alternatives to reduce exposure to BPA. I will send you detailed maps of this proposal under separate cover, as well as a list of BPA access roads which may be affected.

This is just a draft. Please circulate as needed for comments. Coos County is opening bids on the pipeline project today and wishes to construct this year. Thanks for your help, what do we do next?

Steven Shute,
Project Advisor

SUPPLEMENT to APPLICATION
for a
Natural Gas Pipeline to Coos County, Oregon

SUPPLEMENT TO STD. FORM BPA F 4300.03e, "APPLICATION FOR PROPOSED USE OF BPA RIGHT-OF-WAY"

Fairview to Highway 42	6" pipeline
Hwy 42 to Bandon	4" pipeline

Coos County, Oregon, acting by and through its Board of Commissioners ("Coos County"), applies to Bonneville Power Administration ("BPA") for consent to build sections of natural gas pipeline within BPA corridors. The proposed pipelines would traverse private lands along the BPA Fairview-Bandon No. 1 and No. 2 lines in Coos County in southwest Oregon.

Coos County has never had natural gas. Coos County has 60,000 residents and an economy centered around forest products and the deepwater ocean Port of Coos Bay. Domestic and commercial energy needs are met with electricity and propane, but industrial energy is mostly from heating oil, bunker fuel and wood wastes. Coos County has garnered public support and funding to build and operate a natural gas pipeline system to serve the area.

Coos County applied to BPA for co-location of a 12" pipeline along the Reston-Fairview No. 1 circuit. That action was designated by BPA as Case No. TRF-Alvey 2000-0649. That case and supplemental materials are incorporated into this application.

On January 13, 2003, a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was published describing the construction of the 12" mainline. The US Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has issued a Record of Decision awarding a pipeline right-of-way across segments of BLM lands. Many technical, safety, economic and environmental details are included in the BLM, BPA and FEIS documents, and are not repeated in this application.

This application is for smaller pipelines to transport gas off the mainline.

Project Description

Natural gas will be transported into Coos County from Williams Gas Pipeline (formerly Northwest Pipeline Company) near Roseburg. The proposed 12" natural gas pipeline will follow existing rights-of-way for public roads and PPL and BPA transmission powerlines. The 59-mile line will run through Douglas County and the small Coos County communities of Sitkum, Dora, Fairview and Sumner, and will terminate on the west side of Coos Bay.

The *subjects of this application* are the 6" and 4" laterals to be built off the mainline at Fairview, to serve the smaller towns of Coquille, Myrtle Point and Bandon. The gas transmission pipeline system will deliver gas to distribution facilities built by Northwest Natural Gas in the Coos Bay and North Bend, Coquille and Myrtle Point communities, and a municipal system built by the City of Bandon.

Specific Project Route

~~The proposed route was selected to use existing roads, trails, and power corridors, with the shortest practical distance and the least overall impact on lands, wildlife and people.~~

BPA operates 3 circuits in 2 corridors between Fairview and Bandon, where these lateral pipelines generally run. The 115 kV Fairview-Bandon No. 1 circuit was originally built as McKinley-Bandon, so is referred to as **MKB** in this document.

The Fairview-Bandon No. 2 circuit (**2FB**) and the Fairview-Rogue No. 1 (**Rogue**) run on a single steel structure line from Fairview Substation to Bandon. The 2FB circuit is strung on the north-westerly side of the towers. It is built to 230 kV standards but is currently operated at 115 kV. The 230 kV Fairview-Rogue circuit is strung on the south-easterly side of the same structures.

Segments are identified here for ease of discussion with BPA. Station numbers are taken from BPA maps.

Route specifics by line:

- MKB** Originally McKinley-Bandon wood structure line.
Now operated as Fairview-Bandon No. 1 at 115 kV.
- 2FB** Fairview-Bandon No. 2, single steel structure, operated at 115 kV.
- Rogue** Fairview-Rogue No. 1, shares strux with 2FB, operated at 230 kV.

1. Fairview to Highway 42. The proposed 6" natural gas pipeline will connect to the 12" Coos mainline at a block valve near Fairview. The route follows Fairview Lane (CR 9A) southwest for 1.6 miles to the intersection with the **2FB** circuit in Sec. 26-T27S-R12W.

The pipeline would leave the county road to join **2FB**, and would follow along the north side of the corridor, generally between structures 2/3 and 6/4. The pipeline would leave the BPA corridor and follow Glen Aiken Creek Road (CR 95) to the end of the 6" segment near Highway 42.

~~This section starts in gentle terrain in the Fairview area at 120 ft elevation, rises sharply up Lost Creek over Rink Peak at 1,000 ft, and descends along a series of ridges on the way to Glen Aiken Creek at 400 ft. The BPA corridor is surrounded by open pastures (about 1/3) and the remainder in managed forests. This segment is about 8.66 miles, of which 4.32 miles would be along BPA.~~

Summary:

- Line 2FB/Rogue:** cross in CR 9A at 412+50 back of strux 2/3
- Line 2FB:** co-locate along north side from 412+70 back of strux 2/3
to 637+00 ahead of strux 6/4
- Line 2FB/Rogue:** cross in 2FB-AR-6-6 at 641+00 ahead of strux 6/4

2. Coquille Lateral. The 6" pipeline from Fairview ends at the Johnson Block Valve near the old Johnson Mill, between Highway 42 and the Coquille River. A 4" pipeline lateral will be constructed in the former Southern Pacific RR right-of-way, north from the Johnson Block Valve into Coquille. About 0.5 miles north of Johnson, this old RR corridor crosses under the **2FB/Rogue** circuit at Sta. No. 724+51. The BPA conductors span about 90 ft above the RR grade. This segment is about 2.2 miles long, entirely on RR grade.

Summary:

Line 2FB/Rogue: cross in SoPacRR at 724+51 ahead of strux 8/4

3. Myrtle Point Lateral. From the Johnson Block Valve, another 4" pipeline lateral will be constructed in the SPRR right-of-way, south into Myrtle Point. About 2.5 miles south of Johnson, this old RR corridor crosses under the **MKB** circuit. The BPA conductors span about 70 ft above the RR grade. This segment is about 6.0 miles long, entirely on RR grade.

Summary:

Line MKB: cross in SoPacRR in Sec. 31-T28S-R12W (near substation)

4. Bandon Lateral. From the Johnson Block Valve, a third 4" pipeline lateral will be constructed west to Bandon. The pipe will be directionally drilled under the Coquille River and run along Fat Elk Road CR 10B.

A mile west of Johnson, the proposed pipeline route crosses under and rejoins the **2FB** circuit near structure 9/3. From there, the pipeline would follow BPA along the north side of the corridor.

Near Rollan Creek in Sec. 33-T28S-R13W, the Fairview-Bandon No. 1 (**MKB**) circuit comes in from the east. Just west of the creek, the newer **2FB/Rogue** circuit crosses over **MKB**, then is parallel in an adjacent corridor to the south. Both lines run parallel from Rollan Creek to Bandon.

At structure 12/5, the pipeline would cross to the south side of **2FB/Rogue** to descend the steep slope into Rollan Creek. Near the creek, the line would turn off **Rogue** onto access road MK-B-AR-29 south and cross the **MKB** circuit near structure 18/5.

The pipeline would follow BPA along the south side of the **MKB** corridor from Sta. No. 993+00 across Rollan Creek to structure 19/1. BPA owns in fee a mile of **MKB** corridor in Sections 32 and 33 over Lampa Mountain. To avoid this BPA land, the pipeline would follow the south side of the **Rogue** circuit.

The proposed pipeline crosses both corridors and leaves BPA at Sta. No. 1071+30 for Lampa Lane CR 4C. It follows the county road and a private timber road (BPA access MK-B-AR-34) to briefly rejoin the north side of **MKB** near structure 21/2. The route leaves BPA to follow access road MK-B-AR-37 and -38 around the north contour of a ridge, to rejoin the north side of **MKB** at structure 22/2.

Near Bandon at structure 24/7, the pipeline crosses both corridors, leaves the BPA corridor to follow private roads.

The pipeline rejoins the south side of **Rogue** corridor from Sta. No. 1324+80 to 1342+00, where it follows Bill Creek Road to Bandon. It crosses under the **Rogue** line at about Sta. No. 1382+00 in the county road.

This section starts near sea level at the Coquille River. The proposed route rises and falls with BPA on the way to Bandon, along a series of ridges up to 900 ft elevation. The corridor is surrounded by a few open pastures, but most is in managed forests. This segment is about 13.5 miles long, 8.1 miles of which are along BPA.

Summary:

Line 2FB/Rogue: cross in CR 10A	at	724+51	strux 9/3
Line 2FB: co-locate along north side	from	724+51	strux 9/3
	to	982+50	strux 12/5
Line 2FB/Rogue: cross	at	982+50	strux 12/5
Line Rogue: co-locate along south side	from	982+50	strux 12/5
	to	993+00	strux 13/1
Line MKB: cross	at	992+00	strux 18/5
Line MKB: co-locate along south side	from	992+00	strux 18/5
	to	999+07	strux 19/1
Line Rogue: co-locate along south side	from	999+07	strux 13/1
	to	1071+03	strux 14/4
Line Rogue/2FB: cross in CR 4C	at	1071+03	strux 14/4
Line MKB: cross in CR 4C	at	1071+03	strux 20/5
Line MKB: co-locate along north side	from	1107+00	strux 21/2
	to	1117+00	strux 21/3
Line MKB: co-locate along north side	from	1151+00	strux 22/2
	to	1286+80	strux 24/7
Line MKB: cross in access road	at	1286+80	strux 24/7
Line Rogue/2FB: cross in county road	at	1288+00	strux 18/5
Line Rogue: co-locate along south side	from	1324+80	strux 19/3
	to	1342+00	strux 19/5
Line Rogue/2FB: cross in county road	at	1382+00	strux 20/3

Summary of impact:

1	Fairview to Hwy 42	BPA	4.3 miles Co Rd 4.3 miles BPA 2FB
2	Coquille Lateral	SPRR	2.2 miles RR
3	Myrtle Point Lateral	SPRR	6.0 miles RR
4	Bandon Lateral	BPA	5.3 miles Co Rd 3.5 miles BPA 2FB 1.7 miles BPA Rogue 2.9 miles BPA MKB

Alternative Routes. The proposed lateral routes to Coquille, Myrtle Point and Bandon were selected for the least overall impact on forests and streams, wildlife and people. Coos County has no practical alternative route to most of the proposed BPA sections.

The laterals could be built entirely in public roads, including Fairview Lane and Oregon State Highways 42 to Myrtle Point and 42S to Bandon. These roads are about 5 miles longer than the more direct route, at substantially higher cost. Construction along Highway 42S to Bandon would force partial closure of the road for about 2 months. The more serious consequence is the routing of the pipeline through the middle of Coquille and through populated areas along the highways.

All Federal and state agencies encourage use of existing corridors, but the BPA corridors occupy the best cross-country route from Fairview to Bandon. There are two sub-alternatives which could reduce exposure to BPA.

The first is to construct the pipeline along more BPA access roads. These roads are generally away from the power corridor, but zigzag under and across the power lines. In the segment to Highway 42, the use of Lee Valley Road and 2FB-AR-3-5, then six BPA access roads west of Rink Peak, could reduce the co-location to about 1.3 miles (vs. 4.3 miles). This route adds about 4 corridor crossings.

In the segment from Highway 42 to Bandon the choices are fewer. In the first 3.5 mile section along 2FB to Rollan Creek, there are no practical alternatives. Over Lampa Mountain, use of a county road and 0.3 miles of MKB could avoid about 1.5 miles of co-location with the Rogue circuit. From Lampa Creek to Bandon, the pipeline would follow MKB and access roads, with few opportunities off-line.

The second sub-alternative is to built adjacent to BPA in managed timberlands. The pipeline could be built just outside the corridor with 50 ft of additional logging, or 20 ft if BPA allows the use of its access roads and cleared corridor for “working space”.

Additional logging would cause more impact to habitat and land owners, without any increase in safety to either power or gas systems.

Design, Construction & Operations

Pipeline Design. The entire Coos County gas transmission pipeline system will fall under the jurisdiction of US Department of Transportation. The mainline and lateral pipelines will be built and operated to all current specifications in 49 CFR Part 192 (Natural Gas Pipelines) and other relevant sections. The Oregon Public Utility Commission will administer US DOT Pipeline Safety regulations for this pipeline.

All pipelines will be designed with the appropriate design safety factors. The pipeline system will be built of welded high-tensile strength steel pipe, which is manufactured to API 5L X-42 standards or better. For the lateral pipeline, the 6.625" outside diameter, 0.250" wall thickness pipe is capable of a minimum yield strength of 3,170 psi. The 4.5" OD, 0.238" wall pipe is capable of 4,424 psi.

All welds are inspected and X-rayed for quality. The finished pipeline system will be pressure tested to at least 1500 psi, to detect leakage or failure. The system will have a maximum operating pressure rating of 1000 psi. It will operate at the same pressure as the Williams pipeline, generally 500 to 800 psi at Roseburg, and less in Coos County.

Related Facilities. The pipeline is buried. Above-ground pipe and valves are required only for 2 block valves and 3 meter facilities along the laterals, *none of which are near BPA transmission lines.* The only above-grade vestiges of the pipeline will be yellow plastic line markers (at least 10 per mile), and yellow test stations with copper wire leads to the pipeline for locating and corrosion testing (about one per mile).

Each of the 3 town delivery points includes a meter and electronics. Pipeline pressures and flows will be monitored in real time at the ends of the system from a remote SCADA facility. There are several automatic or remote-operated valves along the mainline, to interrupt gas flow in the unlikely event of a line break.

Construction Impact. All construction is done during daylight hours. Lateral construction will take about 3 months. Applicant plans to construct in the relatively dry summer months of May through October of 2003. Permitting is requested in time to start work soon after May 1, to ensure completion before winter of 2003 - 2004.

Pipeline construction will require a working space up to 60 feet wide. DOT requires a minimum of 30" of cover in normal soils, 18" in consolidated rock, 36" under roads. The pipe will be installed to a target depth of 36" to top of pipe. Some grading will be required to install the pipe, but shall be substantially restored to original grade before revegetation. All earth disturbance operations shall be subject to the erosion control plan in the FEIS.

To avoid additional timber cutting in segments along BPA, the pipeline would be placed in the outer 12 ft of the BPA right-of-way. The BPA corridor is generally 50 ft either side of centerline. Pipeline would be placed outside of the towers, and away from guy lines and grounding systems. Coos County is purchasing easements from the underlying private land owners. A 40 ft permanent easement will overlie the outside 40 ft of the BPA easement. A temporary 20 ft working space easement will lie inside of that, approximately down the centerline of the BPA 100 ft easements.

In sections along electrical transmission lines, the contractor shall be required to have and follow a plan to continuously ground the pipe, to protect workers from shock from induced currents.

Operations & Maintenance. Coos County will contract pipeline operation to an experienced pipeline operator, most likely NW Natural. The County and its operator are required under DOT to formulate and use an Operations & Maintenance Plan specifically for this pipeline. The O&M Plan includes an Emergency Plan for specific procedures and notifications in case of an emergency. BPA is invited to help formulate plans for joint location of facilities.

Coos County plans to provide cathodic protection against corrosion, as required by DOT. Magnesium anodes will be placed at regular intervals along the pipeline, to sacrificially corrode and protect the coated steel pipe. This method normally mitigates most induced AC current. In sections near electrical transmission lines, supplemental anodes and other measures will be taken as necessary to minimize induced AC on the pipeline.

Long-term pipeline operation will require 40 feet of space to be kept clear of larger brush and trees. Access roads to the BPA corridor will be restored as needed for pipeline construction and access for O&M.

After the initial pipeline construction period, there is no need to *ever* excavate any particular segment of pipe again. Annual maintenance consists of checking depth of pipe in roadways, repairing any soil erosion, controlling brush, replacing line markers, painting and operating block valves, leak surveys, and checking the effectiveness of the corrosion control system. A pipeline that is properly installed and has effective coating and cathodic protection, there is *no limitation on service life*.

Safety Considerations. Natural gas transmission pipelines are one of the safest forms of transportation used today. The pipeline safety regulations went into effect in 1970, and pipelines receive close oversight by DOT and state agencies. There are very few incidents of corrosion, leakage and weld or pipe failure of a new pipeline built and operated to DOT standards. Most incidents are caused by third party damage, which is mitigated by public awareness programs and one-call utility locate systems.

As previously discussed with BPA, we can find only one incidence in DOT pipeline records of a gas pipeline causing failure of an electrical transmission system. In 50 years of operations in Oregon and Washington, there has never been a death or serious injury, a forest fire or a failure of an adjacent electrical system caused by a gas transmission pipeline. Coos County is willing to implement specific measures to minimize exposure to BPA, such as added separation at towers, added protection at crossings, and remote operated valves (if feasible).

Oregon Public Utilities Commission gas safety division has encouraged Coos County to place the pipeline in existing corridors away from the more populated roads.

In summary, Coos County requests BPA consent to install the pipeline within the cleared portion of BPA corridor for about 12.4 miles of the 20-mile Fairview-Bandon system.

Proposed Schedule:

Start construction	May 1, 2003
Startup pipeline	November 1, 2003

Applicant:

Nikki Whitty, Chairman
Coos Co. Board of Commissioners
250 N. Baxter St.
Coquille, OR 97423

541-396-3121
541-396-4861 fax

Project Advisors:

Steven Shute
Pipeline Solutions, Inc.
PO Box 1054
Glenwood Spgs, CO 81602

970-928-9208
970-928-9207 fax

coosproj@att.net

Steve Oxford *or* Robert Oxford
Industrial Gas Services, Inc.
4501 Wadsworth
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

303-422-3400
303-422-6105 fax

Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Wednesday, February 26, 2003 3:18 PM
To: Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey; Lamb, Doug J - TNLD-TPP-3; Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Staats, Michael L - TNLD-AMPN-2; Kempner, Leon Jr - TNFC-TPP-3; Meisner, Neal - TRFS-TPP-4; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4
Subject: RE: Coos County Gas Pipeline Status

A follow-up -

Just received a call from Bob Oxford (One of the pipeline folks). He **very much agreed with proceeding on the main pipeline issue**. They know they need to submit the application for the lateral - and hope to do that soon. I mentioned BPA "may" have problems with it as proposed. He seemed to understand and mentioned they had alternatives in mind if necessary.

-----Original Message-----

From: Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey
Sent: Wednesday, February 26, 2003 3:03 PM
To: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Lamb, Doug J - TNLD-TPP-3; Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Staats, Michael L - TNLD-AMPN-2; Kempner, Leon Jr - TNFC-TPP-3; Meisner, Neal - TRFS-TPP-4; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4
Subject: RE: Coos County Gas Pipeline Status

~~Don, I agree with your approach in responding to Steve Shute and company. We should treat the lateral as a separate request. I understand the City of Bandon, one of our utility customers, would be the benefactor of the lateral. I am not sure how much the City has been involved, but I'll let Tony Rodrigues be aware of what's going on.~~

Ricky

-----Original Message-----

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Wednesday, February 26, 2003 2:26 PM
To: Lamb, Doug J - TNLD-TPP-3; Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Staats, Michael L - TNLD-AMPN-2; Kempner, Leon Jr - TNFC-TPP-3; Meisner, Neal - TRFS-TPP-4; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey
Subject: Coos County Gas Pipeline Status

All,

I would like to share my view of where I believe this issue is - and why we seem have had little forward movement lately:

After the last meeting with the pipeline folks at Van Mall it was decided that Todd Cupp and Michael Staats would evaluate/identify what BPA would require Coos County to pay for in the way of emergency repair/supplies, etc. related to the formal Coos County application for the "main" gas line from Reston to Coos Bay. While I was on a "show me trip" with Steve Shute (Pipeline Solutions, Inc.) January 16, Shute indicated they also wanted to construct the "laterals" at about the same time. He provided me portions of "quad maps" that showed a proposed lateral location along BPA's Fairview-Bandon # 2/Fairview-Rogue corridor. I told him that a formal application needed to be submitted for this "additional" proposal. I believe Todd and Michael have been trying to "look ahead" and include this "new corridor" in their estimate. I also mentioned this to Doug - and got the impression BPA "may have problems" accepting this lateral proposal (it is proposed to be a 4-6 inch pipeline - the mainline is a 12 inch). I believe we are "hung up" trying to process the original application with the "lateral" pipeline issue being added to the mix.

My thoughts on this would be to complete the evaluation of the "main" pipeline at this time. I will continue to let Shute know he needs to get the formal application in for the lateral. **If we know at this time** that some or all of the proposed lateral pipeline would be disapproved by BPA - I would let Shute know prior to his application (I sent Doug copies of the lateral maps received from Shute). Otherwise - he will just have to submit the application and modify it later if we require.

Of note: I met yesterday with David Feinauer (Right-of-Way Associates, Inc.). His organization is contracted by Coos County to acquire easements from underlying fee owners. I believe he is proceeding with acquiring rights along the lateral corridor as well as the main line. Do I need to tell him, and Shute, to hold off (regarding the lateral) or risk wasting time and money??

Other issues - appraisals of the 4 BPA fee-owned parcels are currently in for review.
- a Reimbursable Agreement, if required, would be put together by Ricky.

Comments?

Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Wednesday, January 29, 2003 8:59 AM
To: Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend
Cc: Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Lamb, Doug J - TNLD-TPP-3; Kempner, Leon Jr - TNFC-TPP-3; Meisner, Neal - TRFS-TPP-4; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Sutton, Crystal E - TRT-TPP-4
Subject: FW: Maps on Fairview-Bandon #2

Todd - FYI. I received the below from Steve Shute re plans to submit an application (also on behalf of Coos County) for building the lateral gas pipelines. It looks like those plans include using our Fairview-Rogue No.1/Fairview-Bandon No. 2 corridor. For the Fairview to Bandon lateral they propose using BPA corridor for all but three short areas.

I will keep you all posted as I get more details.

-----Original Message-----

From: Steven Shute [mailto:pipeline@rof.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 23, 2003 2:31 PM
To: Don Gerig BPA
Subject: Maps on Fairview-Bandon #2

Don -

Glad you could join us last week for the Bid Walk. Nothing beats being out on the ground to visualize this kind of project. You might look at the county website now, all updated for newest bid specs (incl Electrical Safety section) and latest info. We have slipped the bid date to March 5, and hope to start construction about April 15.

We hope to parallel much of the Bandon lateral on BPA cleared corridor. That will require a separate agreement from the one now pending, and I am starting to prepare an application to you as we gather more details. This would follow roads and BPA from Fairview to Bandon along the newer steel Fairview-Rogue and Fairview-Bandon #2 lines, which are hung on the same structures.

The older Fairview-Bandon #1 circuit is a wooden pole line through McKinley and just north of Myrtle Pt, several miles south of the newer line. This circuit is unusable for pipeline - it spans the North Fork River and Middle Creek about 10 times!

We don't have any BPA maps of this circuit from Fairview to Bandon. Could you secure a copy, pref on 11x17"? Also, what is the typical RoW width? (Should be on dwgs).

Thanks for your help,

Steve Shute
PO Box 1054
Glenwood Spgs, CO 81602

United States Government

Department of Energy
Bonneville Power Administration

memorandum

DATE: November 6, 2003

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: TOC/PPO2-1

SUBJECT: Agreement No. 03TX-11499/Coos County

TO: Bena Kluegel
Accountant - KFRO/2

Attached is a fully executed copy of Agreement No. 03TX-11499 with Coos County, which provides for right-of-way evaluation, mitigation, and construction monitoring of Coos County's natural gas pipeline installation project. The first progress payment, in the amount of \$165,085, has been received through Invoice No. MSC-03152.

Work Order No. 00134397 and the following tasks are assigned to this project:

Task No.	Description
1	Project Management
2	Safety Watcher
3	Engineering Support
4	Realty/ROW Support

If you have any questions concerning this project, please contact Ricky Poon at (541) 465-6953.

Edward A. Peterson
Manager, Customer Service Planning and Engineering

Attachment

cc:

- A. Morrow - DR/7-C
- J. Hilliard Creecy - T/DITT2
- J. Domschot - TFE/Alvey
- A. Sundberg - TFE/Alvey
- T. Cupp - TFEP/North Bend
- F. Worth - TNFF/TPP-3
- R. Stearns - TNLD/TPP-3
- M. Johns - TNP/OPP-3
- D. Sauer - TOC/PPO2-1
- R. Ferrera - TRF/TPP-4
- C. Albrecht - TRFS/TPP-2
- Customer File - TOC/PPO2-1 (Coos County)
- Official File - TMC/OPP-2 (03TX-11499)
- J. Margeson - L-7
- T. Sutton - TF/DOB1
- B. Kiser - TFE/Alvey
- B. Tilley - TFE/Alvey
- D. Kauffman - TFEP/North Bend
- D. Lamb - TNLD/TPP-3
- M. Staats - TNLE/AMPN-2
- R. Poon - TOC/Alvey
- C. Shaw - TOC/PPO2-1
- D. Gerig - TRFS/Alvey
- O. Rose - TRF/TPP-4
- Work Order File - TOC/PPO2-1 (00134397)

FINANCIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS STATEMENT

For the work performed pursuant to this Agreement, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) will invoice Coos County on a periodic basis, but not more frequently than once a month. Payment of each invoice will be due within 30 days of the invoice date. The cost of performing the work by BPA at Coos County's expense shall be the actual cost of doing the work specified in the Agreement, including an overhead rate of 26% for labor and 5% for materials, fixed at the time the Agreement is entered into, representing the indirect costs of the Project office plus the contractual support costs of contract negotiation, billing and accounting functions, and contract management.

Certain adverse impacts, such as danger trees and soil erosion, may not be apparent or identifiable until after the project completion date of December 31, 2004. After the project completion date, BPA will invoice the County for any additional mitigation that is a direct result of the pipeline construction on an individual case basis.

October 1, 2003

DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

- F. After the pipeline installation, return and mark trees that have been damaged in the restoration of the ROW.
- G. Remove hazard trees that have been marked and any additional trees that have become unstable or have been damaged.

IV. RESTORE RIGHT-OF-WAY, ACCESS ROADS AND TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES

BPA, at the County's expense, will:

- A. Provide new rocks and design drainage for all of the roads in the construction and temporary construction areas.
- B. Check access roads to the ROW for any damage resulting from the pipeline construction and make necessary repairs.
- ~~C. Provide fences and gates to restrict access to the ROW to limit erosion and enhance restoration of vegetation.~~
- D. Close temporary accesses that have been opened during construction.
- E. Install new guy wires, strain insulators and anchors at transmission structures as required.

V. INSPECT ROW AND ACCESS ROADS AFTER CONSTRUCTION

BPA, at the County's expense, will:

- A. Inspect BPA ROW and access roads at the completion of pipeline construction to determine if all BPA ROW and access roads are satisfactorily restored.
- B. Recommend additional mitigation that would be required.
- C. Update BPA drawings and maps to reflect the "as-built" condition.

VI. PROJECT COMPLETION

The estimated completion date of this project is December 31, 2004.

Coos County Pipeline Project

November 20, 2002

Rick Stearns
Bonneville Power Administration
Vancouver, WA

Re: Coos County Gas Pipeline
TRF-Alvey Case No. 2000 0649

Rick:

Good informative meeting last week in Vancouver. We're not very far apart, hope to get an agreement done by end of year.

The proposed Coos Pipeline would parallel the twin Reston-Fairview 230 kV circuits for about 12 miles in Douglas and Coos counties. Most of our technical discussion has centered around the risk of a catastrophic pipeline incident which would fail both of the RF circuits. ~~We have shared our research on DOT gas pipeline statistics gleaned for the EIS and the Coos County planning committee process. The risk of a damaging incident is very low, much less likely than the peak wind, ice, flood and seismic events you currently design for.~~

Your staff is primarily concerned about the places where the proposed Coos Pipeline would *cross under both circuits*, where one badly-placed incident could damage both BPA lines. The pipeline crosses both circuits in 8 places along the entire route. Two of these are under a paved county road in the bottom of Brewster Canyon, with several hundred feet of clearance. The other 6 crossings are at:

Rock Creek (RF1 3/5) switch over and back around creek banks (2 crossings).
Dora (RF1 22/4), pipeline near center of paved road at BPA crossing.
Frona Co Pk (RF1 24/10) pipeline near center of paved road at BPA crossing.
Cherry Creek (RF2 26/4) switch over to cross creek and run along county road.
McKinley (RF2 27/4) switch back to run along BPA.

There are several pipeline design features which could nearly eliminate any risk of dual line failure at these 6 crossings.

Stronger and Better Protected

The main risk (about 70% of incidents) for new DOT-jurisdictional pipelines is from third party damage, usually excavators. For these 6 short sections crossing the 250 ft dual corridor, we will virtually eliminate the chance of a dig-in:

- Heavier wall pipe .375" vs .250", rated 3000 psi vs. 600-800 psi actual pressure.
- Deeper ditch, 6 ft to top of pipe, vs 3-4 ft normal coverage.

Pipeline Solutions, Inc.

PO Box 1054 ☎ Glenwood Springs, CO 81602 ☎ 970) 928-9208 fax 928-9207

- Concrete cover with 2-sack concrete mix, can't be cut by typical excavator.
- Extra line markers set every 40-50 ft vs typical 500 ft. Hard to miss yellow signs.

These measures aren't practical or necessary for most of the 59 miles of mainline, but are appropriate for high-consequence areas such as these BPA crossings.

Automatic Valves

If the pipeline suffers an incident, there are several automatic (or remote-operated) valves planned to greatly reduce response time and the amount of gas lost. These valves were added due to public concerns during the EIS and planning processes, and we hadn't discussed them with BPA. The pipeline operator NW Natural will decide whether these valves should be *automatic* (self-sensing for pressure and flow rate) or *remote-operated* (controlled from Portland). Specific BPA areas of concern are as follows:

- **The Rock Creek crossings** are protected by the automatic or remote-operated valve at Lookingglass. ~~The Williams delivery station (4 miles east of valve) will be monitored 24/7 for pressure and flow rate. If either parameter is out of range,~~ or if an incident is reported, this valve will be closed. With a check valve (one-way flow, like a diode) at Tenmile, this 10-mile section could be isolated within a few seconds as the Lookingglass valve is closed. A large hole (8" hole on 12" pipe) would blow down the line pressure in less than 10 minutes.
- **The Dora, Frona, Cherry Creek and McKinley crossings** are protected with the manually operated China Creek valve and an automatic valve at Fairview. This section is also about 10 miles long, same blow down time after closing valves. If an operator is not immediately available to close the valve at China Creek, the Lookingglass valve would isolate a 37 mile segment, with a blow down time of about 30 minutes.

The Lindsey temporary tower proposal is intended to prevent an extended total outage if both circuits are severed. This is an elegant solution, and is much more practical than extensive modifications to BPA towers.

But these measures as suggested above, actually address the root challenge, which is to reduce any chance of a pipeline incident causing a twin outage. These measures may eliminate or reduce the number of additional Lindsey structures needed. This could also allow storage at a central location, more strategic to the entire BPA system.

Steven Shute, PE

Coos County Oregon
Bid Documents for the Natural Gas Pipeline Project

Appendix B:
Power Line Corridor Electrical Safety

- 1) If any of the following requirements are found to be in conflict with NACE Recommended Practice 0177-2000, then RP0177-2000 will be used as the guiding document.
- 2) When working in BPA or PP&L rights-of-way or underneath power lines on public or private rights-of-way, Contractor shall assign one individual per spread to be specifically responsible for electrical safety requirements, as listed below and as required by any other local, state, or federal regulations.
- 3) Contractors must remain a minimum of 15 feet from all conductors.
- 4) "Caution: Power Lines Overhead" signs shall be placed by the Contractor at frequent intervals when working alongside power lines and at all power line crossings.
- ~~5) No refueling of gasoline powered equipment will be allowed in the BPA or PP&L rights-of-way.~~
- 6) No excavation will be allowed within 50 feet of BPA or PP&L steel towers or counterpoise or within 25 feet of BPA or PP&L wood pole structures or counterpoise unless the construction drawings indicate that such construction is allowed.
- 7) Equipment shall not be grounded to BPA or PP&L structures.
- 8) Individual sections of pipe, whether welded or not, shall be grounded. Ground cables shall be constructed of #2 AWG or heavier cable. To ground a section of pipe, the following procedure must be used:
 - a Install two ground rods, at least 3 feet into the soil.
 - b Attach a ground cable to one of the ground rods.
 - c With insulated lineman's gloves, attach the ground cable to the pipe.
 - d Using a voltmeter capable of reading AC voltages less than 50, connect one lead to the second ground rod, and using lineman's gloves, connect the other lead to the pipe. The reading must be less than 15 volts AC or additional grounding will be required.

NOTE: REMOVAL OF GROUND LEADS MUST OCCUR IN THE REVERSE ORDER TO PREVENT HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DAMAGE TO THE PIPE AND COATING. USING LINEMAN'S GLOVES, REMOVE THE GROUND WIRE FROM THE PIPE, THEN REMOVE THE GROUND WIRE FROM THE GROUND ROD.

Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2002 1:07 PM
To: Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Lamb, Doug J - TNLD-TPP-3; Kempner, Leon Jr - TNFC-TPP-3; Emery, Brian E - TNLC-TPP-3; Mullaney, Christine - TRFS/Alvey
Subject: FW: Draft Minutes BPA/CC Meeting



bpa COOS Minutes

11Nov02Draft...

FYI - these are the notes of our gas pipeline meeting that Bob Oxford sent. If you have comments/changes you would like to make, I could consolidate and get back to him.

Don

-----Original Message-----

From: Robert J Oxford [mailto:rjoxford@juno.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2002 9:28 AM
To: ddgerig@bpa.gov
Subject: Draft Minutes BPA/CC Meeting

Don:

Attached is a draft of minutes for our meeting yesterday. It includes a couple of editorial comments not necessarily stated in the meeting. Please review, add, delete as you and the others feel appropriate. Thanks for your help. We may come by your office to deliver some documents Wed. pm or Thurs. am.

Bob O.

Draft

Minutes of Meeting
November 12, 2002
Bonneville Power Administration Offices
Vancouver, WA.

Re: Coos County Natural Gas Pipeline
ROW on BPA Power Line

Participants:

BPA Don Gerig, Chris Mullaney, Ricky Poon, Doug Lamb, Rick Stearns, Leon Kempner, Brian Emery

CC Pipeline Advisors: Steve Shute, Steve Oxford, Bob Oxford

The purpose of the meeting was to determine the status of the CC natural gas pipeline and discussed the letter, dated June 21, 2002, from Cathy Albrecht, BPA Realty Specialist, to Nikki Whitty, Coos County Board of Commissioners.

Steve Shute reviewed the natural gas pipeline project from its inception to the present. The Coos County (CC) Planning Committee decision in April has been appealed and a decision rendered November 8 to grant the project a Conditional Permit. The Final EIS is being printed and official notice will be listed in the Federal Register. There was a discussion of past correspondence and information that has been exchanged between BPA and CC.

Bob Oxford led a discussion of the major points of the June 21, 2002 letter, which concerned structural damage mitigation to BPA's transmission line "in the unlikely event that a failure of the pipeline results in transmission line damage...."

1. It was agreed that it is unlikely that the pipeline will fail. But should a failure occur, BPA has set the requirement for mitigation at three days. BPA has assumed a "worst case scenario", that all six conductors of both RF circuits will burn through as the result of a pipeline break and fire where the pipeline crosses under the two transmission lines. BPA has had difficulties analyzing the statistics that it has obtained concerning natural gas transmission line failures. CC agreed to update the information that has been furnished to BPA concerning natural gas transmission pipeline incidents, including the entire OPS database of incidents reported since 1970. CC has calculated the statistical incident rate for the proposed 12" natural gas pipeline, based on ALL 8-10-12" pipelines of all vintages. Pipelines built under DOT-OPS regulations since 1970 have been much safer than average. If the pipeline is only average, it could expect:

One reportable incident every 280 years.

One injury every 1001 years.
One death every 11,500 years.

2. BPA is concerned about the risk of catastrophic failure of both circuits in the sections where the pipeline under-crosses both circuits. The current route (which is essentially final) has 4 such crossings along the cross-country parallel sections (Rock Creek x2 in Douglas County, Cherry Creek and McKinley in CC). There are two other crossings of low-hanging BPA lines where the pipeline is in the pavement of a county road (Dora and Frona County Park). The coincidental occurrence of a pipeline incident (see above) occurring near the middle of one of those six 100-ft segments (in a 320,000 ft pipeline) is on the order of 1 in $(280 \text{ yrs}) * (320 \text{ k ft}) / (600 \text{ ft})$, or about 1 incident per 150,000 years.
3. CC suggested BPA review the EIS and FERC Record of Decision on the Millennium Pipeline, which is proposed to transport gas from Canada through western and southern upstate New York into the metro area. This pipeline will run principally along existing power corridors.
4. Regardless of the statistics, BPA stated that they must provide the equipment to mitigate damage within 3 days. In the letter dated June 21, 2002, BPA has estimated a cost of \$693,610 to purchase Lindsey towers and related equipment that would be stored in Coos County and readily available for use should the failure of the pipeline result in damage to conductors and towers. The total project cost is estimated at \$35 million, of which \$11 million will be borne by CC taxpayers. All BPA charges will be paid by taxpayers, and are currently estimated at 4-7% of their entire cost.
5. CC suggested that BPA consider designating Lindsey towers that are presently located in other parts of their service area. CC would commit to trucking or flying this equipment to the site of the damage at its cost. BPA agreed to consider this approach.
6. BPA agreed to recalculate the costs proposed in the June 21, 2002, letter in accordance with some changes in BPA policy. (Not discussed: CC requests that overhead charges be limited to the engineering fees previously agreed to.)
7. CC plans to use automatic closing valves (which sense a pressure drop and close without human intervention, much like a circuit breaker), remote operated valves operated from a 24/7 remote monitoring center, or check valves (one-way flow, similar to diodes). These are planned for several places in the line close to the planned BPA crossings. CC will furnish more specific information.
8. (Not discussed) In addition to safety valves, CC can simply reinforce all BPA crossings to reduce the chance of an accidental dig-in, which accounts for 70% of all post-1970 pipeline incidents. Measures include a deeper ditch (6 ft vs normal 3-4 ft), heavier wall pipe (50% thicker, also used in populated areas such as

Lookingglass and Fairview), and even a low-strength concrete cover. These crossings will also have line markers at short intervals (50 ft vs 500 ft). These measures are not practical nor necessary for the vast majority of pipeline footage, but are very practical for the pipeline / BPA crossings. These measures may also reduce the required number of Lindsey temporary towers.

9. BPA will draft a Reimbursement Agreement that will provide for payment by CC of equipment and the installation of the equipment if there is damage to the power line.
10. BPA stated that CC will be required to get BPA approval for pipeline crossings beneath BPA power lines even if the pipeline is in a road right of way. This includes the Coos Bay Wagon Road. Both CC and BPA will confirm this.
11. CC expects to begin construction on or about March 1, 2003, and requests execution agreements between CC and BPA for mitigation, rights of way, and other appropriate activities by December 31, 2002.

SUPPLEMENT No. 2 to APPLICATION
for a
Natural Gas Pipeline to Coos County, Oregon

TRF/ALVEY CASE No. 20000649:
SUPPLEMENT No. 2 TO APPLICATION FOR PROPOSED USE OF BPA ROW

Coos County, Oregon, acting by and through its Board of Commissioners ("Coos County"), applies to Bonneville Power Administration ("BPA") for consent to build sections of a natural gas pipeline within existing BPA corridors. The proposed pipeline would traverse Federal, county and private lands along the BPA Reston to Fairview line and connectors in Coos and Douglas Counties in southwest Oregon.

On September 7, 2000, Coos County applied to BPA for expressed permission to construct the proposed pipeline along BPA right-of-way. On July 11, 2001, BPA responded with a proposed set of conditions under which the pipeline could be built.

Specific Project Route

The proposed route was selected to use existing roads, trails, and power corridors, with the least cost and least overall impact on lands, wildlife and people. The proposed route follows Coos Bay Wagon Road and BPA / PP&L corridors much of the way. Since the original BPA filing, only minor changes have been made to the route.

In segments along BPA, the pipeline will be placed within the BPA corridor to avoid extensive timber cutting. In the conditions proposed by BPA, the pipeline would be placed along and within 12.5 ft. of the north edge of the No. 1 Reston-Fairview (north) circuit. Pipeline will generally be placed outside of the structures (not between), and at least 15 ft away from guy lines and grounding systems. Any crossings of the corridor would be at least 25 ft from wood poles and 50 ft from steel towers, and as near perpendicular as practical.

In a very few places, environmental and construction limitations require a different location within the RoW. The project is divided into sections used for the Environmental Impact Statement now being written. Specific points of convergence and divergence, and exceptions to BPA conditions are noted here:

A. Williams to Reston Substation. The route follows a Pacificorp 230kV Dixonville-Reston circuit and Coos Bay Wagon Road through Lookingglass to the BPA Reston Substation. This segment is not on BPA.

B. Reston Substation to Tenmile Creek. The pipeline route crosses the Alvey-Reston circuit just north of the Reston Substation. This point is at Sta. No. 3818+00, about 150 ft online ahead of the nearest pole structure AR 68/9. Pipeline goes around the northwest corner of BPA property and follows outside the fence around corner structure RF1 1/2. Pipeline enters the substation 200 ft southwest of structure RF1 1/2 and parallels about 12 ft inside the fence, exiting at Sta. No. 3826+50 and following RF1 along the north edge.

BPA owns its corridor in fee through Tax Lot 500 in SW/NE/4 and NW/SE/4 in Section 1-T28S-R8W (including poles RF1 2/11, 3/1 and 3/2). The pipeline will run about 1640 ft through this parcel, north side of RF1.

West of the Reston crossroad, the pipeline follows the access road down into the gully about 160 ft online ahead of pole RF1 6/3. Pipeline crosses RF1 at 200 ft. online ahead, and onto the Wagon Road. At the point of crossing, the conductors are 70 to 90 ft above the access road.

Pipeline follows the Wagon Road west and crosses back under a high span of RF1 at Sta. No. 618+36 at Tenmile Creek, about 400 ft online ahead of RF1 6/7. It does not cross under RF2. This segment is about 4.8 miles on BPA.

C. Tenmile Creek to County Line. Near the Iverson Memorial Park, the pipeline leaves CBWR and enters the BPA corridor from the north access road. Entry point is about Sta. No. 633+50. Nearest structure is RF1 6/9, about 170 ft online back. Pipeline parallels RF1 on north side over Reston Ridge.

Near the Douglas – Coos County line, the pipeline route curves outside the corner tower RF1 9/6 and descends on access road R-MK-AR-26D. The pipeline crosses under No. 1 about 250 ft online ahead to reach the Wagon Road, but does not cross under RF2. The RF1 line spans 100 to 200 ft above the access and county roads. This action is taken to avoid a very steep slope in old timber above the Wagon Road. This segment is about 2.75 miles on BPA.

D. County Line to Lone Pine Lane. Pipeline follows CBWR through Sitkum, Dora and Frona County Park to a road intersection near BPA MP 24.

The pipeline in the Wagon Road crosses the BPA corridor twice in Brewster Canyon, about 1 mile into Coos County. The RF1 and RF2 lines span hundreds of feet above these crossings between RF1 10/4 and 10/5, and between 10/9 and 11/1.

The road and pipeline cross both BPA lines at Dora (between RF1 22/4 and 23/1) and Frona County Park (between RF1 24/10 and 25/1). This segment is about 19 miles, none on BPA.

E. Lone Pine Lane to Cherry Creek. Pipeline follows Sitkum Lane (formerly Myrtle Pt. – Sitkum Road) to RF1 at Sta. No. 2867+70. Nearest structure is RF1 25/3, about 580 ft online ahead.

Pipeline then leaves the road to follow the north side of RF1 to the approach to Cherry Creek. This stream will be directionally bored from the west side, near the Wagon Road. The bore must be moved south to avoid boring under RF1 26/6 and 26/7 and a switchback in the creek. The best alignment is on the south edge of RF2 corridor.

The pipeline would cross both lines at about Sta. No. 2925+00, online about 425 ft ahead of structure RF2 26/4, and 150 ft back of RF1 26/6 poles. From there, the directional bore and pipeline approaches will be along the south edge of RF2 to about Sta. No. 2938+70, where the pipeline enters the Wagon Road. This segment is about 1.4 miles on BPA.

F. Cherry Creek to McKinley. Pipeline follows CBWR from Cherry Creek to the RF2 crossing near McKinley. This segment is about 0.8 miles, not on BPA.

G. McKinley to Fairview. Pipeline route briefly follows RF2 west of the Wagon Road to avoid the McKinley School and homesteads. The route joins RF2 and runs across an open meadow from Sta. No. 2980+00, near structure RF2 27/4 between Middle Creek and McKinley. At Sta. No. 2997+00, pipeline crosses under RF2, RF1 and the Fairview-Bandon No. 1 (115 kV) line to the north side of RF1. Pipeline follows RF1 to the CBWR crossing near Fairview.

On the hill overlooking Fairview, the Fairview-Bandon No. 1 line is adjacent RF1 to the north, and the two lines share structure RF1 30/5. The cleared power corridor is almost 500 ft wide here. Because the north side of RF1 disappears when the two lines converge, the pipeline must switch sides.

The pipeline will cross RF1 at about Sta. No. 3118+00, about equidistant between RF1 30/3 and corner structure 30/4. The pipeline switches to the area between RF1 and RF2

and drops into the river valley. Near the bottom of the hill after Sta. No. 3132+70 (a trail deeded as Vista Drive), the pipeline crosses back to the north edge of RF1. The crossing is about 450 ft ahead online from shared RF1 30/5, and about 70 ft under the conductors.

The line will be directionally bored under the North Fork of the Coquille River, following the north edge of BPA No. 1 circuit. The south end of the bore will be near corner structure RF1 30/6. The north end of the bore will exit near the CBWR and RF1 30/8 at Sta. No. 3148+20. Pipeline bores will not pass under any structures. The pipeline leaves BPA and follows the Wagon Road north.

In its route through Fairview, the pipeline crosses under the BPA 115 kV Reedsport-Fairview and 230 kV Fairview-Rogue lines to a block valve near Fairview Road.

This segment includes about 3.2 miles on BPA.

H. Fairview to Sumner Road. Pipeline crosses the power corridor northwest of Fairview and follows the Coos Bay Wagon Road through the settlement of Sumner.

From the valve set and Fairview Road, the pipeline parallels the BPA 230 kV Rogue for about 600 ft to the fence line, then crosses the Rogue and 115 kV Reedsport lines and the PP&L 230 kV Isthmus line along the fence line, about 220 ft online back of RPF1 44/2 structure. The route leaves the power corridor and joins the CBWR northwest of Fairview and on to Sumner.

West of Sumner, the pipeline follows South Sumner Road to rejoin and parallel the east side of the PP&L Isthmus line. The BPA Reedsport easement is adjacent to the west, with the road crossing near structure RFP1 36/4.

The end of Segment H is east of Sumner Bridge, where the old and new Reedsport-Fairview BPA 115 kV lines converge from Eastside and Libby at RPF1 36/2 near CBWR (Sumner Road). This segment includes about 9.9 miles on county roads, none on BPA.

I. Sumner Road to US 101. Pipeline follows Sumner Road (CBWR) west to Coos City and Sumner Bridge, crossing Isthmus Slough, the railroad and US Highway 101 to a block valve west of the highway. The pipeline crosses under BPA several times. It crosses the active RPF1 line just north of structure 36/2 as it leaves PP&L. It crosses the inactive RPF1 "dogleg" three times in the road, near structure RPF1 36/1 and twice near 34/5. This segment is about 2.3 miles long, none on BPA corridor.

J. US 101 to Libby. From the block valve, the pipeline joins BPA 115 kV Reedsport-Fairview line at about Sta. No. 300+40 (online ahead of RPF1 33/7) and runs northwest to Red Dike Road (Sta. No. 428+93, RPF1 31/15). This section is de-energized and may be abandoned. This segment includes about 2.4 miles on BPA corridor.

K. Libby to Coos Bay. From the Red Dike Road, the pipeline follows a series of county roads and city streets into the outskirts of Coos Bay. The end of the pipeline is a city gate station at an old water treatment plant off Ocean Boulevard.

Pipeline follows streets under the de-energized BPA line in two short sections, crossing on Cooley Drive near RPF1 31/14, and parallel for 1000 ft between RPF1 31/7 and 31/3. On the former BPA Reedsport-Coos Bay 115 kV circuit, now Reedsport-Fairview, the pipeline parallels on 21st St. for 1600 ft and from Idaho Drive to California Drive for about 700 ft. From California Dr, the pipeline follows a trail down the ridge on a county road easement, and crosses this BPA line one time.

This segment is 3.0 miles total, and includes about 0.6 miles on BPA corridor.

Route Summary and miles along BPA:

A	Williams to Reston Substation	PP&L	
B	Reston to Tenmile	BPA	4.8 miles
C	Tenmile to County Line	BPA	2.8 miles
D	County Line to Lone Pine Lane	CBWR	
E	Lone Pine Lane to Cherry Creek	BPA	1.4 miles
F	Cherry Creek to McKinley	CBWR	
G	McKinley to Fairview	BPA	3.2 miles
H	Fairview to Summer Lane	PP&L	
I	Summer Lane to US 101	CBWR	
J	US 101 to Libby	BPA	2.4 miles
K	Libby to Coos Bay	BPA	0.6 miles

Sections B-C-E-G include 12.2 miles along BPA Fairview-Reston 230 kV lines.

Sections J-K include 3.0 miles along BPA Reedsport-Fairview 115 kV lines.

Sections A-D-F-H-I are not on BPA.

The total 12" pipeline route is 59.0 miles, 15.2 miles of which are along a BPA corridor.

Summary of Exceptions:

The proposed 230 kV crossings and exceptions to the BPA conditions are described above and summarized here:

Seg. B	Cross Alvey-Reston No. 1 near pole AR1 68/9	
Seg. B	Run inside west fence of Reston Substation	600 ft
Seg. B	Run through BPA fee property, Sec 1-28-8	1600 ft
Seg. B	Cross RF1 near 6/3 to Wagon Road	
Seg. B	Cross RF1 near 6/7 at Tenmile Creek	
Seg. C	Cross RF1 near 9/6 on access road to County Line	
Seg. D	Cross RF1 & RF2 near 10/5 in Wagon Road, Brewster Canyon	
Seg. D	Cross RF1 & RF2 near 10/9 in Wagon Road, Brewster Canyon	
Seg. D	Cross RF1 & RF2 near 23/1 in Wagon Road, near Dora	
Seg. D	Cross RF1 & RF2 near 24/10 in Wagon Road, near Frona Park	
Seg. E	Cross RF1, RF2 near RF1 26/6 at Cherry Creek	
Seg. E	Run on south side of RF2 across Cherry Creek	1300 ft
Seg. G	Run on south side of RF2 near McKinley	1700 ft
Seg. G	Cross RF1, RF2 and Fairview-Bandon at McKinley	
Seg. G	Cross RF1 above 30/4 south of Fairview	
Seg. G	Run on south side of RF1 (north of RF2)	1500 ft
Seg. G	Cross RF1 below 30/5 at Fairview	
Seg. G	Cross Fairview-Rogue north of Fairview Substation	
Seg. H	Follow and cross Fairview-Rogue north of Fairview Road	600 ft

The proposed BPA 115 kV crossings are described above and summarized here:

Seg. G	Cross Fairview-Bandon No. 1 at McKinley	
Seg. G	Cross Reedsport-Fairview No. 1 by Fairview Substation	
Seg. H	Cross RPF1 north of Fairview Road	
Seg. I	Cross active RPF1 at corner structure 36/2	
Seg. I	Cross inactive RPF1 "dogleg" at structure 36/1	
Seg. I	Cross inactive RPF1 "dogleg" twice at 4/5 on Sumner Road	
Seg. J	Follow inactive RPF1 from 33/7 to 31/15 to Libby	2.4 miles
Seg. K	Cross inactive RPF1 at Cooley Drive near RPF1 31/14	
Seg. K	Follow inactive RPF1 from 31/7 to 31/3 in Libby	1000 ft
Seg. K	Follow and cross active RPF1 through Libby, 3 places	2300 ft

Coos Bay Wagon Road
Coos Bay Wagon Road

BPA RF1
BPA RF1

BPA RF2
BPA RF2

Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

From: Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2003 1:46 PM
To: Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4; Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4
Cc: Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4; Wolcott, Marian - TRT-TPP-4; Sauer, Dena J - TOC-PPO2-1
Subject: RE: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

Thank you, Lee, for the information. I will draft a reimbursable agreement for everyone's review sometime next week.

Dena, please assign a contract number. The project title should be: " Fairview - Reston ROW Mitigation and Construction Monitoring for the Coos County Natural Gas Pipeline".

Todd and Ken, let me know when you have an estimate for the monitoring and access road restoration efforts so I can come up with a total dollar figure.

Ricky

-----Original Message-----

From: Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2003 10:51 AM
To: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey
Cc: Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4; Wolcott, Marian - TRT-TPP-4
Subject: RE: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

Any costs associated with the monitoring done by Todd were not covered in the estimate I sent.

Costs of increased monitoring in the ROW for slides or damage to facilities was not covered.

Todd was worried about increased tree mortality in the future and that was not covered. This could cost up to another 20K.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2003 9:54 AM
To: Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey
Cc: Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4
Subject: RE: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

I spoke this date with Coos County Commissioner Nikki Whitty. Told her I was giving her a heads up re the need for us to generate a reimbursable agreement that would address several cost issues that have come up. Said we would get back to her when we had more specifics. She seemed to understand and did not raise any objections at this point.

-----Original Message-----

From: Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2003 9:34 AM
To: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey
Cc: Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4
Subject: RE: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

Let's be sure that we include funding for the ongoing BPA monitoring of the work that is being done out there by the Countie's contractors. I understand Todd has been out there pretty much full time. The county should be paying for this. And if he wishes to obtain assistance in this from someone else on his crew, or someone from Mike Montgomery's shop, again the county should foot this bill.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey
Sent: Friday, July 25, 2003 8:18 AM
To: Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey

Cc: Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4
Subject: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

Ricky - per our phonecon, we would like to set up another reimbursable agreement with Coos County to cover several issues that have come up. Todd, Lee Rose (Danger Tree Crew) and I did a site inspection last Tuesday. Below (in red) is Lee's trip report on some of the issues that have come up. I understand that a BPA road man (Ken Adamson) will also be looking more closely at specific road issues that need to be addressed.

I will be on leave until August 4. You should be able to get most of the info you need for a draft Reimbursable from Todd, Lee Rose and Ken Adamson (after his inspection). I could get with you when I return.

Thanks for the help.

Hi Todd;

I wanted to let you know how I thought we should deal with the **Hazard trees** created by the gas pipe line installation on the Reston-Fairview corridor.

Taking into consideration the underlying fee owners, I think it best to remove only (as few trees) as is necessary to protect BPA's interests. The best way to do this is to visit the lines and paint all of the trees that have substantial damage to their root systems caused by the cuts to level the ground for trenching. We should then return and mark trees that have been damaged in the restoration of the ROW. Because the trees along the ROW edge are the ones that are wind firm we may need to remove other trees when the "edge of the ROW trees are removed. One of my major concerns is the burial of root systems as they try and restore the ROW to grade. In some places the roots of trees along the ROW are buried with a mixture of dirt, stumps and slash removed from the ROW. I do not know how nor have I seen any specific mention of the removal of this debris. It could be scattered back in the ROW for creature concerns and do BPA no harm if placed in the right areas.

I feel that the way to make BPA's tree risk as low as before this process is to do our tree selection is this two step process. The fewer trees we can take on the edge of the ROW the better off we will be. I know you are concerned with the health of the remaining trees. I agree that we could see effects of this project for several years but I think it will be minimal if we use this two step process. I do believe that we could have erosion in areas sever enough to bury the roots of trees off of the ROW deep enough to kill species that will not tolerate this. We could also have trees weakened or killed from the run off of the mulch-fertilizer mix put on the ROW. These would show up mostly in the first two years as soon as the weather gets hot. I would suggest extra patrols of the corridor at those times. I do believe that all of the dead trees will be fewer that we would see from the occasional insect outbreaks that we have and it would be unacceptable to cut a "Safe Back line".

I obtained a copy of the Land Use agreement from Renee Ferrera this morning and on page 6 I believe the costs of these remedial actions to remove trees are covered.

Access Roads

The land use agreement states that the access roads will be restored to original or better condition. But prior to construction there was to be a joint road inspection that did not happen. However the EIS did describe our access roads generally as rocked roads with some dirt spurs to the towers. It described these dirt spurs as being cleared regularly with a dozer. This part I do not agree with. Whoever did this evaluation did not understand that they were dozer roads, but we had no reason to improve them. With these things in mind and ROW in the area that is not disturbed I would describe what we had at the start of the project and how it served our needs.

This is how I would describe our ROW and access roads before construction started.

The lines in the Reston-Fairview corridor were constructed in 1954 and 1962. Clearing for construction consisted of timber cutting removal where necessary, the removal of stumps and brush for the construction of towers and access roads. Low growing species of brush were left. The ROW and access roads have been cleared of tree species on regular intervals. The ROW and roads do have grass and low growing species in them. The ROW is densely covered with low growing species such as costal Huckleberry and vine maple. No attempts have been made to control wild grasses in the access roads. The roads have been rocked as needed over the years. They are well compacted and usable through all of the seasons, even short spurs that were not rocked. The vegetation is heavy enough to stabilize the soils and prevent runoff into the roads, we have had no trouble using the access roads even in periods of very heavy costal rain.

The road system and ROW were very stable at the start of this project. For BPA to have roads in "original or better condition" will require almost as much as it would to build a new road. I believe that we will need to rock all of the roads in the construction and temporary construction areas. The rock will need to be packed in because it will in essence be on fill. Because most of the vegetation will be gone we can expect heavy runoff into and off of the roads so we should have drainage designed into them. It will be several years before they are stable. Additional rock and grading may be necessary over the next few years.

Access roads to the ROW are also under heavy use and should be checked for damage.

Clearing and leveling the ROW is leaving bare ground, this is always a temptation to four wheelers and motor cyclist. We will need to restrict access to the ROW by building fences and gates. This will limit erosion of the ROW and access roads while giving the seed mixture sprayed into the ROW a chance to germinate and grow.

I talked with Ken Adamson about your access roads and he may have some free time next week to give you a good idea of what it will take to restore them. It appears that we are going to need some cost estimates for the trees as well and now is the time to start them so that we can give notice.

Oral Lee Rose
TRV/TPP4

Donald D. Gerig
Realty Specialist - TRFS/Alvey
541-465-6555
541-954-0414 (cell)

Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

From: Kiser, Robert E - TFE/Alvey
Sent: Wednesday, August 06, 2003 3:50 PM
To: Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Staats, Michael L - TNLE-AMPN-2
Cc: Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Volpe, HelenAnn - TNL-TPP-3; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2; Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend
Subject: Gas Pipeline Specifications

The Coos Bay natural gas pipeline project is in full swing and while there have been several significant issues arise I believe we have, collectively, addressed most if not all of them. A new issue was presented to me this morning having to do with the status of the counties' request for use of the Fairview/ Bandon, Fairview/Rogue easement for the installation of 4 and 6" pipeline laterals. As I understand the primary concern, one of our earlier conditions for the main line was that the pipe be located no closer than 50 feet from any structure or guy. While that is generally possible on the currently underway main line project it is generally not possible on the lateral due the limited width of the easement. The Fairview/Bandon, Fairview/Rogue has a 100' easement. Requiring the pipe to be located 50 ft. from any tower leg would put the pipe off the easement by approximately 12 ft. at each tower. As I understand this would require more lengthy and intense negotiations with the underlying property owners and some, if not most, would not likely agree. If this is true, this will likely place that portion of the project in some jeopardy.

The question that arises is how firm are we on the requirement for 50 ft.? As I understand it, the need for 50 ft. was an Engineering requirement. We're not exactly sure how or what factors were considered in determining the need for 50 ft. or what the risks there would be in placing it closer. From an operations and maintenance perspective, once the pipe is safely placed in the ground and the right-of-way and access adequately restored, having the pipe 36 to 38 ft. from the tower leg probably is not a major concern. As I understand, there have been several situations where we have already authorized variances to the 50 ft. rule on the main line project.

While we are certainly not wanting to be perceived as second guessing the earlier Engineering determination, the Eugene Region would not be concerned if Engineering were to revisit their earlier requirement for 50 ft. and allow the lateral to be placed closer to the structures and on the right-of-way.

There is a timeliness consideration in deciding this issue. The county applied for the land use agreement sometime ago and is eager to begin that phase of construction. Additionally, it should be noted that there is considerable political momentum behind this project and I believe it is reasonable to predict that if and when BPA is perceived to be an encumbrance to completion of this project, our actions will be called into question at the U.S. congressional and or senatorial level very quickly. So if we decide to hold firm to our 50 ft. requirement I suggest that we be equally firm on our reasoning.

I am out of the office tomorrow and Friday but I will be in Vancouver on Monday morning, first thing, and will be available to discuss this further if necessary. If I do not hear from TNL by then I will likely try to set up a conference call where we can discuss this. In the mean time I'll be checking my e-mail.

Thanks!

Bob Kiser

Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

From: Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4
nt: Thursday, August 28, 2003 4:42 PM
: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4
Cc: Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2; Wolcott, Thomas - TRV-TPP-4; Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3
Subject: Coos County R/W Acquisitions

I talked today with Dave Feinauer, who is the manager for Right of Way Consultants, the firm Coos County has hired to handle their land acquisition. We discussed several issues, which I will summarize below. I will copy this email to the LIS for our records.

1. Appraisal of our Fee owned tracts on the Lateral right of way.

Dave and I discussed this issue and came to the conclusion that it would be faster for them to do this appraisal, as they have an appraiser on contract for the project who has time. His name is John Wooden. He is an MAI appraiser, who is familiar with the Federal Appraisal Standards. I told Dave that BPA would do the formal appraisal review. That should make it easy for us to accept the appraised amount for their acquisition of our property.

2. Land Rights they are acquiring for both the lateral and main line right of way

I carefully probed Dave (he likes to talk so it was not hard) regarding their efforts to buy right of way for the pipeline. His answers assured me that they are getting these rights. He said for every landowner they are getting a right of entry document which includes the grant of an easement, but it is contingent on BPA's approval for the occupancy of the right of way. He talked about the number of owners, and how many they are ending up condemning (not many). So I am satisfied that this is being handled OK.

3. Land Rights to keep the lateral 50 feet from our towers

I asked Dave if they had already gotten the land rights for the lateral, and he said yes, for the most part. So I asked him how they were handling our requirement that they have to go off of our right of way at every tower location, necessitating additional rights from all those owners. At first he made a flippant statement about "falling on their sword" (I was not sure if they were falling on the sword for us or for the landowner). He went on to say that they are looking at each tower location to assess the impact. In many places, its pasture, so this would have minimal impact and should not be a problem. Where they are concerned is in forested areas, where they would have to cut trees, which would destabilize the next rows. He expects these to be harder to do. He was noncommittal about what happens in those cases where the landowner is unwilling.

4. Condemnation Authority and Process

I asked if the county had condemnation authority and he said yes, in fact they have a reciprocal agreement with Douglas County that allows Coos County to condemn Douglas County property owners. I asked about their current time frames for condemnation, and he said current state law allows for a quick take, but it gives the owner 40 days to respond after filing the condemnation before you can enter. But, you can't file for condemnation unless you have an appraisal, and they have not been making their offers based on appraisals for the most part, just making administrative settlements. So before a condemnation could be filed, they would have to order an appraisal. Currently, their appraiser is estimating about 3 weeks to get one done. This information is provided in the event we have to push back on the 50 foot from the tower leg requirement, so you will know what the impact to the construction schedule would be if they have to condemn for those rights. Please note, Oregon State law has changed, and after January 1, the timeframe on condemnation increases.

Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3

From: Kiser, Robert E - TFE/Alvey
Sent: Thursday, September 04, 2003 11:22 AM
To: Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2
Subject: RE: Coos Pipeline

I got the CD.....Thank you very much.

B.K.

-----Original Message-----

From: Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3
Sent: Thursday, September 04, 2003 10:32 AM
To: Kiser, Robert E - TFE/Alvey; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2
Subject: RE: Coos Pipeline

WO# 97810 is the one we've been charging for the personnel time riding herd on the pipeline. I'll find a pre-engineering WO to use for the photography.

Cherry Creek and any other long slope over 45 degrees where a deep cut was made before the pipeline trench was cut concerns me after the rains come. Grass alone isn't going to be able to hold those slopes if the soil gets saturated.

FYI, I am preparing to write a report about the lateral to Bandon. I am going to make some recommendations for the permit based on my field recon, aerial photography evaluation, and line file investigation. I'll send out a copy when I finish.

Don: Is there anything else I need to do at this time for Reston-Fairview? (Other than the list of recommendations for getting our severed roads back into shape.)

Did both of you get the CD of my August 20-22 trip?

-----Original Message-----

From: Kiser, Robert E - TFE/Alvey
Sent: Thursday, September 04, 2003 10:09 AM
To: Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2
Subject: RE: Coos Pipeline

Probably not a bad idea. There may be some Spotted Owl issues that we need to be sensitive to however. Regarding the charges...I'm not sure what 97810 is but I don't believe we should charge the pipeline project for it.

For what its worth, it looks to me like barring some possible erosion problems, for the most part we're going to end up with a much improved R.O.W. overall. I remain concerned about the Cherry Creek area and am very interested in how they restore it however.

B.K.

-----Original Message-----

From: Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3
Sent: Thursday, September 04, 2003 9:56 AM
To: Kiser, Robert E - TFE/Alvey; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2
Subject: Coos Pipeline

Bob, Don:

I was thinking a good way to document all the changes along the Reston-Fairview from the pipeline construction would be to get a low level flight of aerial photography. After construction, we should probably get another flight. This would give us a before-during-after picture of the work.

I can place a quick request to photogrammetry to get a flight in while we still have fairly decent weather now that work is going on or has been done along the entire corridor. If you think this would be beneficial to track the changes along the lines, please let me know as soon as you can. Of course, we need a work order and should it be charged to 97810?

Hope to hear from you soon. Thanks.

**Franklin S. Worth
Senior Geotechnical Engineer
TNFF - TPP3
360-619-6565
503-604-8940 (Pager)
360-619-6984 (fax)**

Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3

From: Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3
Sent: Monday, October 06, 2003 10:48 AM
To: Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2
Subject: RE: Recommendation for Slope Stabilization

Don, does the paragraph I added at the end take care of your concerns? I'm not sure what we can say other than BPA will repair any failures in our own way. We can't say we'll charge for the repair, or that we'll do the repairs without regard to the condition of the pipeline. Any other ideas?

I got an e-mail from Paul Slater advising me that if he doesn't get the recommendations ASAP, they won't be considered/incorporated into the restoration work.



RECOMMEND
S FOR RESTOR

-----Original Message-----

From: Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2
Sent: Sunday, October 05, 2003 11:26 AM
To: Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3
Subject: RE: Recommendation for Slope Stabilization

Frank, I agree with your assessment. However, I believe the contractor will not have time to respond before the rains set in. What are our options if erosion starts and we loose a structure? I'm thinking of 26/4 & 5. What is the general consensus?

-----Original Message-----

From: Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3
Sent: Thursday, October 02, 2003 10:04 AM
To: Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2
Subject: Recommendation for Slope Stabilization

Don,

Here's a draft of the recommendations that I plan to send to Paul Slater. I cut this report down from several pages in order to concentrate on what I think our needs are. Please review and offer any comments you can think of. If you feel that this covers the basics, I will run it by some others just to see if it's okay.

I hope to send it to Paul Slater Monday (or Tuesday, at the latest). I would have had it to you sooner, but I got tied up with some construction problems on the Albany-Eugene line.

**<< File: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
RESTORATION OF STEEP SLOPES ALONG BPA RIGHTS.doc >>**

Thanks.

Franklin S. Worth
Senior Geotechnical Engineer
TNFF - TPP3
360-619-6565
503-604-8940 (Pager)
360-619-6984 (fax)

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESTORATION OF STEEP SLOPES
RIGHTS-OF-WAY DISTURBED BY COOS COUNTY PIPELINE**

Original Created
Sept 29, 2003
Finalized
Oct. 6, 2003

After observing the pipeline construction on several occasions, several areas have been identified along the BPA Reston-Fairview transmission line corridor that require that proper and effective restoration methods be used. These areas are sections of the corridor where slopes approach and exceed 40%. Some of these sections also have deep cuts very close to existing wood pole structures or steel lattice structures.

Stability of these slopes, in particular, and other high gradient slopes that extend for some distance, and could threaten the integrity and reliability of the two transmission lines in the corridor must be a critical priority for restoration. Work should be completed before too late in the fall so there is no chance for erosion to begin and propagate when the winter rains finally begin.

Five specific areas have been identified with slopes exceeding 40%. Miles and structure numbers given are for the Reston – Fairview #1 line on the north side of the corridor. The approximate areas are in Mile 7 (structures 7/3 to 7/4), Miles 7 and 8 (structures 7/8 to 8/2), Mile 26 at Cherry Creek (structures 26/3 to 26/6), Mile 28 (structures 28/3 to 28/6), and Mile 29 (structures 29/4 to 29/6).

Restoration at these locations should include an engineered design for building up the slopes and cuts to retard direct surface water flow down these areas. The best solution would be to develop a series of tiers up the slope, thoroughly reseeded the bare ground as many times as it takes to get good revegetation, and using geotextiles and drainage pipes as much as possible. Adequate compaction of the backfill on these steep slopes is vital, and should be checked randomly with standard compaction tests.

A number of other areas along the corridor have slopes that are between 25% and 40%: Mile 4 (structures 4/8 to 5/1); Mile 6 (structures 6/8 to 7/1); Mile 7 (7/2 to 7/3); Mile 7 (structures 7/4 to 7/8); Mile 8 (8/4 to 8/5); Mile 9 (structures 9/6 to Coos Bay Wagon Road); Mile 26 (Myrtle Point – Sitkum Road to 26/3); Mile 27 (structures 27/9 to 28/2); Mile 29 (structures 29/6 to 29/8); and Mile 30 (structures 30/4 to 30/6). In these locations, the restoration should include thorough seeding (using fiber mats if necessary), generous water bars across the slopes to divert water from the disturbed areas, and the use of drains and geotextiles, if necessary.

For all slopes, every effort should be made to prevent water from running off of the road surfaces and down onto the restored areas near the pipeline trench. Insloping the roads and ditches, water bars on the roads, proper placement of drainage culverts, etc. can all reduce the amount of water that would flow from the road surfaces.

In the event proper remediation/restoration of steep slopes on the BPA rights-of-way has not been established, or only partially established, there is a significant possibility of slope failure. Any failure could range from localized slumping or erosion to a worst-case catastrophic slump that affects one or more structures of either transmission line in the corridor. In any case, BPA

will take immediate measures to mitigate the failure in order to eliminate a threat to the structural integrity of the line, or repair/replace any structure that is directly affected by a failure.

Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3

From: Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3
Sent: Monday, October 06, 2003 12:58 PM
To: 'Paul Slater'
Cc: Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2
Subject: RE: Slope Remediation Recommendations



RECOMMEND
S FOR RESTOR

Paul, here's my recommendations. I'll leave the "professional engineered design" up to your contractor, but I would like to review any design drawings if at all possible. I can read .pdf files and almost all CAD files.

Give me a call if you have any questions. If necessary, we can get Don on a 3-way call.

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Slater [mailto:slaterp@co.coos.or.us]
Sent: Monday, October 06, 2003 6:58 AM
To: Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3
Subject: Re: Slope Remediation Recommendations

Frank,

My only comment/question is please get me your proposal ASAP as cleanup is ongoing on this project in areas we previously discussed as areas of interest to you. So get me your comments/ideas as soon as possible and we will incorporate as much as is possible and feasible.

Thanks.

~~~~~  
**Paul Slater**  
**Environmental Planner**  
**Coos County Highway Department**  
**1281 West Central (Physical Address)**  
**Coos County Courthouse**  
**Coquille, OR 97423**  
**541-396-3121 Ext. 788**  
**slaterp@co.coos.or.us**  
**www.co.coos.or.us**

----- Original Message -----

**From:** "Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3" <fsworth@bpa.gov>  
**To:** <slaterp@co.coos.or.us>  
**Sent:** Monday, October 06, 2003 9:03 AM  
**Subject:** Slope Remediation Recommendations

> Paul,

>

> I had to deal with some construction problems on another project for a few days last week, so I didn't get much time to work on my proposed recommendations for steep slope remediation. I'll try to get you something by Wednesday or Thursday.

>

> Sorry for the delay. I know the rains are probably on the way this week.

>

> If you have any questions, give me a call, or send me an e-mail.

>

> Franklin S. Worth

> Senior Geotechnical Engineer

> TNFF - TPP3

> 360-619-6565

> 503-604-8940 (Pager)

> 360-619-6984 (fax)

>

>

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESTORATION OF BPA RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND ACCESS ROADS DISTURBED BY COOS COUNTY PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION**

1. For BPA access roads that were severed by pipeline construction:

Reshape and blade approaches from disrupted areas to provide a smooth transition into the existing road

If roadbed was completely cut away during clearing and construction of the pipeline, at least 12" of 6-inch minus crushed, compacted rock, overlain by at least 6" of 3-inch minus crushed compacted rock, must be placed to re-establish the 14-foot wide road.

If roadbed was partially removed, enough rock, as described above, must be placed to re-establish the 14-foot wide road.

Provide appropriate water bars, ditches, and culverts, to provide proper drainage of the road.

2. For BPA access roads that were used during pipeline construction:

Blade and reshape road to remove any ruts or potholes that may have developed during construction

Repair or rebuild any features used for proper drainage of the road (water bars, drainage dips, insloping the road surface with ditches, culverts)

Replace any rock lost during construction to provide at least 12" of 6-inch minus and 6" of 3-inch minus compacted crushed rock

Clean any existing culverts of silt and brush, or replace any damaged culverts

Thoroughly seed any disturbed areas on steeper slopes

3. For pipeline construction roads that BPA will accept as new system roads

Thoroughly compact the road base of the new access, especially over the "loose" fill in large cuts, and in the pipeline trench.

Place and thoroughly compact at least 12" of 6-inch minus crushed rock overlain by at least 6" of 3-inch minus material to bring the standard up to the existing BPA roads

Provide any necessary drainage structures (water bars, ditches, etc.)

Seed any areas that may cause large amounts of erosion,

Original Created  
Sept. 5, 2003  
Finalized  
Sept. 29, 2003

## **Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4**

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**From:** Tilley, Benjamin - TFE/Alvey  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 07, 2003 2:33 PM  
**To:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** FW: Pipeline sugestions

Cathy:

In response to Renee's email about the FOIA request: This is an email from Melanie Little, Coos County hired help for environmental compliance. The email is to set up a meeting to discuss endangered species/habitat issues. I did not attend. I will have several more on the way today. If the addressee is Melanie or Dave Imper (USF&W), it is in relation to the ESA issues out near Morrision road for construction of the lateral.

Let me know if you need more info.

Benjamin J. Tilley  
(541) 465-6553 office  
(541) 954-1426 cell phone

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Melanie Little [mailto:melaniej177@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, September 16, 2003 6:53 PM  
**To:** alan.d.ritchey@state.or.us; bjtilley@bpa.gov;  
Bob\_Gunther@or.blm.gov; cmiller@cooscurryelectric.com;  
Craig\_Tuss@r1.fws.gov; kerrie\_palermo@or.blm.gov;  
Merina.E.Christoffersen@nwp01.usace.army.mil; pipeline@rof.net;  
sam\_friedman@r1.fws.gov; slaterp@co.coos.or.us;  
steve\_langenstein@or.blm.gov  
**Subject:** Pipeline sugestions

Hello everyone - grab your peanuts!  
After talking with Bob Gunther today, I realized that there are multiple concerns regarding clean-up - not just mine. ROW clean-up has begun, however, I propose that folks get together so that clean-up sites can be delt with on a priority basis rather than the anticipated linear "get to it when I get there" approach. Anyone interested in participating in a conversation and expressing concerns should let me know ASAP. I will put this together if everyone feels that it would be a constructive effort. Please let me know.

Melanie Little, Wildlife Biologist  
541-572-5699/541-297-4172

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## Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

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**From:** Tilley, Benjamin - TFE/Alvey  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 07, 2003 2:36 PM  
**To:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** FW: September 22 Conference Call

Another Melanie Little email.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Melanie Little [mailto:melaniejl77@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 18, 2003 12:10 PM  
**To:** Justin.Simms@usace.army.mil; coosproj@att.net;  
alan.d.ritche@state.or.us; bjtilley@bpa.gov; Bob\_Gunther@or.blm.gov;  
Craig\_Tuss@rl.fws.gov; kerrie\_palermo@or.blm.gov;  
Merina.E.Christoffersen@nwp01.usace.army.mil; pipeline@rof.net;  
sam\_friedman@rl.fws.gov; slaterp@co.coos.or.us;  
steve\_langenstein@or.blm.gov  
**Subject:** September 22 Conference Call

A conference call has been scheduled for Monday September 22 at 2:00 p.m. to discuss priority sites during the remainder of clean-up/restoration efforts.

Paul Slater will lead the discussion. I will be sending a second email with a conference call number and password. Please forward this email to others that anyone feels may want to participate and are not included in the current email list. The discussion is anticipated to last one hour. At least one representative has been notified about this discussion from the following agencies/corporations:

Coos Bay District BLM  
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife  
U.S. Army Core of Engineers  
Bonneville Power Administration  
Pacific Power & Light  
Coos County Commissioners  
Industrial Gas Services  
MasTec

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## Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

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**From:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 08, 2003 8:48 AM  
**To:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** FW: Northwest Natural - Coos Bay Gas Pipeline Tour

Yesterday's e-mail to Marge/Renee.....

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Nelson, Marg - T-DITT2  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 07, 2003 3:14 PM  
**To:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Subject:** RE: Northwest Natural - Coos Bay Gas Pipeline Tour

Thanks for the information Don and thank for making sure Renee had the pertinent contact information on the ROW and access road issues. I appreciate you being willing to cover for me. You would obviously be the one who could answer any questions they might have about BPA's concerns or involvement. But I owe you a huge **THANK YOU** for doing this on your own.

Marg

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 07, 2003 10:10 AM  
**To:** Nelson, Marg - T-DITT2  
**Cc:** Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4  
**Subject:** Northwest Natural - Coos Bay Gas Pipeline Tour

Marg,

Just a quick note while stopping at the North Bend Maint. H.Q.:

I arrived at Northwest Natural's (NWN) Coos Bay office about 10:30 yesterday (Monday). Bob Oxford ( a Coos County gas pipeline consultant) was giving an overview of the project status to about 13 individuals in attendance (see list below). I believe they all understood you could not make it do to weather restrictions for your flight.

We all departed for a "show me trip" of the pipeline (three separate vehicles with radio contact between them). Oxford led the trip and described the various stages of construction as we viewed them. We stopped often to look at specific sites. We toured (the pipeline route) south Coos Bay area, east along Sumner Road to a hill just east of Fairview Sub and then along part of the Lateral route towards Coquille.

I inquired about who to contact reference NWN's access road and vegetation management needs so we could coordinate our respective future needs. I was give the name of a NWN person in "Eugene" as an initial contact for those subjects (John Radosevich - contact via 503-226-4211).

The following were in attendance:

**Bob Oxford** - Coos County gas pipeline consultant (Industrial Gas Services - Colorado)

Representing NWN -

**Denny Henderson** - General Mgr.

**Cal Grimmer** (Mgr. - South Coast District)

**Gary Bauer**

**Mike McCoy**

**Jerry Fish** - attorney who does work for NWN

**Jennie Bricker** - attorney who does work for NWN

**Teresa Haggins** - Williams NW Pipeline

**Ron Opitz** - South Coast Development Council

**Ken Messerle** - State Senator

Involved local parties:

**Tim Bishop**

**Ray Penny** - local real estate

**Doug Fletcher**

Please call or e-mail if you have questions.

Thanks,

Donald D. Gerig  
Realty Specialist  
TRFS/Alvey  
541-465-6555  
541-954-0414 (cell)

**OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED COOS PIPELINE LATERAL BETWEEN  
FAIRVIEW AND BANDON ALONG SEGMENTS OF THE FAIRVIEW-  
BANDON #2 AND FAIRVIEW-ROGUE #1 DOUBLE CIRCUIT LINE  
CORRIDOR**

On August 8, and August 21, 2003, Frank Worth examined the subject transmission corridor (double-circuit structures which occupy a 100-foot wide right-of-way) to assess its compatibility with the proposed Coos Pipeline Project lateral line to Bandon. The line would be a 6" line to State Highway 42, and a 4" line the rest of the way into Bandon.

The pipeline will not parallel the transmission corridor for the entire way to Bandon. This overview related below represents the "best information at the time" from the pipeline company.

Generally, the transmission line crosses, or is very near to, what appears to be old landslide/slumps in the aerial photographs. The failures are probably not active, but there are chances that pipeline clearing and trenching may inadvertently re-activate one.

There are also areas of steep slopes – both on side-slopes and along the line. There is an issue of limiting excavation on the down slope side of structures of the double-circuit line. Up-slope excavation could also be limited depending on the site conditions. Equipment operating uphill from the lines on steep slopes could also encounter electrical clearance problems.

The following is a synopsis of the investigation by approximate line station where the gas line location is proposed:

Sta. 411+63 to 640+94

Pipeline is on the Fairview-Bandon #2 side of the double circuit.

Pipeline is predominately on the uphill side of the line.

Corridor passes over the head of a possible old landslide between structures 3/4 and 3/5 (467+90 to 477+75). No transmission towers are close to the slide, but the pipeline will cross the area.

There are no major concerns along this segment at this time; however, specific concerns may arise prior to, or during construction.

Sta. 786+70 to 983+50

The slope from Fat Elk Road to structure 9/3 (786+90 to 788+90) is potentially unstable. Pipeline construction on this 35+% slope could create conditions that lead to a failure that puts tower 9/3 at risk. The

Original Created

Sept. 8, 2003

Finalized  
Oct. 8, 2003

pipeline should be rerouted from Fat Elk Road to join the right-of-way beyond tower 9/3 at about station 799+00

There appears to be an old shallow landslide southeast of the line in the vicinity between Station 810+00 and 850+00 (the boundary MAY extend to station 864+00. With the pipeline on the west side of the corridor, chances are low that construction would have any effect on the slide.

Pipeline is predominately on the uphill side of the transmission line.

983+50

The pipeline crosses under the lines to the Fairview-Rogue #1 side of the double circuit.

983+50 to 993+05

For 1,000 feet, the pipeline is down slope from the double circuit line on the Fairview-Rogue #1 side.

993+05

The pipeline leaves the double circuit right-of-way, turning south along a road to the south side (downhill side) of the Fairview-Bandon #1 line at 990+50. The #1 line is a wood pole 115 kV line.

990+50 to 999+00

The pipeline is on the down slope side (south) of the Fairview-Bandon #1 line until that line crosses under the Fairview-Bandon #2/Fairview-Rogue #1 line.

999+00 to 1071+35

The pipeline is on the down hill side (south) of the Fairview-Rogue #1 side of the double circuit.

Many of the double circuit structures were built on fairly level areas of the hillside, but many are on steeper side slopes. Extensive, deep excavation down slope could affect the slopes immediately below these towers.

The pipeline leaves the transmission corridor onto the Myrtle Point – Lampa Road at 1071+35.

1107+50 to 1117+00

Pipeline joins corridor from the north at 1107+50 and parallels the lines on the north side of the Fairview-Bandon #1 line until 1117+00 where the pipeline turns north to follow an access road. The pipeline is on the downhill side of the rights-of-way.

There is a 3-pole, wood structure at 1109+25 that has side guys that extend beyond the edge of the right-of-way about 20 feet.

#### 1152+00 to 1288+50

The pipeline has two options in this stretch: along an access road winding across the transmission corridor, or along the north side of the Fairview-Bandon #1 line. If the road option is selected, the pipeline would be very close to double circuit structures 16/2 and 16/3 on the down hill side. Space will be very limited for the trenching operation.

The second option would be along the north side of the Fairview-Bandon #1 line. Again, there are side guys on a number of 2- and 3-pole structures that extend beyond the edge of the right-of-way. The pipeline could be either uphill or downhill from the corridor since the transmission line is located near a ridge top.

From 1165+00 to 1190+00, there is possibly an old landslide adjacent to the north of the corridor. The movement is to the north.

From 1195+00 to 1216+00, there is possibly an old landslide adjacent to the south of the corridor with movement to the south. The corridor crosses the upper portion of the slide, with at least two double circuit structures and at least 3 wood pole structures in the "movement zone". The pipeline would be on the north side of the corridor predominately on the up-hill side.

From 1250+00 to 1260+00, there appears to be an area of slumping and hummocky ground on the west side of the Bear Creek Valley. This is approaching the ridge at which point the sand/gravel terraces are encountered for the rest of the way into Bandon. The elevations at this point are 150 – 300 feet higher than along Bear Creek. Water may percolate into this area from the higher water tables on the terrace to create this unstable area. There are two double circuit and 2 wood pole structures in this area. It is unknown what effects that pipeline construction would have here along the north side of the rights-of-way.

#### 1287+00

Pipeline crosses the transmission corridor to the south side to follow a road and a Coos-Curry Electric distribution line

1325+00 to 1342+00

Pipeline joins corridor from a road and parallels Fairview-Rogue #1 side of double circuit and a Coos-Curry Electric distribution line that is 50-75 feet south of the edge of the right-of-way.

1341+00 to 1347+00

Pipeline joins Bill Creek Road and follows it under the two lines. The road passes between the double circuit structure 19/5 and Fairview-Bandon #1, structure 25/8. The two towers are only about 80 feet apart, so there may be issues placing the pipeline in the road right-of-way (60').

From 1347+00, the pipeline follows Bill Creek Road past Bandon Substation and into Bandon.

Recommendations

Although the transmission corridor runs through a number of suspected unstable areas, excavation and construction of the pipeline should have a low probability of reactivating any movement as long as proper erosion and water control measures are used, and extensive re-vegetation is done to the cleared land. The only exception is the steep slope back on line from double circuit tower 9/3 toward Fat Elk Road. It is strongly recommended to have the pipeline relocated around this section of line because of the combination of geologic features and steep slope. The line could circle the west side of the area and intersect the transmission corridor south of 9/3. Any disturbance of the kind observed on the Reston-Fairview section of the pipeline could cause movement that would threaten the stability of tower 9/3, as well as producing a hazard to the county road.

The greatest concern for the location of the pipeline and its construction is the segments where the pipeline is down the slope from the double circuit towers. Since the double circuit structures carry two separate lines, the stability issue is much more sensitive. In some cases the side slope approaches 100% (45 degrees). Excavation for the pipeline has a very distinct possibility of compromising tower footings if allowed to occur too close to the tower, or cut too deeply. Slope considerations should also be made for the segments where the pipeline is up the hill from the lines; however, a pipeline location on the uphill side of the transmission line is preferable to a downhill location.

After a quick check of the footing distances from the tower center and the footing depths for a random selection of Fairview-Bandon #2/ Fairview-Rogue #1 structures, the following distances should be observed for any down-slope conditions (side slopes or slopes on line) around a double circuit tower when encountered by the pipeline construction contractor:

| <u>Percent Slope</u> | <u>Minimum Allowable Distance*</u> | <u>Max. Allowable Cut**</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 – 10%              | 50 feet                            | 10 feet                     |
| 10 – 25%             | 50 feet                            | 8 feet                      |
| 25 – 40%             | 55 feet                            | 6 feet                      |
| Over 40%             | 65 feet                            | 4 feet                      |

\* Distance from point a steel tower leg enters the ground.

\*\* Depth at Minimum Allowable Distance

This means that any down-slope excavation for the pipeline may not be any closer, nor any deeper than the above distances. Upslope distances should remain at the standard 50 feet from the nearest steel tower leg, or 25 feet from a wood pole or guy anchor.

If there any questions about this review, please contact Frank Worth at 360-619-6565.

## Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

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**From:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 20, 2003 8:43 AM  
**To:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** FW: trees by the pipeline

-----Original Message-----

From: Tilley, Benjamin - TFE/Alvey  
Sent: Thursday, November 20, 2003 7:41 AM  
To: Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
Subject: FW: trees by the pipeline

-----Original Message-----

From: Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4  
Sent: Friday, October 24, 2003 10:47 AM  
To: Tilley, Benjamin - TFE/Alvey; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2  
Subject: FW: trees by the pipeline

-----Original Message-----

From: Andy Brint [mailto:andyb@direcway.com]  
Sent: Friday, October 24, 2003 9:40 AM  
To: 'Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4'  
Subject: RE: trees by the pipeline

Hi Lee,

Thanks for the quick response. If you need to take a few that are potential hazards but are not ones that the gas company will reimburse, let us know, and we can take some of those as well. Since your guys are there anyhow, we should work together to thin some trees for my mom while making your maintenance job easier in the future. Let me know what works for you, and we can go from there.

Visiting next month or sending Ben earlier will work fine. If you can let me know the day before, I can hopefully arrange to take time off work and take a look as well. Thanks,

Andy

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4 [mailto:olrose@bpa.gov]  
> Sent: Friday, October 24, 2003 8:49 AM  
> To: 'andyb@direcway.com'  
> Subject: RE: trees by the pipeline

>

>

> Hi Andy;

>

> Thanks for the note. It is possible that the cutters  
> could have an easier time of it if they cut a few more trees.  
> Should that be the case I will pay for any other trees that  
> they cut. I will ask Ben Tilley to send me a diameter and  
> having been there I can estimate the volume fairly closely.  
> Any thing that leans to the line is of course a risk to us  
> but I hate to intrude on people any more than I have to.  
> However within some limits what is good for you can be better for us.  
> I have to fly over to Idaho to do some work next week  
> so I can't get back there very soon. In all likely hood I

> can get down there some time in the middle of next month but  
> if I don't Ben can feed me the information that I will need  
> to adjust the appraisal.

>  
> Thanks again Lee

>  
> -----Original Message-----

> From: Andy Brint [mailto:andyb@direcway.com]  
> Sent: Thursday, October 23, 2003 9:32 PM  
> To: olrose@bpa.gov  
> Subject: trees by the pipeline

>  
> Hi Lee,

>  
> This is Andy Brint, the guy who lives in the log house that  
> you stopped by  
> down in Roseburg. Let me know if you want to take any more  
> of the trees  
> down along the line. I let my mom know that she gets paid  
> for the ones that  
> have had their roots whacked by the line, and she's more  
> willing to get them  
> cut. Funny how that works :-). Thanks,

>  
> Andy

**Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4**

---

**From:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 20, 2003 11:09 AM  
**To:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Cc:** Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4  
**Subject:** FOIA Info ? ( Reston-Fairview)

Ben just sent me this info. Is it needed for the FOIA? Do you already have it?

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Tilley, Benjamin - TFE/Alvey  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 20, 2003 10:45 AM  
**To:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Subject:** FW: Reston-Fairview

Apprasials of identified danger trees in relation to the pipeline.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4  
**Sent:** Monday, November 03, 2003 11:20 AM  
**To:** Tilley, Benjamin - TFE/Alvey  
**Subject:** Reston-Fairview



R-MK 04-01 Apr  
03.doc



R-MK-25-02 App  
03.doc



R-MK-28-01 Apr-4  
03.doc



R-MK-28-01 Apr-3  
03.doc



R-MK-28-01 Apr-2  
03.doc



R-MK-28-01 Apr  
03.doc

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION  
 REAL PROPERTY SERVICES

DANGER TREE APPRAISAL  
 Tract No.: R-MK-04-MT-01

Map Sta.: 3986+00 to Sta.: 3989+05

Operated as: Alvey-Fairview No.1 (Reston-Fairview Section) Map Sta.: 4009+70 to Sta.: 4010+30  
 Constructed as: Reston-Fairview No.1 230 kV Transmission Line  
 Owner-C/P: Bonnie J. Brint Trustee, Brint Loving Trust Telephone: H 541-679-2015  
 Address: 8037 Coos Bay Wagon Road, Roseburg, OR 97470 Andy : W 541-679-0721  
 Description of ownership in: Sec.: 11 Twp.: 28S Rg.: 8W WM County: Douglas, OR  
 Assessor's Description: SE1/4SW1/4 & a PTN of NW1/4SE1/4 Parcel # 280811-00800 & -00500  
 Danger trees marked individually with: Orange "DT" Appraiser/Date: 9/26/03  
 Route of travel: Reston to Fairview Map Drawing # 124504  
 Acquisition # R-MK-197 & 198

| NO. OF TREES | DIA. OF TREES | SPECIES     | DIRECTION AHEAD ON LINE | DISTANCE OUT FROM EASEMENT CENTER LINE | DISTANCE FROM TOWER +/- FT. | DISTANCE TO TOWER +/- FT.  |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
|              |               |             |                         |                                        | TOWER ID. →                 | <b>RF1</b> or <b>AF1</b> * |
| 3            | -8"           | Douglas fir | Right                   | 63-80'                                 | -50' 4/6 to                 | -140' 4/7                  |
| 5            | 10"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 3            | 12"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 2            | 14"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 1            | 16"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 1            | 18"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 1            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 1            | 24"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 1            | -8"           | Grand fir   | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 1            | 10"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 1            | 14"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 1            | 20"           | Madrone     | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 3            | 10"           | Chinkapin   | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 2            | 12"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 1            | 14"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
| 1            | 12"           | Oak         | "                       | 63-75'                                 |                             | -180' 5/1                  |
| 1            | 10"           | "           | "                       |                                        | -10' 5/1 to                 | +50' 5/1                   |
| 1            | 18"           | Douglas fir | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                          |
|              |               |             |                         |                                        |                             |                            |
|              |               |             |                         |                                        |                             |                            |
|              |               |             |                         |                                        |                             |                            |
|              |               |             |                         |                                        |                             |                            |
|              |               |             |                         |                                        |                             |                            |
|              |               |             |                         |                                        |                             |                            |
|              |               |             |                         |                                        |                             |                            |
|              |               |             |                         |                                        |                             |                            |

\* Not all towers have operating identifiers. Miles are numbered from Reston.





U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION  
 REAL PROPERTY SERVICES

DANGER TREE APPRAISAL  
 PAGE NUMBER:  3

TRACT NO:  R-MK-28-MT-01

| NO. OF TREES | DIA. Of TREES | SPECIES     | DIRECTION AHEAD ON LINE | DISTANCE OUT FROM EASEMENT | DISTANCE FROM TOWER +/- FT. | DISTANCE TO TOWER +/- FT. |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1            | 22"           | Douglas fir | Right                   | 63-80'                     | -20' 29/4 to                | +10' 29/5                 |
| 1            | 34"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 22"           | "           | "                       | 63-75"                     | +300' 29/5 to               | +350' 29/5                |
| 1            | 24"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 20"           | Grand fir   | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 24"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 12"           | "           | "                       | "                          | -180' 29/6                  | -120' 29/6                |
| 1            | 16"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 18"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 22"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 24"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 22"           | Douglas fir | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 24"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 10"           | "           | "                       | 63-80'                     | +130' 29/6 to               | -90' 29/7                 |
| 1            | 16"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 5            | 18"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 3            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 22"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 28"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 18"           | Grand fir   | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 26"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 30"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 34"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 12"           | Hemlock     | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 14"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 18"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 30"           | Douglas fir | "                       | "                          |                             | +160' 29/7                |
| 1            | 10"           | "           | "                       | "                          | -350' 29/8 to               | -200' 29/8                |
| 1            | 12"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 14"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 3            | 10"           | "           | "                       | 63-120"                    | -80' 29/8 to                | +100' 29/8                |
| 3            | 12"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 14"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION  
 REAL PROPERTY SERVICES

DANGER TREE APPRAISAL

PAGE NUMBER: 2

TRACT NO: R-MK-28-MT-01

| NO. OF TREES | DIA. Of TREES | SPECIES     | DIRECTION AHEAD ON LINE | DISTANCE OUT FROM EASEMENT | DISTANCE FROM TOWER +/- FT. | DISTANCE TO TOWER +/- FT. |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1            | 16"           | Hemlock     | Right                   | 63-80'                     |                             | +150' 28/3                |
| *3           | 12"           | Douglas fir | "                       | 63-90'                     | +50' 28/4 to                | +380' 28/4                |
| 3            | 16"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 3            | 18"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 4            | 22"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 32"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 34"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 8"            | "           | "                       | 63-80'                     | +170' 28/8 to               | -70' 29/1                 |
| 1            | 10"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 4            | 12"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 16"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 24"           | Grand Fir   | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 30"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 12"           | Douglas fir | "                       | "                          | +75' 29/2 to                | +270' 29/2                |
| 1            | 16"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 24"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 16"           | Grand fir   | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 24"           | Douglas fir | "                       | "                          |                             | +320' 29/2                |
| 2            | 14"           | "           | "                       | 63-90'                     | -220' 29/3 to               | -120' 29/3                |
| 1            | 22"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 24"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 16"           | "           | "                       | 63-75'                     | +150' 29/3 to               | +225' 29/3                |
| 1            | 16"           | Hemlock     | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 18"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 8"            | "           | "                       | 63-80'                     | -20' 29/4 to                | +10' 29/5                 |
| 2            | 10"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 16"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 18"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 26"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 16"           | Grand fir   | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 14"           | Douglas fir | "                       | "                          | "                           | "                         |

\* One dead tree.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION  
 REAL PROPERTY SERVICES

DANGER TREE APPRAISAL  
 Tract No.: R-MK-28-MT-01

Operated as: Alvey-Fairview No.1 (Reston-Fairview Section) Map Sta.: 3004+25 to Sta.: 3125+05

Constructed as: Reston-Fairview No.1 230 kV Transmission Line

Owner-C/P: Menasha Forest Products Corp. C/O Tom Hoesly Telephone: (541) 756-1193

Address: P.O. Box 588, North Bend, OR 97459

Description of ownership in: Sec.: 30 & 32 Twp.: 27S Rg.: 11W WM County: Coos, OR

Assessor's Description: Sec. 30: Lot 1, E1/2NW1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, NW1/4NE1/4 & E1/2NW1/4

Sec. 32: SW1/4NE1/4 & E1/2NW1/4

Danger trees marked individually with: Orange "DT"

Route of travel: Reston to Fairview

Acquisition # R-MK 74, 75 & 78 (See also 2R-F parallel Tracts)

| NO. OF TREES | DIA. Of TREES | SPECIES     | DIRECTION AHEAD ON LINE | DISTANCE OUT FROM EASEMENT CENTER LINE | DISTANCE FROM TOWER +/- FT. | DISTANCE TO TOWER +/- FT. |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
|              |               |             |                         |                                        | TOWER ID. →                 | <b>RF 1 or AF 1 *</b>     |
| 1            | 18"           | Douglas fir | Right                   | 63-80'                                 |                             | -75' 28/1                 |
| 5            | -8"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | +70' 28/1 to                | +240' 28/1                |
| 1            | 8"            | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 10"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 12"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 16"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 22"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 10"           | "           | "                       | "                                      |                             | -500' 28/2                |
| 1            | 10"           | "           | "                       | 63-110'                                | -110' 28/2 to               | +190' 28/2                |
| 1            | 12"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 14"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 4            | 16"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 5            | 18"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 4            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 22"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 24"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 26"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 10"           | Grand fir   | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 12"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 14"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 18"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 22"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 26"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 2            | 14"           | Hemlock     | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 18"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |
| 1            | 20"           | "           | "                       | "                                      | "                           | "                         |

\* Not all towers have operating identifiers.

## **Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4**

---

**From:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 20, 2003 8:44 AM  
**To:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** FW: BLM Verbal Okay to Cut - R-MK-25-MT-02 on RESTON-FAIRVIEW NO. 1 GAS LINE (aka ALVEY-FAIRVIEW NO. 1)

**Importance:** High

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Tilley, Benjamin - TFE/Alvey  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 20, 2003 7:31 AM  
**To:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Subject:** FW: BLM Verbal Okay to Cut - R-MK-25-MT-02 on RESTON-FAIRVIEW NO. 1 GAS LINE (aka ALVEY-FAIRVIEW NO. 1)  
**Importance:** High

This is all I have that I haven't yet forwarded. Let me know if you have any questions.

Benjamin J. Tilley  
(541) 465-6553 office  
(541) 954-1426 cell phone

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Younts, Lynda M - TRV-TPP-4  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 18, 2003 10:00 AM  
**To:** Tilley, Benjamin - TFE/Alvey  
**Cc:** Younts, Lynda M - TRV-TPP-4; Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4; Jordan, Jim L - TRV-TPP-4  
**Subject:** BLM Verbal Okay to Cut - R-MK-25-MT-02 on RESTON-FAIRVIEW NO. 1 GAS LINE (aka ALVEY-FAIRVIEW NO. 1)  
**Importance:** High

Hi, Ben! Lee Rose asked that I forward you the attached Appraisal page for R-MK-25-MT-02, on the Reston-Fairview No. 1 Gas Line (aka Alvey-Fairview No. 1):



R-MK-25-MT-02  
App 03.doc



R-MK-25-MT-02  
Office Notes.doc...

Once the paperwork has been finalized and mailed out, I'll be posting all of the tracts to your FIELD DT FILES then.

Thanks, Ben.

*Lynda Younts ... blessings*

Bonneville Power Administration  
Realty Valuation and Forestry - TRV-TPP-4  
Phone No.: 360.619.6472  
Fax No.: 360.619.6995  
E-mail: lmyounts@bpa.gov



**Office Notes:**

R-MK-25-MT-02 (Reston-Fairview No. 1 Gas Line)

11/18/03: Per Lee Rose, verbal okay to cut DTs has been received from John Menton of BLM. Lee requests that Appraisal Page be e-mailed to Ben Tilley in North Bend. Done.  
LMY

11/14/2003

**BPA TRFS/Alvey Case No. 2000 0649  
Coos County Natural Gas Pipeline Project**

On June 25, 2003, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and Coos County, Oregon (County) signed a Land Use Agreement to allow the County's natural gas pipeline to occupy certain BPA corridors.

The Land Use Agreement conditions require that County "*shall not make any changes or additions to [County] use of the right-of-way without BPA's review and written approval*". County has met onsite with BPA representatives for approval of Variances to the Permit, which variances are described herein.

These changes will be shown on the final as-built drawings. The descriptions herein are attributed to the BPA maps (Exhibits A through V to the agreement), and are listed in order of approval:

**Reston-Fairview 230kV circuits RF1 and RF2**

1. **Exhibit N.** Beginning at RF1 Structure 30/2, and running back (east) to 29/3, the pipeline is laid approximately 22 ft. north of the outside (northerly) conductor of RF1. Pipeline distance is about 4550 lineal ft.
2. **Exhibit N & M-a.** [Exhibit M-a was not in the original set.] At RF1 29/3, the pipeline crosses under RF1 at a 45° angle to a point BOL (back online or southeast), 22 ft. south of the south conductor of RF1 and 64 ft. north of the north conductor of RF2. The pipe has a minimum cover of 6 ft. and has a heavier 3/8" wall thickness ("XH"). Pipeline distance is about 120 lineal ft.
3. **Exhibit M-a.** Beginning at the crossing near RF1 29/3, the pipeline is between RF1 and RF2 with a minimum cover of 6 ft. to a point about 350 ft. BOL, maintaining over 20 ft. distance from nearest RF1 conductor and about 65 ft. from nearest conductor of RF2. At this point, the pipeline meanders BOL along an access road between RF1 and RF2 to RF1 28/8. At no point is the pipe closer than 20 ft. from the conductors of either RF1 or RF2. At RF1 29/1, the pipe is 25 ft. from the base of RF2 28/5, and 50 ft. from nearest conductor of RF1. Pipeline distance is about 1700 lineal ft.
4. **Exhibit L & M.** At about 50 ft. ahead online (AHOL) of RF1 28/8, the pipeline crosses under RF1 at a 90° angle. There is concrete hardening over the pipeline crossing. The pipeline continues BOL on the north side of RF1 approximately 22 ft. outside the north conductor of RF1 to a point about 200 ft. BOL of RF1 27/9. The pipeline crosses under RF1 and RF2 at a 45° angle. The

pipeline then follows RF2 about 25 ft. outside the south conductor of RF2 to the intersection of RF2 and Lone Pine Lane, commonly known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road (CBWR). The pipeline leaves the RF2 corridor and enters the road. Pipeline distance is about 7,000 lineal ft.

5. **Exhibit K.** The pipeline leaves CBWR at a point of intersection with RF2 about 150 ft. BOL of RF2 26/5 and follows RF2 about 25 ft. outside the south conductor. From a point about 500 ft. BOL of RF2 26/5 the pipe is directionally drilled about 15 ft beneath Cherry Creek, exiting the bore about 1000 ft. AHOL of RF2 26/4. Pipeline distance is about 900 lineal ft.

6. **Exhibit K.** From the exit point of the Cherry Creek bore, the pipeline crosses the RF2 conductors at a 45° angle to a point midway between RF2 and RF1. The pipeline goes up the steep hill between RF1 and RF2 and at distances greater than 20 ft. from the nearest conductor. The pipeline is buried at a depth ranging from 6 to 20 ft. At about 250 ft. AHOL of RF2 26/3 the pipeline follows BPA access road R-MK-AR-251, crossing under RF2 about 50 ft. AHOL of the foot of RF2 26/3. The pipeline follows the access road off the RF2 corridor to the south and east, then crosses back under RF2 and RF1 to a point about 150 ft BOL of RF1 26/3. At this point the pipeline is about 17 ft. north of the outside conductor of RF1. Pipeline distance is about 2900 lineal ft.

7. **Exhibit J & K.** The pipeline follows RF1 BOL, remaining about 17 ft. outside the north conductor, east to a point of intersection with Sitkum Lane (Myrtle Point-Sitkum Road), about 650 ft. BOL of RF1 25/3. At the road, the pipeline leaves the BPA corridor. Pipeline distance is about 3,600 lineal ft.

8. **Exhibit N.** At RF1 30/2, the pipeline lies about 22.5 ft. north of the north conductor of RF1. The pipeline crosses the CBWR parallel RF1, running ahead to a point about 200 ft. AHOL of RF1 30/3, then turns 30° left to cross under RF1 at an angle, to a point 80 ft. BOL of RF1 30/4.

The pipeline then runs ahead starting 30 ft south of the south conductor, to a point 50 ft. perpendicular from the base of RF1 30/5, then converging with the inner RF1 conductor about 230 ft BOL RF1 30/6.

From this point the pipeline is directionally drilled under the North Fork River. The pipeline crosses RF1 under River Road and is about 24 ft. perpendicular from the north pole of RF1 30/6. The pipeline bore then follows and converges into the ROW of Fairview-Bandon No. 1 circuit (built as Coos-McKinley), and leaves BPA to enter Sitkum Lane about 40 ft south of the centerline of FB1. Pipeline distance of the variance is about 3,400 lineal ft.

The following variances are described in Douglas County near Reston Station.

9. **Exhibit F-G-H.** Beginning at the Coos County line near RF1 9/6, there is no variance going east until a point 50 ft. BOL of RF1 8/1, where the pipe crosses over to the south side of RF1 and more than 20 ft. from and between the conductors of both RF1 and RF2; then back to a point 300 ft. BOL of RF1 7/6, crossing under RF1 to the north 12.5 ft. of the RF1 ROW. The pipe runs in this northern edge to a point 100 ft. AHOL of RF1 6/9. At this point near Iverson Park the pipeline leaves the power line and follows the CBWR. Pipeline distance of the variance is about 3,500 lineal ft.

10. **Exhibit D-E-F.** At a point on the CBWR about 100 ft. AHOL of RF1 Pole 6/3, the pipe enters the powerline corridor between RF1 and RF2, then converges with and enters RF1, remaining at least 20 ft from the south conductor.

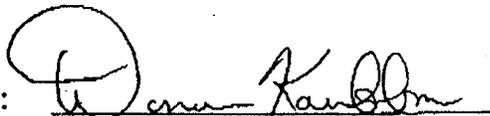
At a point about 100 ft BOL of RF1 6/2, the pipeline turns about 45° left to cross the conductors of RF1; then the pipeline follows RF1 in the outer 12.5 ft. of the north side of the ROW. Pipeline distance of the variance is about 700 lineal ft.

It proceeds back (east and northeast) in the north edge from RF1 6/2 to a point near RF1 4/1. The pipe is routed around the south side of RF1 4/1, maintaining a distance of more than 20 ft., from about 200 ft. AHOL to 200 ft BOL, and returning to the north 12 ½ ft. edge of the corridor. Pipeline distance of the variance is about 400 lineal ft.

11. **Exhibit C.** The pipeline route between RF1 3/6 and 3/3 near Rock Creek is approximately as shown on Exhibit C. There are two horizontal drills, one under a wetland and one under Rock Creek. The pipeline angles across all RF1 and RF2 conductors in the wetland drill from about 200 ft BOL 3/6 to 800 ft. AHOL RF2 3/4. The Rock Creek drill angles from the southern edge of RF2 at about 600 ft. AHOL of RF2 3/4 to the north side of RF1 at about 500 ft BOL of RF1 3/5. Pipeline distance of the variance is about 1,600 lineal ft.

The pipeline follows RF1 with no further variances, in the north 12.5 ft edge from 3/3 through the Reston Station, where the pipeline leaves the BPA ROW.

AGREED:

  
Donovan Kauffman  
BPA  
November 4, 2003

  
Steven Shute  
Coos Co Project Advisor  
November 4, 2003

## Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

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**From:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 08, 2003 10:18 AM  
**To:** Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4  
**Cc:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** RE: Pipeline Photos

Don K. says things are pretty much the same. We have asked for their plans re restoring/stabilizing some of the undercut structure areas so that Frank Worth and Paul Slater could review. We do not have their plans yet.

Also, Don is concerned about them not getting rock on access roads (25/3 - 30/2) in a timely manner. He would like to know if we can have it rocked and bill the County.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 08, 2003 9:46 AM  
**To:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Cc:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** RE: Pipeline Photos

Don - its really hard to tell from these pictures, but is the situation improving any? These looked kind of scary, with what appears to be cuts right under our poles.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 08, 2003 9:23 AM  
**To:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Cc:** Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4  
**Subject:** Pipeline Photos

These are pictures I took yesterday (10/07/03). They were taken from basically 3 locations:

- 1) Reston-Fairview 30 mile (on hill just east of Fairview Sub)
- 2) Reston-Fairview 26 mile (Cherry Creek)
- 3) Reston-Fairview 25 mile (bottom of hill east of Cherry Creek)

<< File: MVC-001F.JPG >> << File: MVC-002F.JPG >> << File: MVC-003F.JPG >> << File: MVC-004F.JPG >>  
<< File: MVC-005F.JPG >> << File: MVC-006F.JPG >> << File: MVC-007F.JPG >> << File: MVC-008F.JPG >>  
<< File: MVC-009F.JPG >> << File: MVC-0010F.JPG >> << File: MVC-0011F.JPG >>

Donald D. Gerig  
Realty Specialist - TRFS/Alvey  
541-465-6555  
541-954-0414 (cell)

## **Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4**

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**From:** Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 14, 2003 6:53 AM  
**To:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** FW: 26/4 & 26/5 Reston/Fairview

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3  
**Sent:** Monday, September 15, 2003 8:47 AM  
**To:** Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2  
**Subject:** RE: 26/4 & 26/5 Reston/Fairview

Don, I wasn't in the office on Friday because of some unexpected personal matters. Thanks for the info.

I will attempt to contact Paul Slater today. In addition to your questions, I plan on asking about restoration of the steep slopes in general, i.e. Cherry Creek, Mile 7, etc. For the time being, that should be enough questions.

I'll keep you posted.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 11, 2003 5:10 PM  
**To:** Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3  
**Subject:** 26/4 & 26/5 Reston/Fairview

Paul Slater is road and environmental contact. 541-290-3849.

Questions for Paul,

1. How do they plan to stabilize hillside at 26/4&5?
2. When are they going to apply seed?
3. What if stabilization plan does not work?

Let's put a little pressure on him and see what kind of response we get. Thank you.

## Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

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**From:** Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 14, 2003 6:54 AM  
**To:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** FW: Coos Pipeline

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Kiser, Robert E - TFE/Alvey  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 04, 2003 11:22 AM  
**To:** Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2  
**Subject:** RE: Coos Pipeline

I got the CD.....Thank you very much.

B.K.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 04, 2003 10:32 AM  
**To:** Kiser, Robert E - TFE/Alvey; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2  
**Subject:** RE: Coos Pipeline

**WO# 97810 is the one we've been charging for the personnel time riding herd on the pipeline. I'll find a pre-engineering WO to use for the photography.**

**Cherry Creek and any other long slope over 45 degrees where a deep cut was made before the pipeline trench was cut concerns me after the rains come. Grass alone isn't going to be able to hold those slopes if the soil gets saturated.**

**FYI, I am preparing to write a report about the lateral to Bandon. I am going to make some recommendations for the permit based on my field recon, aerial photography evaluation, and line file investigation. I'll send out a copy when I finish.**

**Don: Is there anything else I need to do at this time for Reston-Fairview? (Other than the list of recommendations for getting our severed roads back into shape.)**

**Did both of you get the CD of my August 20-22 trip?**

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Kiser, Robert E - TFE/Alvey  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 04, 2003 10:09 AM  
**To:** Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2  
**Subject:** RE: Coos Pipeline

Probably not a bad idea. There may be some Spotted Owl issues that we need to be sensitive to however. Regarding the charges...I'm not sure what 97810 is but I don't believe we should charge the pipeline project for it.

For what its worth, it looks to me like barring some possible erosion problems, for the most part we're going to end up with a much improved R.O.W. overall. I remain concerned about the Cherry Creek area and am very interested in how they restore it however.

B.K.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Worth, Franklin S - TNFF-TPP-3  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 04, 2003 9:56 AM  
**To:** Kiser, Robert E - TFE/Alvey; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2  
**Subject:** Coos Pipeline

**Bob, Don:**

**I was thinking a good way to document all the changes along the Reston-Fairview from the pipeline construction would be to get a low level flight of aerial photography. After construction, we should probably get another flight. This would give us a before-during-after picture of the work.**

**I can place a quick request to photogrammetry to get a flight in while we still have fairly decent weather now that work is going on or has been done along the entire corridor. If you think this would be beneficial to track the changes along the lines, please let me know as soon as you can. Of course, we need a work order and should it be charged to 97810?**

**Hope to hear from you soon. Thanks.**

**Franklin S. Worth  
Senior Geotechnical Engineer  
TNFF - TPP3  
360-619-6565  
503-604-8940 (Pager)  
360-619-6984 (fax)**



## Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration  
P.O. Box 61409  
Vancouver, WA 98666-1409

TRANSMISSION BUSINESS LINE

August 18, 2003

In reply refer to: TOC/PPO2-1

Nikki Whitty, Commissioner  
Coos County Board of Commissioners  
250 N Baxter Street  
Coquille, OR 97423

Dear Ms. Whitty:

On June 25, 2003, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and Coos County (County) executed Land Use Agreement No. 20000649 (Agreement), which allows the County to construct a portion of its natural gas pipeline on the BPA's Fairview-Reston Transmission Corridor. The impact of this project on BPA's transmission line right-of-way has been far more extensive than we anticipated. BPA has serious concerns regarding the on-going construction in terms of safety of its workers, restoration of our access needs, slope instability and its potential impact to our transmission towers, and destabilization of trees along the edge of our right-of-way which have now become danger trees to our conductors. We have, and are continuing to experience costs as a result of the pipeline project.

Specifically, the County was to provide an adequate number of BPA certified and approved safety watchers during construction. This did not occur. BPA observed numerous serious safety infractions with regard to keeping adequate clearances between the workers, their equipment, and our energized high voltage transmission lines. Because of our concern, we have provided BPA personnel to serve in this capacity on the construction site. We will continue to provide these watchers until such time as the County or its contractor can supply an adequate number of BPA approved safety watchers.

The Agreement also called for a pre-construction joint road inspection, and for the roads to be restored to their original or better condition following construction. The joint inspection did not occur, and we are now concerned that our solid based roads have been destroyed. We have seen no evidence that replaced roads will be stable. Our road and geotechnical engineers have indicated that the restoration methods being proposed by your contractors will not suffice in this very extreme terrain and soil conditions. We foresee the necessity of major restoration to preclude slide activity and damage to our structures, particularly once the winter rains start.

The contractor's construction practices have resulted in substantial damage to trees and their root systems along the edge of the right-of-way, creating "danger trees." A danger tree is any tree growing adjacent to and outside of the transmission line right-of-way, which is a present or future hazard to the transmission line. BPA has inspected, and must continue to inspect, mark

and remove those trees determined to be "danger trees" that pose a threat to the transmission line. Additionally, right-of-way and access road restoration activities may likewise create additional danger trees. BPA has incurred and will continue to incur considerable expense monitoring, marking and removing these danger trees.

The substantial clearing and leveling of the right-of-way will create a considerable temptation for four-wheelers and motorcyclists. BPA will need to restrict access to the right-of-way by constructing numerous fences and installing gates. These gates and fences will help reduce erosion of the right-of-way and access roads by preventing access by off road vehicles, and allow time for the seed mixture sprayed onto the right-of-way a chance to germinate and grow. BPA must also replace numerous guys, anchors and insulators that had to be moved or replaced as a result of the pipeline location.

The scope of the project and its resulting impact on BPA's right-of-way has necessitated the assignment of an on-site project manager for BPA. This entails making on-site decisions about alternate pipeline locations, additional crossings, and any other variances to the Agreement as may be deemed necessary. The scope of the project is such that one project manager may not be enough.

Enclosed are two originals of Reimbursable Agreement No. 03TX-11499 between the Coos County Board of Commissioners and BPA. This is an actual expense agreement, which we have estimated at \$370,000. Please be aware that this is just an estimate. If the costs described above are less than this amount, BPA will refund any excess. Alternately, costs may run higher than estimated. Particularly if we have to move any towers due to landslides.

Please sign both originals in Block 20 returning one, along with a check for \$370,000 made payable to BPA, to the address listed in Block 17. The remaining original is for your records.

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (360) 619-6457, or Don Gerig at (541) 465-6555. We would also be happy to meet with you to discuss this project.

Sincerely,



Cathy Albrecht  
Realty Specialist

cc:

Steve Shute  
Pipeline Solutions, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1054  
Glenwood Springs, CO 81602

Robert and Steve Oxford  
Industrial Gas Services, Inc.  
3760 Vance Street, Suite 200  
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

**AGREEMENT**

|                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                         |                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. AGREEMENT NUMBER<br><b>03TX-11499</b>                                                                                                                                   | 2. AGREEMENT EFFECTIVE FROM DATE IN BLOCK 4 UNTIL<br><b>Completion of Work</b> | 3. MODIFICATION NO.<br><b>-0-</b>                                                                                                                                                             | 4. EFFECTIVE DATE (MM/DD/YY)<br><b>Same as Block 20</b> | 5. PROCUREMENT REQUEST NUMBER |
| <b>ISSUED TO</b>                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                | <b>ISSUED BY</b>                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                         |                               |
| 6. ORGANIZATION AND ADDRESS (Include 9-Digit ZIP Code)<br><b>Coos County Board of Commissioners<br/>ATTN: Nikki Whitty<br/>250 N. Baxter Street<br/>Coquille, OR 97423</b> |                                                                                | 9. ORGANIZATION AND ADDRESS<br><b>U.S. Department of Energy<br/>Bonneville Power Administration<br/>ATTN: Edward A. Peterson - TOC/PPO2-1<br/>P.O. Box 61409<br/>Vancouver, WA 98666-1409</b> |                                                         |                               |
| 7. TECHNICAL CONTACT<br><b>Steve Shute</b>                                                                                                                                 | PHONE NUMBER<br><b>(970) 928-9208</b>                                          | 10. BPA TECHNICAL CONTACT<br><b>Don Gehrig</b>                                                                                                                                                | PHONE NUMBER<br><b>(541) 465-6555</b>                   |                               |
| 8. ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT<br><b>Nikki Whitty</b>                                                                                                                           | PHONE NUMBER<br><b>(541) 396-3121</b>                                          | 11. BPA ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT<br><b>Ricky Poon</b>                                                                                                                                           | PHONE NUMBER<br><b>(541) 465-6953</b>                   |                               |
| 12. TITLE/BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT                                                                                                   |                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                         |                               |

**FAIRVIEW-RESTON RIGHT-OF-WAY MITIGATION AND CONSTRUCTION MONITORING FOR THE COOS COUNTY NATURAL GAS PIPELINE**

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and Coos County have executed a Land Use Agreement, Case No. 20000649, which allows Coos County to construction a portion of its natural gas pipeline on BPA's Fairview - Reston corridor (Alvey-Fairview 230 kV No. 1 and Reston-Fairview 230 kV No. 2).

This reimbursable agreement provides for the necessary mitigation in right-of-way and access road restoration as a result of construction activities, as well as monitoring efforts during construction. Specific duties are described in the attached Division of Responsibilities Statement.

The estimated completion date for this project is December 31, 2004.

**The following documents are attached to and become part of this agreement:**

- Financial Terms and Conditions Statement dated August 18, 2003
- Division of Responsibilities Statement

|                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 15. AMOUNT TO BE PAID BY BPA<br><b>\$</b>                                                                                                                                               | 16. AMOUNT TO BE PAID TO BPA<br><b>\$370,000 (estimated)</b>                                                                                             |
| 17. SUBMIT INVOICE TO<br><b>U.S. Department of Energy<br/>Bonneville Power Administration<br/>ATTN: Edward A. Peterson - TOC/PPO2-1<br/>P.O. Box 61409<br/>Vancouver, WA 98666-1409</b> | 18. ACCOUNTING INFORMATION (For BPA Use Only)                                                                                                            |
|                                                                                                                                                                                         | 19. SUBMIT INVOICE TO (Name and Address)<br><b>Coos County Board of Commissioners/ATTN: Nikki Whitty<br/>250 N. Baxter Street<br/>Coquille, OR 97423</b> |
| <b>PARTICIPANT</b>                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                          |
| 20. APPROVED BY (Signature)<br><br><b>Nikki Whitty</b><br>Coos County Commissioner                                                                                                      | 21. APPROVED BY (Signature)<br><b>Edward A. Peterson</b> 8/18/03<br><br>Edward A. Peterson<br>Manager, Customer Service Planning and Engineering         |
| DATE (MM/DD/YY)                                                                                                                                                                         | DATE (MM/DD/YY)                                                                                                                                          |
| NAME AND TITLE                                                                                                                                                                          | NAME AND TITLE                                                                                                                                           |

FINANCIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS STATEMENT

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Coos County hereby agrees to advance \$370,000, the estimated Project cost, to the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to be held in an account established for this agreement. The cost of performing the work by BPA at Coos County's expense shall be the actual cost of doing the work specified in the agreement, including an overhead rate of 27% for labor and 6% for materials, fixed at the time the agreement is entered into, representing the indirect costs of the Project office plus the contractual support costs of contract negotiation, billing and accounting functions, and contract management.

If at any time during the Project BPA needs additional funds to complete the work, Coos County, upon written notification, agrees to advance these funds to BPA for deposit in the account. At any time before completion of the Project Coos County may elect to stop work. In this event BPA will cease all work and restore, as a cost to the Project, government facilities and/or records (1) to their condition prior to work under the agreement, or (2) to some other mutually agreeable condition.

Within a reasonable time after completion of the Project BPA shall make a full accounting to Coos County showing the actual costs charged against the account. BPA shall either remit any unexpended balance in the account to Coos County or bill for any appropriate costs in excess of the deposits in the account. Coos County shall pay any excess costs within 30 days of the billing.

August 18, 2003

DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and Coos County have executed Land Use Agreement Case No. 20000649 (Agreement) on June 25, 2003, which allows Coos County (County) to construction a portion of its natural gas pipeline on the Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) Fairview – Reston Corridor (Alvey-Fairview 230 kV No. 1 and Reston-Fairview 230 kV No. 2 lines). The Agreement requires the County to 1) provide an adequate number of BPA certified and approved safety watchers during construction; 2) restore BPA's ROW to its original or better condition following construction; and 3) restore BPA's access roads to their original or better condition following construction.

This Division of Responsibilities Statement describes the responsibilities of Coos County and BPA in providing the necessary mitigation in right-of-way (ROW) and access road restoration as a result of construction activities, as well as monitoring efforts during construction and post-construction inspection of the ROW and access roads.

**I. MONITOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

BPA, at the County's expense, will

- A. Provide BPA personnel to serve as safety watchers on the construction site until such time the County or its contractor can supply adequate number of BPA certified and BPA approved safety watchers.
- B. Provide increased monitoring of the ROW for slides or damage to BPA facilities.
- C. Provide project management of BPA activities and perform engineering analysis related to the pipeline construction.

**II. REMOVE HAZARD TREES**

BPA, at the County's expense, will

- A. Patrol the transmission lines on the Fairview – Reston corridor and mark all of the trees that have substantial damage to their root systems caused by cuts to level the ground for pipeline trenching.
- B. After the pipeline installation, return and mark trees that have been damaged in the restoration of the ROW.
- C. Remove hazard trees that have been marked and any additional trees that have become unstable or have been damaged.

**DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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**III. RESTORE RIGHT-OF-WAY, ACCESS ROADS AND TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES**

BPA, at the County's expense, will

- A. Provide new rocks and design drainage for all of the roads in the construction and temporary construction areas.
- B. Check access roads to the ROW for any damage resulting from the pipeline construction and make necessary repairs.
- C. Provide fences and gates to restrict access to the ROW to limit erosion and enhance restoration of vegetation.
- D. Close temporary accesses that have been opened during construction.
- E. Install new guy wires, strain insulators and anchors at transmission structures as required.

**IV. INSPECT ROW AND ACCESS ROADS AFTER CONSTRUCTION**

BPA, at the County's expense, will

- A. Inspect BPA ROW and access roads at the completion of pipeline construction to determine if all BPA ROW and access roads are satisfactorily restored.
- B. Recommend additional mitigation that would be required.

**V. PROJECT COMPLETION**

The estimated completion date of this project is December 31, 2004.

bcc:

- A. Morrow – DR/7-C
- J. Margeson – L-7
- J. Hilliard Creecy – T/DITT2
- J. Domschot – TFE/Alvey
- B. Kiser – TFE/Alvey
- T. Cupp – TFEP/North Bend
- D. Kauffman – TFEP/North Bend
- R. Stearns – TNLD/TPP-3
- R. Poon – TOC/Alvey
- E. Peterson – TOC/PP02-1
- D. Sauer – TOC/PPO2-1
- R. Ferrera – TRF/TPP-4
- D. Gerig – TRFS/Alvey
- C. Albrecht – TRFS/TPP-2
- Customer File – TOC/PPO2-1
- Official File – TMC/OPP-2 (Agreement No. 03TX-11499)

CSAlbrecht:csa/djs:8/18/03(RS1F01:\TOC\AGREEMENTS\11499LTR.DOC)

8-18-03 Reimb. Agreement  
with Cathy's Transmitted Ltr.

# Variances

8/7/03 Agreement

Variances to the Permit granted by BPA to Coos County for the Construction of a Natural Gas Pipeline:

1. Beginning at RF 1, Pole 30/2, and running east to RF-1, Pole 29/3, the pipeline is laid approximately 22 ft. north of the outside conductor of RF-1.
2. At Pole 29/3, the pipeline crosses under RF-1 at a 45 degree angle to a point 22 ft. south of the outside of RF-1 and 64 ft. north of the outside conductor of RF-2. The pipe has a minimum cover of 6 ft. and is 3/8" wall thickness (WT).
3. The pipeline is laid between RF-1 and RF-2 with a minimum cover of 6 ft. to a point approximately 350 ft. east of RF-1, Pole 29/3, maintaining over 20 ft. distance from RF-1 outside conductor and about 65 ft. outside the outside conductor of RF-2. At this point, the pipe meanders east southeast between RF-1 and RF-2 to RF-1, Pole 29/1. At no point is the pipe closer than 20 ft. from the conductors of either RF-1 or RF-2. At RF-1, Pole 29/1, the pipe is 25 ft. from the base of RF-2, Tower 28/5., and 50 ft. south of the outside conductor of RF-1.
4. At a point approximately 50 ft. west of RF-1, Pole 28/8, the pipeline crosses under RF-1 at a 90 degree angle. There is concrete hardening over the pipeline crossing. The pipeline continues east on the north side of RF-1 approximately 22 ft. outside the north conductor of RF-1 to a point about 200 ft. east of RF-1, Pole 27/9. The pipeline crosses under RF-1 and RF-2 at a 45 degree angle to a point about 25 ft. outside the south conductor of RF-2. The pipeline then goes east parallel to and about 25 ft. outside the south conductor of RF-2 to the intersection of RF-2 and the Coos Bay Wagon Road. At this point the pipeline leaves the ROW of RF-2 and enters the Coos Bay Wagon Road (CBWR).
5. The pipeline leaves the CBWR at a point of intersection with RF-2 about 150 ft. east of RF-2, Tower 26/5 and enters the RF-2 ROW about 25 ft. outside the south conductor of RF-2 to a point about 500 ft. east of RF-2, Tower 26/5 where the pipe enters a drilled 18" bore that was drilled beneath Cherry Creek for about 600 ft. where the pipeline exits the bore at a point between RF-2 and RF-1 about 1000 ft. west of RF-2, Tower 26/4.
6. The pipeline goes up a steep hill between the south conductor of RF-1 and the north conductor of RF-2 and at distances greater than 20 ft. from either conductor. The pipeline is buried at a depth in excess of 6 ft. At a point about 250 ft. from RF-2, Tower 26/3 the pipeline follows a BPA access road in a southerly direction under RF-2 to a point about 50 ft. west of the foot of RF-2, Tower 26/3. The pipeline then follows the access road about 90 ft. southwest and 120 ft. south to the intersection of a main access road about 150 ft. south, southeast of RF-2, Tower 26/3. The pipeline follows the main access road west

under RF-2 and RF-1 to a point 150 ft. north and 100 ft. east of RF-2, Tower 26/2, or about 17 ft. north of the outside conductor of RF-1.

7. The pipeline goes east about 17 ft. outside the north conductor of RF-1 to a point of intersection with the Myrtle Point-Sitkum Road, about 650 ft. east of RF-1, Pole 25/3, where the pipeline leaves the BPA ROW.

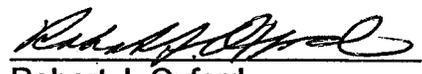
8. Beginning at RF-1, Pole 30/2, the pipeline runs west across the CBWR approximately 22.5 ft. north of the outside conductor of RF-1 to a point about 200 ft. north of RF-1, Pole 30/3, the turns WSW under RF-1 to a point approximately 80 ft. south of RF-1, Pole 2/1. The pipeline then runs west to a point 50 ft. south of RF-1, Tower 30/2, then west across RF-1 to intersect the north 12.5 ft. corridor of the RF-1 ROW to the previously approved route.

30/4

AGREED:



Donovan Kauffman  
BPA  
August 7, 2003



Robert J. Oxford  
Coos County Project Advisor  
August 7, 2003

## Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

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**From:** Kiser, Robert E - TFE/Alvey  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 06, 2003 3:50 PM  
**To:** Stearns, Rick D - TNLD-TPP-3; Staats, Michael L - TNLE-AMPN-2  
**Cc:** Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Volpe, HelenAnn - TNL-TPP-3; Kauffman, Donovan - TNLE-AMPN-2; Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend  
**Subject:** Gas Pipeline Specifications

The Coos Bay natural gas pipeline project is in full swing and while there have been several significant issues arise I believe we have, collectively, addressed most if not all of them. A new issue was presented to me this morning having to do with the status of the counties' request for use of the Fairview/ Bandon, Fairview/Rogue easement for the installation of 4 and 6" pipeline laterals. As I understand the primary concern, one of our earlier conditions for the main line was that the pipe be located no closer than 50 feet from any structure or guy. While that is generally possible on the currently underway main line project it is generally not possible on the lateral due the limited width of the easement. The Fairview/Bandon, Fairview/Rogue has a 100' easement. Requiring the pipe to be located 50 ft. from any tower leg would put the pipe off the easement by approximately 12 ft. at each tower. As I understand this would require more lengthy and intense negotiations with the underlying property owners and some, if not most, would not likely agree. If this is true, this will likely place that portion of the project in some jeopardy.

The question that arises is how firm are we on the requirement for 50 ft.? As I understand it, the need for 50 ft. was an Engineering requirement. We're not exactly sure how or what factors were considered in determining the need for 50 ft. or what the risks there would be in placing it closer. From an operations and maintenance perspective, once the pipe is safely placed in the ground and the right-of-way and access adequately restored, having the pipe 36 to 38 ft. from the tower leg probably is not a major concern. As I understand, there have been several situations where we have already authorized variances to the 50 ft. rule on the main line project.

While we are certainly not wanting to be perceived as second guessing the earlier Engineering determination, the Eugene Region would not be concerned if Engineering were to revisit their earlier requirement for 50 ft. and allow the lateral to be placed closer to the structures and on the right-of-way.

There is a timeliness consideration in deciding this issue. The county applied for the land use agreement sometime ago and is eager to begin that phase of construction. Additionally, it should be noted that there is considerable political momentum behind this project and I believe it is reasonable to predict that if and when BPA is perceived to be an encumbrance to completion of this project, our actions will be called into question at the U.S. congressional and or senatorial level very quickly. So if we decide to hold firm to our 50 ft. requirement I suggest that we be equally firm on our reasoning.

I am out of the office tomorrow and Friday but I will be in Vancouver on Monday morning, first thing, and will be available to discuss this further if necessary. If I do not hear from TNL by then I will likely try to set up a conference call where we can discuss this. In the mean time I'll be checking my e-mail.

Thanks!

Bob Kiser

## Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

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**From:** Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4  
**Sent:** Sunday, October 12, 2003 1:59 PM  
**To:** Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** FW: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4  
**Sent:** Wednesday, July 30, 2003 6:49 AM  
**To:** Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend  
**Subject:** RE: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

Hi Todd;

I will be down next week to start marking trees. I would like to meet with you on Tuesday morning to have all of the changes drawn on a set of maps. I will be there whatever time is good for you.

Lee

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 29, 2003 4:16 PM  
**To:** Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4; Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey  
**Cc:** Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4; Wolcott, Marian - TRT-TPP-4  
**Subject:** RE: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

Hello,

I just got back from the pipeline today with Cathy A, Don K., Rick S., and the geo tech guy Frank. The show me trip went well and I got some great in put.

Lee, thanks for taking a look at the trees.

Ricky, I will call you in the morning discuss the estimated amount of money I think we will need to be reimbursed.

Thanks, Todd

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4  
**Sent:** Friday, July 25, 2003 10:51 AM  
**To:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey  
**Cc:** Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4; Wolcott, Marian - TRT-TPP-4  
**Subject:** RE: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

Any costs associated with the monitoring done by Todd were not covered in the estimate I sent.

Costs of increased monitoring in the ROW for slides or damage to facilities was not covered.

Todd was worried about increased tree mortality in the future and that was not covered. This could cost up to another 20K.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Sent:** Friday, July 25, 2003 9:54 AM  
**To:** Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey  
**Cc:** Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4

**Subject:** RE: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

I spoke this date with Coos County Commissioner Nikki Whitty. Told her I was giving her a heads up re the need for us to generate a reimbursable agreement that would address several cost issues that have come up. Said we would get back to her when we had more specifics. She seemed to understand and did not raise any objections at this point.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4  
**Sent:** Friday, July 25, 2003 9:34 AM  
**To:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey  
**Cc:** Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** RE: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

Let's be sure that we include funding for the ongoing BPA monitoring of the work that is being done out there by the County's contractors. I understand Todd has been out there pretty much full time. The county should be paying for this. And if he wishes to obtain assistance in this from someone else on his crew, or someone from Mike Montgomery's shop, again the county should foot this bill.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey  
**Sent:** Friday, July 25, 2003 8:18 AM  
**To:** Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey  
**Cc:** Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4; Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4  
**Subject:** New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

Ricky - per our phonecon, we would like to set up another reimbursable agreement with Coos County to cover several issues that have come up. Todd, Lee Rose (Danger Tree Crew) and I did a site inspection last Tuesday. Below (in red) is Lee's trip report on some of the issues that have come up. I understand that a BPA road man (Ken Adamson) will also be looking more closely at specific road issues that need to be addressed.

I will be on leave until August 4. You should be able to get most of the info you need for a draft Reimbursable from Todd, Lee Rose and Ken Adamson (after his inspection). I could get with you when I return.

Thanks for the help.

Hi Todd;

I wanted to let you know how I thought we should deal with the **Hazard trees** created by the gas pipe line installation on the Reston-Fairview corridor.

Taking into consideration the underlying fee owners, I think it best to remove only (as few trees) as is necessary to protect BPA's interests. The best way to do this is to visit the lines and paint all of the trees that have substantial damage to their root systems caused by the cuts to level the ground for trenching. We should then return and mark trees that have been damaged in the restoration of the ROW. Because the trees along the ROW edge are the ones that are wind firm we may need to remove other trees when the "edge of the ROW trees are removed. One of my major concerns is the burial of root systems as they try and restore the ROW to grade. In some places the roots of trees along the ROW are buried with a mixture of dirt, stumps and slash removed from the ROW. I do not know how nor have I seen any specific mention of the removal of this debris. It could be scattered back in the ROW for creature concerns and do BPA no harm if placed in the right areas.

I feel that the way to make BPA's tree risk as low as before this process is to do our tree selection is this two step process. The fewer trees we can take on the edge of the ROW the better off we will be. I know you are concerned with the health of the remaining trees. I agree that we could see effects of this project for several years but I think it will be minimal if we use this two step process. I do believe that we could have erosion in areas sever enough to bury the roots of trees off of the ROW deep enough to kill species that will not tolerate this. We could also have trees weakened or killed from the run off of the mulch-fertilizer mix put on the ROW. These would show up mostly in the first two years as soon as the weather gets hot. I would suggest extra patrols of the corridor at those times. I do believe that all of the dead

trees will be fewer than we would see from the occasional insect outbreaks that we have and it would be unacceptable to cut a "Safe Back line".

I obtained a copy of the Land Use agreement from Renee Ferrera this morning and on page 6 I believe the costs of these remedial actions to remove trees are covered.

### **Access Roads**

The land use agreement states that the access roads will be restored to original or better condition. But prior to construction there was to be a joint road inspection that did not happen. However the EIS did describe our access roads generally as rocked roads with some dirt spurs to the towers. It described these dirt spurs as being cleared regularly with a dozer. This part I do not agree with. Whoever did this evaluation did not understand that they were dozer roads, but we had no reason to improve them. With these things in mind and ROW in the area that is not disturbed I would describe what we had at the start of the project and how it served our needs.

This is how I would describe our ROW and access roads before construction started.

The lines in the Reston-Fairview corridor were constructed in 1954 and 1962. Clearing for construction consisted of timber cutting removal where necessary, the removal of stumps and brush for the construction of towers and access roads. Low growing species of brush were left. The ROW and access roads have been cleared of tree species on regular intervals. The ROW and roads do have grass and low growing species in them. The ROW is densely covered with low growing species such as costal Huckleberry and vine maple. No attempts have been made to control wild grasses in the access roads. The roads have been rocked as needed over the years. They are well compacted and usable through all of the seasons, even short spurs that were not rocked. The vegetation is heavy enough to stabilize the soils and prevent runoff into the roads, we have had no trouble using the access roads even in periods of very heavy costal rain.

The road system and ROW were very stable at the start of this project. For BPA to have roads in "original or better condition" will require almost as much as it would to build a new road. I believe that we will need to rock all of the roads in the construction and temporary construction areas. The rock will need to be packed in because it will in essence be on fill. Because most of the vegetation will be gone we can expect heavy runoff into and off of the roads so we should have drainage designed into them. It will be several years before they are stable. Additional rock and grading may be necessary over the next few years.

Access roads to the ROW are also under heavy use and should be checked for damage.

Clearing and leveling the ROW is leaving bare ground, this is always a temptation to four wheelers and motor cyclist. We will need to restrict access to the ROW by building fences and gates. This will limit erosion of the ROW and access roads while giving the seed mixture sprayed into the ROW a chance to germinate and grow.

I talked with Ken Adamson about your access roads and he may have some free time next week to give you a good idea of what it will take to restore them. It appears that we are going to need some cost estimates for the trees as well and now is the time to start them so that we can give notice.

Oral Lee Rose  
TRV/TPP4

Donald D. Gerig  
Realty Specialist - TRFS/Alvey  
541-465-6555  
541-954-0414 (cell)

## **Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4**

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**From:** Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey  
**Sent:** Friday, July 25, 2003 1:46 PM  
**To:** Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4; Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4  
**Cc:** Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4; Wolcott, Marian - TRT-TPP-4; Sauer, Dena J - TOC-PPO2-1  
**Subject:** RE: New Pipeline Reimbursable Agreement

Thank you, Lee, for the information. I will draft a reimbursable agreement for everyone's review sometime next week.

Dena, please assign a contract number. The project title should be: " Fairview - Reston ROW Mitigation and Construction Monitoring for the Coos County Natural Gas Pipeline".

Todd and Ken, let me know when you have an estimate for the monitoring and access road restoration efforts so I can come up with a total dollar figure.

Ricky

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Rose, Oral L - TRV-TPP-4  
**Sent:** Friday, July 25, 2003 10:51 AM  
**To:** Gerig, Donald D - TRFS/Alvey; Ferrera, Renee - TRF-TPP-4; Poon, Ricky B - TOC/Alvey  
**Cc:** Cupp, Todd - TFEP/North Bend; Adamson, Ken R - TNFF-TPP-3; Albrecht, Cathy - TRFS-TPP-4; Wolcott, Marian - TRT-TPP-4  
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This is how I would describe our ROW and access roads before construction started.

The lines in the Reston-Fairview corridor were constructed in 1954 and 1962. Clearing for construction consisted of timber cutting removal where necessary, the removal of stumps and brush for the construction of towers and access roads. Low growing species of brush were left. The ROW and access roads have been cleared of tree species on regular intervals. The ROW and roads do have grass and low growing species in them. The ROW is densely covered with low growing species such as costal Huckleberry and vine maple. No attempts have been made to control wild grasses in the access roads. The roads have been rocked as needed over the years. They and well compacted and usable through all of the seasons, even short spurs that were not rocked. The vegetation is heavy enough to stabilize the soils and prevent runoff into the roads, we have had no trouble using the access roads even in periods of very heavy costal rain.

The road system and ROW were very stable at the start of this project. For BPA to have roads in "original or better condition" will require almost as much as it would to build a new road. I believe that we will need to rock all of the roads in the construction and temporary construction areas. The rock will need to be packed in because it will in essence be on fill. Because most of the vegetation will be gone we can expect heavy runoff into and off of the roads so we should have drainage designed into them. It will be several years before they are stable. Additional rock and grading may be necessary over the next few years.

Access roads to the ROW are also under heavy use and should be checked for damage.

Clearing and leveling the ROW is leaving bear ground, this is always a temptation to four wheelers and motor cyclist. We will need to restrict access to the ROW by building fences and gates. This will limit erosion of the ROW and access roads while giving the seed mixture sprayed into the ROW a chance to germinate and grow.

I talked with Ken Adamson about your access roads and he may have some free time next week to give you a good idea of what it will take to restore them. It appears that we are going to need some cost estimates for the trees as well and now is the time to start them so that we can give notice.

Oral Lee Rose  
TRV/TPP4

Donald D. Gerig  
Realty Specialist - TRFS/Alvey  
541-465-6555  
541-954-0414 (cell)



## Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration  
86000 Highway 99 South  
Eugene, Oregon 97405

September 23, 2003

In reply refer to: TRFS/Alvey (Case No. 20030537)

CERTIFIED – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Nikki Whitty  
Coos County Board of Commissioners  
210 N. Baxter Street  
Coquille, OR 97423

*Hand Carried 9-24-03  
by Don Gery*

Dear Ms. Whitty:

Enclosed are two copies of a proposed Land Use Agreement related to Coos County's use of Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) transmission line easement properties for construction operation and maintenance of four and six-inch natural gas pipeline "laterals" in portions of Coos County. In this document, subject to conditions, BPA agrees to your use of its transmission line rights-of-way generally over a 40-foot strip of land with an additional 20-foot strip for temporary construction purposes.

The Land Use Agreement **does not** provide rights across two BPA "fee-owned" parcels in the NE1/4NE1/4 of Section 23 and the NE1/4SW1/4 of Section 27, Township 28 South, Range 13 West, W.M. BPA plans to grant Coos County a perpetual easement and temporary construction easement upon completion of an appraisal and other document requirements.

Additionally, a "Reimbursable Agreement" will be sent to you by separate mailing. This agreement will address expenses BPA has incurred related to the gas pipeline that need to be paid by Coos County.

If acceptable to Coos County, please sign and date both copies of the Land Use Agreement to acknowledge acceptance of the terms and conditions and return them in the envelope provided. **Upon receipt of the signed Land Use Agreements, BPA will provide you an original fully executed document.**

If you have any questions, please contact me at 541-465-6555.

Sincerely,



Donald D. Gerig  
Realty Specialist

Enclosure

Cc, w/encl: Steven Shute  
Pipeline Solutions, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1054  
Glenwood Springs, CO 81602

Robert Oxford  
Industrial Gas Services, Inc.  
3760 Vance St, Suite 200.  
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033