

memorandum

DATE: December 17, 2014

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: KEP-Alvey

SUBJECT: Supplement Analysis for the Transmission system Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285/SA-570)

TO: Michael O'Connell
Natural Resource Specialist – TFBV-CHEMAWA

Proposed Action: Vegetation management along the Timber Tap to Keeler-Tillamook No. 1 corridor.

Pollution Prevention and Abatement Project No.: 3,102

Location: Washington County, Oregon: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Salem District

Proposed by: BPA

Description of the Proposal: BPA proposes to clear unwanted vegetation along and adjacent to the transmission line corridor and access roads along the 115-kilovolt (kV) Timber Tap to Keeler-Tillamook No. 1 transmission line corridor from Structure 1/1 to Timber Substation. The right-of-way (ROW) corridor in the proposed project area measures 100 feet in width and crosses approximately 12 miles of terrain through private timber and Oregon Department of Forestry lands.

Letters, on-site meetings, emails, and phone calls would be used to notify landowners approximately three weeks prior to commencing vegetation management activities. Door hangers would also be used at properties where special treatments are anticipated.

In order to comply with Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) standards, BPA proposes to manage vegetation with the goal of removing tall growing vegetation that is currently or will soon become a hazard to the transmission line (a hazard is defined as one or more branches, tops, and/or whole trees that could fall or grow into the minimum safety zone of the transmission line(s) causing an electrical arc, relay and/or outage). The overall goal of BPA is to establish low-growing plant communities along the ROW to control the development of potentially threatening vegetation.

A combination of selective and nonselective vegetation control methods that may include hand cutting and herbicidal treatment would be used to perform the work. Herbicides would be selectively applied using spot stump treatments or localized treatments (low-volume foliar treatments) on the ROW and broadcast cut stubble treatments on access roads, with chemicals approved in BPA's Transmission System Vegetation Management Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (DOE/EIS-0285, May 2000), and Record of Decision (ROD) (August 23, 2000), to ensure that the roots are killed preventing new sprouts and selectively eliminating vegetation that interferes with the operation and maintenance of transmission infrastructure. Approximately 132 acres of ROW, 79 structure sites, and 1.6 miles of access roads would be

initially treated between December 2014 and June 2015. A follow-up treatment of re-sprouting target vegetation would be conducted on approximately 153 acres of ROW between mid-June 2015 and October 2015. To prevent trees from coming into contact with the energized conductors, BPA proposes to remove up to 24 trees in, or adjacent to, the ROW. Other tree clearing activities would include side-limbing up to 148 trees. Debris would be disposed of using on-site chip, lop and scatter, or mulching techniques. All onsite debris would be scattered along the ROW.

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

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

Threatened and Endangered Species: Pursuant to its obligations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), BPA has made a determination of whether its proposed project would have any effects on any listed species. A species list was obtained for federally listed, proposed and candidate species potentially occurring within the project boundaries from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Based on the ESA review conducted, BPA made a determination that the project would have "No Effect" for all ESA listed species and designated critical habitat under USFWS' jurisdiction. BPA also conducted a review of species under the jurisdiction of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries). With the implementation of the conservation measures in Water Resources section above, a determination of "No Effect" was made for all ESA listed species and designated critical habitat under NOAA Fisheries' jurisdiction.

Essential Fish Habitat: A review of the NOAA Fisheries database identified Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) streams occurring in the project area. Measures identified for water resources would be followed for EFH. Based on project conservation measures, it was determined that the project would not adversely affect EFH.

Cultural Resources: No cultural resources are known for the project area. If a site is discovered during the course of vegetation control, work would be stopped in the vicinity and the BPA Environmental Specialist, and the BPA archaeologist would be contacted.

Re-Vegetation: Native grasses are present on the entire ROW and are expected to naturally seed into the areas that would have lightly disturbed soil predominately located on the ROW roads.

Monitoring: The entire project would be inspected during the work period, December 2014 to October 2015. A follow-up treatment would occur 3-4 months after the initial treatment. Additional monitoring for follow-up treatment would be conducted as necessary. A diary of inspection results would be used to document formal inspections and will be filed with the contracting officer.

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

/s/ Stuart Hugill for
Benjamin J. Tilley
Natural Resource Specialist

CONCUR: /s/ Stacy Mason
Stacy Mason
NEPA Compliance Officer

DATE: December 17, 2014

References:
Vegetation Management Prescription and Checklist
Effects Determination