

# memorandum

DATE: July 9,2002

REPLY TO  
ATTN OF: KEPR-4

SUBJECT: Supplement Analysis for the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS  
(DOE/EIS-0285/SA-81)

to: Randy Melzer  
Redmond Deputy Regional Manager – TFR/REDMOND

**Proposed Action:** Vegetation Management for fifteen Substations in The Dalles District.  
(See list of facilities under planning step 1).

**Proposed by:** Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).

**Description of the Proposal:** BPA proposes total vegetation management (bare ground) in the electrical substations, and, noxious weed management and maintenance of landscaping within the property boundaries of the listed facilities. These facilities are all located within The Dalles District of the Redmond Region.

**Analysis:** The attached checklist shows the resources that were found during this analysis and what mitigation measures are required to protect those resources. In addition, each facility is supported by a file containing drawings, aerial photographs, topographic maps, and the mitigation measures to be applied (copies will be maintained at the district office, with the regional environmental contact and at the Pollution Prevention and Abatement office, Portland, OR). Applicable findings are discussed below.

**Planning Steps:**

**1. Identify facility and the vegetation management need.**

Bald Mountain Klickitat County, WA	Buckley Sherman County, OR	Chenoweth Wasco County, OR	De Moss Sherman County, OR
Fossil Wheeler County, OR	Goldendale Klickitat County, WA	Harvalum Klickitat County, WA	Hood River Hood River County, OR
John Day Sherman County, OR	John Day Station Service Sherman County, OR	Maupin Wasco County, OR	Parkdale Hood River County, OR
Pine Hollow Wasco County, OR	The Dalles Wasco County, OR	Tygh Valley Wasco County, OR	

BPA proposes to manage vegetation inside and around electrical substations and associated facilities. Vegetation management within the substations will include bare ground management by herbicides of all areas within the fenced perimeter of the facility including a bare ground zone of up to 3 meters (10 feet) outside of the fenced area. The management of vegetation outside the substation and associated facilities will include: 1) bare ground management of perimeter roads and parking areas; 2) control of noxious weeds throughout property boundaries; 3) mowing, fertilizing, and weed control of landscaped lawn and mulched areas; 4) weed control in ornamental shrub areas; and 5) areas requiring only mechanical control to manage unwanted/danger trees, grasses, and shrubs.

**2. Identify surrounding land use and landowners/managers and any mitigation.**

Land use surrounding the facilities includes but is not limited to pasture/grazing, and agriculture/farming activities (see checklists for a more detailed description). Surrounding Landowners include private farmers/ranchers and local utilities, (see checklists for a more detailed description). No mitigation necessary.

**3. Identify natural resources and any mitigation.**

T&E species (fish), wetlands, drinking water resources and water resources have been identified near some of the facilities as shown in Table 3.1 of the attached checklist. Mitigation measures, consistent with the FEIS, are listed for these sites in Section 3 of the attached checklist.

**4. Determine vegetation control and debris disposal methods.**

There will be no debris disposal and re-vegetation associated with the bare ground management. For other areas debris disposal will take place on site. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as native, low-growing, types, mulches, rock covers, etc. All of the vegetation management techniques are designed to be permanent.

**5. Determine re-vegetation methods, if necessary.**

Renegotiation will be consistent with the permanent nature of the facilities but will incorporate native species where practical.

**6. Determine monitoring needs.**

Monitoring is two-fold. Monitoring for evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management practices will be handled through contract specifications. Environmental monitoring to ensure environmentally sound application practices will be determined in the future as outlined in the BPA/NMFS/USFWS Biological Assessment.

**7. Prepare appropriate environmental documentation.**

**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/ John Howington

John Howington  
Physical Scientist (Environment) KEPR-4

CONCUR: /s/ Thomas C. McKinney  
Thomas C. McKinney  
NEPA Compliance Officer

DATE: 07/19/2002

cc:

L. Croff – KEC-4  
T. McKinney – KEC-4  
M. Hermeston – KEP-4  
J. Meyer – KEP-4  
F. Walasavage – KEP/Celilo  
J. Sharpe – KEPR-4  
M. Johnson – TF/DOB-1  
P. Key – LC-7  
R. Fouse-TFR/Redmond  
G. Parks-TFR/Redmond  
E. Johnson– TFR/The Dalles  
A. Campbell – TFRL/The Dalles  
R. Melzer – TFR/Redmond  
G. McMullen – TFRV/Redmond  
Environment File – KEC-4  
Official File – KEP (EQ-14)

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
BUCKLEY	Bareground Acres: 4.20 Fenced Acreage: Site Acreage:	S11, T4S, R15E, WM	SHERMAN	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

The substation is located on BPA fee-owned property. Active Farming is located immediately to the East and South of the substation. Rangeland and Pasture is located to the North and West of the substation.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
KERR CANYON	STREAM	N - 2,000'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no streams, irrigation canals or T & E species immediately adjacent to the substation facility. There are no drainage pipes or outfalls present at this site. A water well is located 5 feet south of the control house. Surface runoff drains northwesterly and there is no visual pathway to any streams, wells, or canals. Only Glyphosate will be used within the 164-foot radius buffer of the well.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
1	711	433	

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **BUCKLEY**

Facility ID: BKLY

Region: REDMOND

Address: BUCKLEY ROAD

Latitude: 45 13 52.3231 N

Longitude: 120 53 57.8021 W

City, State, Zip GRASS VALLEY, OR, 97029

Description of the Facility:

Topographic Description of the area:

### Physical Site Information.

Surface Soil:	CLAYEY FINE SANDY SILT	Neighboring wells?	NO	Annual Precip:	10
Sub-Surface Soil:		Sole Source Aquifer?	N	Public Property:	
Soil Permeability:	MODERATE	Crops:		Leases:	
Depth to GW:	675FT	Floodplain:	N		

### Surface Water Evaluation:

This facility does not require an SPCC plan. There is no pathway to adjacent water.

### Description of Drainages:

Geological information on ground water confining layers:

### Identification of Water Resources.

Description of surface water resources:

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):			

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
BALD MOUNTAIN	Bareground Acres: 1.70 Fenced Acreage: 0.55 Site Acreage:	S10, T3N, R10E WM	Klickitat	WA

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

Bald Mountain Substation is situated on a hillside and is bordered to the south by the entrance road and parking area. The substation is located adjacent to the Columbia River Gorge NSA/USFS land. The surrounding land use is agricultural and forests.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
WHITE SALMON RIVER	RIVER	WEST - 500'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

Bald Mountain Substation is located approximately 500 feet east of the White Salmon River. Drainage from the substation enters a ditch along Powerhouse Road, flows through a 12" culvert under the road and continues downhill to the river. The White Salmon River contains T&E (Bull Trout and anadromous fish) species. Do not use chemicals with a groundwater (GW) or surface water (SW) label advisory. Only use chemicals Practically Non-Toxic to Slightly Toxic (TOX) to aquatic species. Do not apply any chemicals when water is present in substation drainage ditches.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **BALD MOUNTAIN**

Facility ID: BMTN

Region: REDMOND

Address: POWERHOUSE ROAD

Latitude:

Longitude:

City, State, Zip WHITE SALMON, WA,

**Description of the Facility:**

Bald Mountain Substation has one 115 kV Power Transformer with 3,857 gallons of oil. Station service is provided by a 69 kV Station Service Transformer with a volume of 120 gallons of oil. There is one Grounding Transformer with 1,250 gallons of oil. Miscellaneous equipment includes Potential Transformers with a total oil volume of 138 gallons.

**Topographic Description of the area:**

Bald Mountain Substation is situated on a hillside and is bordered to the south by the Entrance Road and Parking Area. To the north and east

**Physical Site Information.**

<b>Surface Soil:</b> CLAYEY SILT	<b>Neighboring wells?</b>	<b>Annual Precip:</b> 26
<b>Sub-Surface Soil:</b> UNKNOWN	<b>Sole Source Aquifer?</b>	<b>Public Property:</b>
<b>Soil Permeability:</b> MODERATELY SLOW	<b>Crops:</b>	<b>Leases:</b>
<b>Depth to GW:</b> UNKNOWN	<b>Floodplain:</b> N	

**Surface Water Evaluation:**

This facility requires a SPCC plan due to oil volumes and pathway to adjacent water bodies.

Most of the major electrical components at Bald Mountain Substation are surrounded by a containment pit with a geomembrane liner. This containment pit is connected by 6" PVC piping, with a pipe cleanout in-line, to an oil storage vault tied to a sensor vault tied to an oil stop valve. Additional yard drainage piping consists of 4" & 6" perforated PVC pipe and 8" perforated black plastic ADS pipe. BALD MOUNTAIN SUBSTATION HAS DIVERGING SLOPES OF -2.0% TO THE EAST AND WEST AND IS LEVEL FROM NORTH TO SOUTH.

Bald Mountain Substation is located approximately 500 feet east of the White Salmon River. Drainage from the substation enters a ditch along Powerhouse Road, flows through a 12" culvert under the road and continues downhill to the river.

**Description of Drainages:**

Drainage at Bald Mountain Substation consists of two parallel runs of 6" perforated PVC pipe with diverging flows to the east and west. Drainage to the west from these pipe runs flows through Outfall #3. Drainage to the east from these pipe runs connect to a north to south run of 8" perforated black plastic ADS pipe which continues around the curve of the Entrance Road to Outfall #1. Also tied into this pipe run is drainage from the secondary containment system, consisting of a oil storage vault, oil sensor vault, and oil stop valve. Along the north perimeter is another run of 8" perforated black plastic ADS pipe draining to the west at Outfall #2. Drainage from all three outfalls flow down an embankment to a ditch along Powerhouse Road, through a 12" culvert under the road and eventually into White Salmon River.

**Geological information on ground water confining layers:**

**Identification of Water Resources.**

**Description of surface water resources:**

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
XFMERS	MEMBRANE LINER TO OIL STORAGE VAULT TO 6" ELECTRONIC OIL STOP VALVE	6" PVC	TANK CAPACITY: 3,600 GALLONS

**Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):**

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
CHENOWETH	Bareground Acres: 1.69 Fenced Acreage: 4.8 Site Acreage: 10.51	S21, T2N, R13E, WM	WASCO	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

Chenoweth Substation is bordered to the south by the Entrance Road, a deep ditch, and River Road and on the west by a level rocky field. To the north, the ground is rocky and slopes down to a ditch flowing to the east which pools near the northeast corner of the yard. To the east the ground slopes steeply downhill to the Mountain Fir Chip Company.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
COLUMBIA RIVER	RIVER	EAST - 800'
CHENOWETH CREEK	CREEK	SOUTH - 450'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

Chenoweth Substation is located 800 feet west of the Columbia River and 450 feet north of Chenoweth Creek. The ditch located north of the substation flows to the east to a pooling area located northeast of the substation. There is no direct pathway to any streams, wells, or canals.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **CHENOWETH** Facility ID: CHEN Region: REDMOND

Address: RIVER ROAD Latitude: 45 38 8.8579 N  
 Longitude: 121 12 8.8146 W

City, State, Zip THE DALLES, OR, 97058

**Description of the Facility:**

Chenoweth Substation has one 230 kV Power Transformer with 19,750 gallons of oil and four Station Service Transformers, each with 12.5 gallons of oil. There are six 115 kV Power Circuit Breakers, five with 2,250 gallons of oil each and one with 1,800 gallons for a total oil volume of 13,050 gallons. Miscellaneous equipment includes Potential Transformers with a total oil volume of 357 gallons.

**Topographic Description of the area:**

Chenoweth Substation is bordered to the south by the Entrance Road, a deep ditch, and River Road and on the west by a level rocky field. To the north, the ground is rocky and slopes down to a ditch flowing to the east which pools near the northeast corner of the yard. To the east the ground slopes steeply downhill to the Mountain Fir Chip Company.

**Physical Site Information.**

<b>Surface Soil:</b> SAND, SILTY SAND	<b>Neighboring wells?</b> YES	<b>Annual Precip:</b> 12
<b>Sub-Surface Soil:</b> UNKNOWN	<b>Sole Source Aquifer?</b> N	<b>Public Property:</b>
<b>Soil Permeability:</b> RAPID	<b>Crops:</b>	<b>Leases:</b>
<b>Depth to GW:</b> 35-260FT	<b>Floodplain:</b> N	

**Surface Water Evaluation:**

This facility requires a SPCC plan due to oil volumes and pathway to adjacent water bodies.

Chenoweth Substation contains no subsurface drainage pipe system, however the yard is graded to drain to the south. The cable trench drains into Manhole #1 which drains through a 3" fiber pipe to the south to a drywell adjacent to River Road. CHENOWETH SUBSTATION IS SLOPED -1.0% TO THE SOUTH AND IS LEVEL FROM EAST TO WEST.

Chenoweth Substation is located 800 feet west of the Columbia River and 450 feet north of Chenoweth Creek. The ditch located north of the substation flows to the east to a pooling area located northeast of the substation.

**Description of Drainages:**

There is no subsurface drainage pipe system at Chenoweth Substation. Manhole #1 drains through a 3" fiber pipe south, under the Control House, to a drywell located next to River Road.

**Geological information on ground water confining layers:**

There is no onsite well. Therefore, well logs from the surrounding area were used. It is very likely that there is no shallow water present at this site. Neighboring domestic wells are drilled from 100 feet to 440 feet deep. The static water levels range from 24 ½ to 206 feet deep.

Soils composition - The material penetrated by these wells is basalt, which acts as an aquiclude (barrier) and prevents the shallow water table from entering the deeper drinking water aquifer.

Attached: Well Log and List of Surrounding Wells

**Identification of Water Resources.**

**Description of surface water resources:**

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
NONE			
<b>Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):</b>			
THERE NO SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS AT THIS FACILITY			

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
DE MOSS	Bareground Acres: 1.13 Fenced Acreage: 0.765 Site Acreage: 4.48	S3, T1S, R17E, WM	SHERMAN	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

De Moss Substation but the yard is sloped to drain to the east. De Moss Substation is bordered to the south by a drainage ditching flowing east and De Moss Springs Road. To the east and west of the substation are ditches flowing north that either drain into pooling areas or directly into De Moss Canyon. Land use is privately owned pasture/grazing and sagebrush lands.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
DE MOSS CANYON	CREEK	NORTH - 120'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no irrigation canals, T & E species or agricultural crops immediately adjacent to the substation facility. There are no drainage pipes, outfalls, or wells present at the site. De Moss Substation is located 120 feet south of De Moss Canyon Creek (seasonal flow only). The ditches located to the east and west of the substation drain north to pooling areas or directly into the creek. Seasonal restrictions are required due to the proximity of the creek. Do not apply any chemicals when water is present in substation drainage ditches.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

## Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **DE MOSS** Facility ID: DEMO Region: REDMOND

Address: DE MOSS SPRING ROAD

Latitude: 45 30 55.5224 N

Longitude: 120 41 4.8322 W

City, State, Zip MORO, OR,

### Description of the Facility:

De Moss Substation has one 115 kV Power Transformer with 7,600 gallons of oil. Station service is provided by a 67 kV Station Service Transformer with a volume of 142 gallons of oil. There is one oil-filled Power Circuit Breaker with 372 gallons of oil. Miscellaneous equipment includes Potential Transformers with a total oil volume of 173 gallons.

### Topographic Description of the area:

De Moss Substation is bordered to the south by a drainage ditching flowing east and De Moss Springs Road. To the east and west of the substation are ditches flowing north which either drain into pooling areas or directly into De Moss Canyon Creek, located 120' to the north and flowing to the east.

### Physical Site Information.

<b>Surface Soil:</b>	SANDY SILT, SILTY SAND	<b>Neighboring wells?</b>	NO	<b>Annual Precip:</b>	10
<b>Sub-Surface Soil:</b>	SANDY SILT	<b>Sole Source Aquifer?</b>	N	<b>Public Property:</b>	
<b>Soil Permeability:</b>	MODERATE-MOD RAPID	<b>Crops:</b>		<b>Leases:</b>	
<b>Depth to GW:</b>	30-280FT	<b>Floodplain:</b>	N		

### Surface Water Evaluation:

This facility requires a SPCC plan due to oil volumes and pathway to adjacent water bodies.

De Moss Substation contains no subsurface drainage pipe system, however the yard is graded to drain to the east. DE MOSS SUBSTATION IS SLOPED -2.0% TO THE EAST AND IS LEVEL FROM NORTH TO SOUTH.

De Moss Substation is located 120 feet south of De Moss Canyon Creek. The ditches located to the east and west of the substation drain north to pooling areas or directly into the creek.

### Description of Drainages:

There is no surface drainage pipe system at De Moss Substation but the yard is sloped to drain to the east.

### Geological information on ground water confining layers:

### Identification of Water Resources.

#### Description of surface water resources:

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
NONE			
<b>Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):</b>			
THERE NO SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS AT THIS FACILITY			

## ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

### 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
FOSSIL	Bareground Acres: 1.13 Fenced Acreage: 0.88 Site Acreage: 3.6	S33, T6S, R21E, WM	WHEELER	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

### 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

Fossil substation is located on Fee owned land. Private agricultural and pasture/grazing land surrounds the site.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
BUTTE CREEK	CREEK	1,718.832
IRRIGATION, LIVESTOCK		W/IN 1000'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no wells present and no streams, irrigation canals immediately adjacent to the substation facility. Surface runoff drains from drainage pipes and outfalls in a southerly direction into a grassy covered ditch from the substation under HWY 19 into a series of pooling areas. Butte Creek located on the adjacent farm/pasture property is located approximately 500 feet to the southwest. There is no direct path to the stream.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **FOSSIL**

Facility ID: FOSS

Region: REDMOND

Address:

Latitude: 44 59 41.6957 N

Longitude: 120 12 9.8313 W

City, State, Zip FOSSIL, OR,

**Description of the Facility:**

Fossil Substation has two Circuit Breakers, each with 340 gallons of oil. Miscellaneous equipment includes Current and Potential Transformers with a total oil volume of ???gallons of oil. Capacitor Group #1, Sections #1 & #2 contain 120 Non-PCB caps, with 1.6 gallons each.

**Topographic Description of the area:**

**Physical Site Information.**

<b>Surface Soil:</b>	COBBLY SILTY SAND	<b>Neighboring wells?</b>	YES	<b>Annual Precip:</b>	13
<b>Sub-Surface Soil:</b>	CLAY	<b>Sole Source Aquifer?</b>	N	<b>Public Property:</b>	
<b>Soil Permeability:</b>	SLOW	<b>Crops:</b>		<b>Leases:</b>	
<b>Depth to GW:</b>	5-80FT	<b>Floodplain:</b>	N		

**Surface Water Evaluation:**

This facility does not require an SPCC plan. Oil volumes do not meet the regulatory limits and there is no pathway to adjacent water.

Field verified 08/97. Fossil Substation: Not enough oil and no pathway. No plan required.

**Description of Drainages:**

Fossil Substation has no subsurface drainage pipe system. The yard is graded -1.0% to the west.

**Geological information on ground water confining layers:**

**Identification of Water Resources.**

**Description of surface water resources:**

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):			

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
GOLDENDALE	Bareground Acres: 1.49 Fenced Acreage: 0.92 Site Acreage: 2.53	S20, T4N, R16E, WM	Klickitat	WA

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

Glendale substation is surrounded by private residences and pasture/grazing land.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
IRRIGATION DITCH	DITCH	S - 500'
LITTLE KLICKITAT RIVER	RIVER	W - 1,000'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

East of the perimeter fence is a drainage ditch flowing south through a 12" CMP culvert into an irrigation ditch draining to the west into the Little Klickitat River. From the northeast corner of the substation fence, this ditch flows north to a ditch on the south side of Railroad Avenue and draining west into the Little Klickitat River. To the south and west of the substation, the land slopes downhill and drainage flows through a 12" CMP culvert into an irrigation ditch located to the south and draining west into the Little Klickitat River. Klickitat River is listed for T&E anadromous fish. Mitigation: Do not use chemicals with a groundwater (GW) or surfacewater (SW) label advisory. Only use chemicals Practically Non-Toxic to Slightly Toxic (TOX) to aquatic species. Currently only Glyphosate is being applied on or around the substation. No buffers are necessary.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **GOLDENDALE** Facility ID: GOLD Region: REDMOND

Address: RAILROAD AVENUE  
 Latitude: 45 48 56.0260 N  
 Longitude: 120 50 17.4809 W

City, State, Zip GOLDENDALE, WA,

**Description of the Facility:**

Goldendale Substation has four 115 kV Power Transformer each with 5,000 gallons of oil for a total of 20,000 gallons. Station service is provided by a 69 kV Station Service Transformer with a volume of 197 gallons of oil. There is one Grounding Transformer with 1,410 gallons of oil. Miscellaneous equipment includes Potential Transformers with a total oil volume of 327 gallons.

**Topographic Description of the area:**

Goldendale Substation is bordered to the north by the Entrance Road and gravel parking area. East of the perimeter fence is a drainage ditch flowing south through a 12" CMP culvert into an irrigation ditch draining to the west into the Little Klickitat River. From the northeast corner of the substation fence, this ditch flows north to a ditch on the south side of Railroad Avenue and draining west into the Little Klickitat River. To the south and west of the substation, the land slopes downhill and drainage flows through a 12" CMP culvert into an irrigation ditch located to the south and draining west into the Little Klickitat River.

**Physical Site Information.**

<b>Surface Soil:</b> SANDY SILT	<b>Neighboring wells?</b> YES	<b>Annual Precip:</b> 15
<b>Sub-Surface Soil:</b> SANDY SILT	<b>Sole Source Aquifer?</b> N	<b>Public Property:</b>
<b>Soil Permeability:</b> MODERATELY RAPID	<b>Crops:</b>	<b>Leases:</b>
<b>Depth to GW:</b> UNKNOWN	<b>Floodplain:</b> N	

**Surface Water Evaluation:**

This facility requires a SPCC plan due to oil volumes and pathway to adjacent water bodies.

Goldendale Substation contains two short 6" open jointed drainage pipe runs in the northeast corner of the yard and the yard is graded to drain to the south. GOLDENDALE SUBSTATION IS SLOPED -1.0% TO THE SOUTH AND IS LEVEL FROM EAST TO WEST.

Goldendale Substation is located 500 feet north of an irrigation ditch draining into the Little Klickitat River located 1,000 feet west of the substation.

**Description of Drainages:**

Yard drainage consists of two short south to north runs of 6" open jointed concrete piping located in the northeast corner of the yard and Parking Area. Drainage outfalls into a ditch flowing northwest into a field.

**Geological information on ground water confining layers:**

**Identification of Water Resources.**

**Description of surface water resources:**

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
NONE			
<b>Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):</b>			
THERE NO SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS AT THIS FACILITY			

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
HOOD RIVER	Bareground Acres: 2.59 Fenced Acreage: 1.9 Site Acreage: 3.9	S2, T2N, R10E, WM	HOOD RIVER	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

Substation is shared with Pacific Power. To the east and west are orchards. To the south private residence and an automotive dealership. To the North Private residence.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
CEDAR CREEK		E - 1,500'
HOOD RIVER	RIVER	E - 3,413'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no streams, irrigation canals or T & E species immediately adjacent to the substation facility. There are no drainage pipes, outfalls, or wells present at this site. Ten feet to the south of the facility is a buried 12" irrigation pipe which flows east to west. Surface runoff drains notheasterly and there is no direct pathway to any streams, wells, or canals.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **HOOD RIVER** Facility ID: HORV Region: REDMOND

Address: 1060 TUCKER ROAD

Latitude: 45 41 18.3754 N

Longitude: 121 31 32.2544 W

City, State, Zip HOOD RIVER, OR, 97031

### Description of the Facility:

Hood River Substation has one 115 kV Transformer, containing 4,920 gallons of oil and one Station Service Transformer containing 21 gallons. There are three oil circuit breakers, ranging in oil volume from 36 gallons to 3,200 gallons for a total oil volume of 5,886 gallons. Miscellaneous equipment include three Potential Transformers and three Current Transformers with a total oil volume of 180 gallons.

PP&L equipment at Hood River includes two Power Transformers with a total oil volume of 15,190 gallons and two Power Circuit breakers with a total oil volume of 1,205 gallons. There are also two Station Service Transformers, each with 11 gallons of oil and six Potential Transformers, three with 20 gallons each and three with 14 gallons each.

### Topographic Description of the area:

Hood River Substation slopes -0.6% to the north and -0.3% to the east. It is underlain by the Wind River fine sandy loam which has a moderately rapid permeability. Any bedrock is at a depth greater than 5 feet.

Hood River Substation is bordered to the north by a steep embankment down to Bonneville Drive, an asphalt roadway. Drainage from the substation down this slope tends to pool in low areas. The facility is bordered to the east by a level grassy area and Tucker Road. To the west is a drainage ditch running south, with a pear orchard approximately 100 feet beyond. To the south is a drainage ditch flowing east. Beyond this ditch, is a slight embankment sloping up to a residential area.

### Physical Site Information.

<b>Surface Soil:</b>	SILTY SAND	<b>Neighboring wells?</b>	NO	<b>Annual Precip:</b>	26
<b>Sub-Surface Soil:</b>	SILTY SAND	<b>Sole Source Aquifer?</b>	N	<b>Public Property:</b>	
<b>Soil Permeability:</b>	MODERATELY RAPID	<b>Crops:</b>		<b>Leases:</b>	
<b>Depth to GW:</b>	5-30 FT	<b>Floodplain:</b>	N		

### Surface Water Evaluation:

This facility does not require an SPCC plan. There is no pathway to adjacent water.

There are no oil containment or stormwater drainage systems at Hood River Substation.

Hood River Substation is located approximately 3,500 feet west of Hood River. Indian Creek lies 0.7 mile to the north, while Cedar Creek is 0.3 mile to the southeast. The gradient of the land would preclude an oil release from reaching Cedar Creek in most events. Both of these creeks feed into Hood River and then to the Columbia River 3 miles distant.

### Description of Drainages:

Hood River Substation has no subsurface drainage piping system.

### Geological information on ground water confining layers:

### Identification of Water Resources.

#### Description of surface water resources:

Hood River Substation is located approximately 3,500 feet west of Hood River. Indian Creek lies 0.7 mile to the north, while Cedar Creek is 0.3 mile to the southeast. The gradient of the land would preclude oil from reaching Cedar Creek in most events. Both of these creeks feed into Hood River and then to the Columbia River, 3 miles distant. Ten feet to the south of the facility is a buried 12" irrigation pipe which flows east to west.

#### List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
NONE			
<b>Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):</b>			
THERE IS NO SECONDARY OIL CONTAINMENT SYSTEM AT THIS FACILITY.			

## ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

### 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
HARVALUM	Bareground Acres: 5.16 Fenced Acreage: 5.28 Site Acreage: 5.28	S20, T3N, R17E, WM	Klickitat	WA

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

### 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

Harvalum Substation is bordered on the south and west by steep up-slopes covered with sagebrush. A metal staircase on the west bank provides access to the Power Transformers located on Goldendale Aluminum Company property. To the south the terrain is a steep slope leading down to the detention pond. The terrain to the north is relatively flat with a west flowing ditch between the yard and entrance road. Land use is private industrial.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
WETLAND		SW - 435'
COLUMBIA RIVER	RIVER	SE - 2,000'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no streams, irrigation canals, T & E species or agricultural crops immediately adjacent to the substation facility. There are no drainage pipes, outfalls, or wells present at the site nor a direct pathway to any streams, springs, or canals.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **HARVALUM** Facility ID: HRVL Region: REDMOND

Address: GOLDENDALE ALUMINUM CO  
JOHN DAY DAM

Latitude: 45 43 40.4160 N  
Longitude: 120 42 22.9178 W

City, State, Zip GOLDENDALE, WA,

### Description of the Facility:

Oil-filled equipment at Harvalum Substation includes three Power Transformers, each with 15,825 gallons of oil for a total of 47,475 gallons. There are six oil-filled Power Circuit Breakers, each with 7,605 gallons of oil for a total of 45,630 gallons. Miscellaneous equipment include three Current Transformers, each with 170 gallons for a total oil volume of 510 gallons and six Potential Transformers, each with 100 gallons for a total oil volume of 600 gallons. The 230 kV Capacitor Group #1 contains 432 capacitors, each with 2.5 gallons for a total oil volume of 1,080 gallons.

### Topographic Description of the area:

Harvalum Substation is bordered on the south and west by steep upslopes. A metal staircase on the west bank provides access to the Power Transformers located on Goldendale Aluminum Company property. To the south the terrain is a steep slope leading down to the detention pond. The terrain to the north is relatively flat with a west flowing ditch between the yard and entrance road.

### Physical Site Information.

Surface Soil:	SANDY SILT	Neighboring wells?	NO	Annual Precip:	9
Sub-Surface Soil:	SANDY SILT	Sole Source Aquifer?	N	Public Property:	
Soil Permeability:	MODERATELY RAPID	Crops:		Leases:	
Depth to GW:	90 FT	Floodplain:	N		

### Surface Water Evaluation:

This facility requires a SPCC plan due to oil volumes and pathway to adjacent water bodies.

Harvalum is also located next to Columbia Aluminum and any large oil spill could possibly get into the drainage system and flow down to the Columbia River. This site should also be evaluated. Billy Ward

Appears to be six OCB's-may be gas.

### Description of Drainages:

Yard drainage at Harvalum Substation consists of 6" and 10" perforated concrete pipes running north and south respectively and tying into a 12" solid concrete pipe which flows to the west, draining to Outfall #1. All drainage from the substation yard flows through Outfall #1 into a detention pond located to the west. The detention pond drains through a 24" CMP culvert, equipped with a manual gate valve, under the Entrance Road into a pond which drains south through a culvert under the railroad tracks into a wetland.

### Geological information on ground water confining layers:

### Identification of Water Resources.

#### Description of surface water resources:

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
XFMRS AND BREAKERS	DETENTION POND	12" CONCRETE	

#### Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):

POND OUTLET PIPE HAS A VALVE LOCKED IN CLOSED POSITION BY GOLDENDALE ALUMINUM CO. TO PREVENT ANY DRAINAGE T

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
JOHN DAY	Bareground Acres: 19.28 Fenced Acreage: 16.82 Site Acreage: 45.87	S7, T2N, R17E, WM	SHERMAN	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

John Day substation is surrounded by private agricultural farms.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
GERKING CANYON CREEK	CREEK	E - 5,125'
COLUMBIA RIVER	RIVER	N - 6,750'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no streams, irrigation canals, T & E species or agricultural crops immediately adjacent to the substation facility. There are no drainage pipes, or outfalls present at the site nor a direct pathway to any streams, springs, or canals. According to the buffer widths identified in the Vegetation EIS, a 164 foot radius buffer is required from a domestic water source and areas treated with herbicides have a ground water advisory. Therefore, only Roundup (glyphosate) will be used within the 164-foot radius buffer that extends within the substation boundary.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
1			LOG NOT IN OUR FILE

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **JOHN DAY** Facility ID: JDAY Region: REDMOND

Address: VISTA DRIVE

Latitude: 45 40 40.7563 N

Longitude: 120 44 11.9402 W

City, State, Zip RUFUS, OR, 97050

### Description of the Facility:

John Day Substation is a 500 kV switching station with two Station Service Transformers, each with 230 gallons of oil. There are six 15 kV Power Circuit Breakers, each with 1 gallon of oil. Miscellaneous equipment includes three Current Transformers and 43 Potential Transformers with a total oil volume of 4,424 gallons of oil. Capacitor Group #1 consists of 876 non-PCB capacitors, each containing 3 gallons of oil.

### Topographic Description of the area:

John Day Substation is bordered to the south by a perimeter ditch which flows west, then north along the west fenceline, then east along the north fenceline. This ditch drains into a gully flowing downhill to the north. To the east is a grassy area sloping down to a gully draining to the north.

### Physical Site Information.

<b>Surface Soil:</b>	SANDY SILT	<b>Neighboring wells?</b>	NO	<b>Annual Precip:</b>	9
<b>Sub-Surface Soil:</b>	SANDY SILT	<b>Sole Source Aquifer?</b>	N	<b>Public Property:</b>	
<b>Soil Permeability:</b>	MODERATELY RAPID	<b>Crops:</b>		<b>Leases:</b>	
<b>Depth to GW:</b>	>700 FT	<b>Floodplain:</b>	N		

### Surface Water Evaluation:

This facility does not require an SPCC plan. There is no pathway to adjacent water.

### Description of Drainages:

The subsurface drainage piping at John Day Substation consists of multiple runs of 6" open jointed concrete pipe which drain to runs of 6" solid concrete pipe. These pipe runs outfall into ditches surrounding the facility and flow to the north into a gully which drains downhill to the north.

### Geological information on ground water confining layers:

Drinking water and soils composition: A spring at the site and two wells at Rufus may be used as a drinking water supply for this substation (The wells at Rufus are 220 and 272 feet deep. Other neighboring wells range in depth from 240 to 767 feet. Static water levels range from 110 to 187 feet. The first water encountered in some wells ranged from 65 to 170 feet. The material penetrated from 0 to 15 feet was soil and sandstone. At least 500 feet of basalt was encountered in some of the deeper wells. This basalt acts as an aquiclude (barrier) and prevents the shallow water table from entering the deeper drinking water aquifer.

Attached: Well Log and List of Surrounding Wells.

### Identification of Water Resources.

#### Description of surface water resources:

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
NONE			
<b>Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):</b>			
THIS FACILITY HAS NO SECONDARY OIL CONTAINMENT SYSTEM.			

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
JOHN DAY DAM SS	Bareground Acres: 0.04 Fenced Acreage: 0.03 Site Acreage: 0.05	SEC 28, T3N, R17E	SHERMAN	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

John Day Dam Station Service is bordered to the north by an asphalt pathway which lies between the substation and the Columbia River. The yard is bordered to the east by an irregular grassy area. The area to the south of the yard is an elevated grassy area. The soil forms a natural berm at the fenceline which is between 6 and 8 inches high. The area to the west of the yard is a level grass and gravel parking area.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
COLUMBIA RIVER	RIVER	N - 50'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no irrigation canals or agricultural crops immediately adjacent to the substation facility. There are no drainage pipes, outfalls, or wells present. The Columbia River is located approximately 50 feet to the north of the station. Do not use chemicals with a groundwater (GW) or surfacewater (SW) label advisory. Only use chemicals Practically Non-Toxic to Slightly Toxic (TOX) to aquatic species.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

**Facility** JOHN DAY DAM SS

**Facility ID:** JDSS

**Region:** REDMOND

**Address:** JOHN DAY DAM SITE

**Latitude:** 45 42 33

**Longitude:** 120 41 45

**City, State, Zip** RUFUS, OR,

**Description of the Facility:**

John Day Dam Station Service has two Station Service Transformers, one with an oil volume of 12 gallons and the other with 316 gallons for a total oil volume of 328 gallons. This facility has one oil filled Power Circuit Breaker with 43 gallons of oil.

**Topographic Description of the area:**

John Day Dam Station Service is bordered to the north by an asphalt pathway which lies between the substation and the Columbia River. The yard itself is basically level and the area just to the north is level although slightly below yard grade. This depression forms a small pooling area as the asphalt walkway forms a small berm, however, the grade and direction of the walkway leads directly to the local fishway and river. The yard is bordered to the east by an irregular grassy area. Immediately outside the fenceline is a depression that runs the full length of the yard. This depression varies from 2 inches below yard grade at the southeastern corner to 10 inches in depth at the northeastern corner. The depression is approximately 2 feet wide. The ground then rises to a peak elevation of near the same as the yard itself. This peak is approximately 20 - 25 feet from the fenceline. The ground then slopes down toward a concrete and metal fishway. The area to the south of the yard is an elevated grassy area. The soil forms a natural berm at the fenceline which is between 6 and 8 inches high. The ground then continues to rise between 12 and 18 inches higher than the yard. The area to the west of the yard is a level grass and gravel parking area. The soil at the fenceline forms a natural berm approximately 4 inches high.

**Physical Site Information.**

<b>Surface Soil:</b>	SANDY LOAM	<b>Neighboring wells?</b>	<b>Annual Precip:</b> 9
<b>Sub-Surface Soil:</b>	ROCK	<b>Sole Source Aquifer?</b>	<b>Public Property:</b>
<b>Soil Permeability:</b>	MODERATELY RAPID	<b>Crops:</b>	<b>Leases:</b>
<b>Depth to GW:</b>	25 FT	<b>Floodplain:</b>	Y

**Surface Water Evaluation:**

This facility does not require an SPCC plan. Oil volumes do not meet regulatory requirements.

Despite the low oil volume, the Region has requested that a BMP spill plan be done at this facility due to the close proximity to the Columbia River.

**Description of Drainages:**

John Day Dam Station Service has no stormwater drainage pipe system on the energized yard.

**Geological information on ground water confining layers:**

**Identification of Water Resources.**

**Description of surface water resources:**

The Columbia River is located approximately 50 feet to the north of the station.

**List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).**

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
Station Service Transformer	Concrete Berm	None	None

**Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):**

There is a concrete berm on three sides of the Station Service Transformer. This berm is approximately six inches high and imbedded into the surface. The berm is of sufficient size to contain or delay any amount of product that may be released from the transformer. The fourth side (east) of the transformer is a natural berm. This is because of the slope of the yard and the off-site terrain characteristics, in particular the natural berm at the fenceline. If a spill occurred from the transformer in that direction, it would remain on-site and pool at the back of the yard.

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
MAUPIN	Bareground Acres: 2.79 Fenced Acreage: 2.07 Site Acreage: 16.5	S27, T4S, R14E, WM	WASCO	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

The substation is located on BPA fee-owned property. Pastureland and Sage Brush surrounds the substation and is the only existing use of the land at this time.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
STREAM	STREAM	S - 2,250
STREAM	STREAM	W - 1,250

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no streams, irrigation canals, and/or T & E species immediately adjacent to the substation. There are no drainage pipes, outfalls, or wells present at this site. Surface runoff drains into several pooling areas around the substation in the sage bush. There is no direct pathway to any streams, wells, or canals.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **MAUPIN** Facility ID: MOPN Region: REDMOND

Address: BAKEOVEN ROAD Latitude: 45 11 38.1820 N  
 Longitude: 121 2 5.4658 W

City, State, Zip MAUPIN, OR,

**Description of the Facility:**

Maupin Substation has one Power Transformer with 12,175 gallons of oil and one Station Service Transformer with 185 gallons of oil. There is one circuit breaker with 720 gallons of oil. Miscellaneous equipment includes Current and Potential Transformers with a total oil volume of 216 gallons.

**Topographic Description of the area:**

**Physical Site Information.**

Surface Soil: SILT	Neighboring wells? NO	Annual Precip: 10
Sub-Surface Soil:	Sole Source Aquifer? N	Public Property:
Soil Permeability: MODERATE	Crops:	Leases:
Depth to GW: >200FT	Floodplain: N	

**Surface Water Evaluation:**

This facility does not require an SPCC plan. There is no pathway to adjacent water.

**Description of Drainages:**

Maupin Substation has no subsurface drainage pipe system. The yard has diverging slopes with the southern half sloped -0.5% to the south and the north portion sloped -1.0% to the north.

**Geological information on ground water confining layers:**

**Identification of Water Resources.**

**Description of surface water resources:**

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):			

## ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

### 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
PARKDALE	Bareground Acres: 2.05 Fenced Acreage: 1.22 Site Acreage: 16.5	S34, T1N, R10E, WM	HOOD RIVER	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

### 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

The substation is shared with the Hood River COOP. Surrounding land use is pasture and private forest lands.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
STREAM	STREAM	W - 650'
EAST FORK HOOD RIVER	RIVER	W - 3,250'
STREAM	STREAM	E - 125'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no streams, irrigation canals or T & E species immediately adjacent to the substation facility. There are no drainage pipes, outfalls, or wells present at this site. Parkdale Substation is bordered on the north, east, and south by an embankment with drainage ditches along the perimeter which drain to the west into a pasture. Surface runoff drains northeasterly and there is no direct pathway to any streams, wells, or canals.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **PARKDALE** Facility ID: PARK Region: REDMOND

Address: 6868 HESS ROAD

Latitude: 45 31 45.1477 N

Longitude: 121 33 48.7719 W

City, State, Zip PARKDALE, OR,

### Description of the Facility:

Parkdale Substation contains one Power Transformer with 9,435 gallons of oil and one Station Service Transformer with 33 gallons of oil. Customer-owned equipment includes three Voltage Regulators, each with 182 gallons of oil.

### Topographic Description of the area:

Parkdale Substation is bordered on the north, east, and south by an embankment with drainage ditches along the perimeter which drain to the west into a pasture. To the west is the Entrance Road and Parking Area where the terrain then slopes down an embankment to a pasture.

### Physical Site Information.

<b>Surface Soil:</b> SILTY CLAY	<b>Neighboring wells?</b> NO	<b>Annual Precip:</b> 41
<b>Sub-Surface Soil:</b> SILTY CLAY	<b>Sole Source Aquifer?</b> N	<b>Public Property:</b>
<b>Soil Permeability:</b> MODERATELY SLOW	<b>Crops:</b>	<b>Leases:</b> AGRIC, GRAZ,
<b>Depth to GW:</b> 10 FT	<b>Floodplain:</b> N	

### Surface Water Evaluation:

This facility requires a SPCC plan due to oil volumes and pathway to adjacent water bodies.

Field verified 8/97. Parkdale Substation: Transformer T1286 contains 9435 gallons of mineral oil. The only pathway to the outside world is via a catch basin located just south and east of the transformer. If the entire contents of the transformer was released during the "dry" season or if some of the oil was release during rainfall or the "wet" season, the oil would find its way to the catch basin. There is a pipe connected to the catch basin leading out of the substation to the west. The outfall is located outside the substation property and empties into a cattle grazing pasture, cattle was present during my visit. At the time of the site visit, no surface water or wet lands were observed. The pasture is irrigated. Due to the outfalls location, dumping into grazing land, my recommendation would be to include Parkdale into the SPCC program.

### Description of Drainages:

Drainage at Parkdale Substation consists of two parallel east to west runs of 6" perforated concrete pipe located in the center and south portions of the yard.

### Geological information on ground water confining layers:

### Identification of Water Resources.

#### Description of surface water resources:

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
NONE			
<b>Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):</b>			
THERE IS NO SECONDARY OIL CONTAINMENT SYSTEM AT THIS FACILITY			

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
PINE HOLLOW	Bareground Acres: 0.79 Fenced Acreage: Site Acreage:	S36, T1S, R13E, WM	WASCO	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

Surrounding land use is agriculture.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
PINE CREEK	CREEK	S - 1,200'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no streams, irrigation canals, or T & E species immediately adjacent to the substation facility. There are no drainage pipes, outfalls, or wells present at the site nor a direct pathway to any streams, springs, or canals.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **PINE HOLLOW** Facility ID: PIHO Region: REDMOND

Address: PO 662  
3920 COLUMBIA VIEW DR. E.

Latitude: 45 26 45.1943 N

Longitude: 121 7 55.8208 W

City, State, Zip THE DALLES, OR, 97058

**Description of the Facility:**

**Topographic Description of the area:**

**Physical Site Information.**

Surface Soil: SANDY SILT	Neighboring wells? NO	Annual Precip: 10
Sub-Surface Soil:	Sole Source Aquifer? N	Public Property:
Soil Permeability: MODERATE	Crops:	Leases:
Depth to GW: 30FT	Floodplain: N	

**Surface Water Evaluation:**

This facility does not require an SPCC plan. There is no pathway to adjacent water.

Field verified 8/97. Pine Hollow: Transformer number T873 contains 2150 gallons of oil. No catch basins, drywells, manholes, handholes or other similar pathways were observed. If the contents of the transformer was lost, the oil would make it to the perimeter ditches, particularly to the west. From the ditches the drainage leads to a state highway and culverts. If limited amounts of oil was lost and the oil did make it to the drainage ditches, damage would be limited to the drainage ditches only. Catastrophic failure of the transformer, releasing all of the oil during rainfall or the wet season could feasibly result in oil and or its sheen making its way to the a small natural drainage system to the south and east and possibly contaminating surface water.

**Description of Drainages:**

**Geological information on ground water confining layers:**

**Identification of Water Resources.**

**Description of surface water resources:**

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):			

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
THE DALLES	Bareground Acres: 1.54 Fenced Acreage: 1.25 Site Acreage: 6.53	S32, T2N, R13E, WM	WASCO	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

The Dalles substation is located on BPA fee-owned land and is surrounded by private residential homes.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
COLUMBIA RIVER	RIVER	NE-1 MILE

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are no streams, irrigation canals, T & E species or agricultural crops immediately adjacent to the substation facility. There are no drainage pipes, outfalls, or wells present at the site nor a direct pathway to any streams, springs, or canals.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

# Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **THE DALLES** Facility ID: TDAL Region: REDMOND

Address: 2324 W. 10TH STREET Latitude: 45 36 51.5513 N  
 Longitude: 121 12 20.0827 W

City, State, Zip THE DALLES, OR, 97058

**Description of the Facility:**

The Dalles Substation has two Power Transformers, one with 4,110 gallons and one with 3,410 gallons for a total oil volume of 7,520 gallons. Station Service is provided by two Station Service Transformers with a total oil volume of 59 gallons. This facility has six oil filled Power Circuit Breakers ranging in volumes of 25 gallons to 2,865 gallons for a total oil volume of 5,875 gallons. Other miscellaneous equipment includes Current and Potential Transformers with a total volume of approximately 252 gallons of oil.

**Topographic Description of the area:**

The Dalles Substation is level from southeast to northwest and has a diverging slope of -1.5% to the southwest and northeast. The substation perimeter is surrounded by a 10' gravel shoulder. North of the yard is the North Wasco Co. PUD substation. East of the yard is a level grassy area. To the south is a level grassy area rising up to 10th Street. To the west is a level grassy area and residential property.

**Physical Site Information.**

<b>Surface Soil:</b> SILTY SAND	<b>Neighboring wells?</b> NO	<b>Annual Precip:</b> 12
<b>Sub-Surface Soil:</b> UNKNOWN	<b>Sole Source Aquifer?</b> N	<b>Public Property:</b>
<b>Soil Permeability:</b> MODERATELY RAPID	<b>Crops:</b>	<b>Leases:</b>
<b>Depth to GW:</b> 110-260FT	<b>Floodplain:</b> N	

**Surface Water Evaluation:**

This facility does not require an SPCC plan due to not having a direct path to adjacent water bodies.

The Dalles Substation has no stormwater drainage pipe system on the energized yard. THE DALLES SUBSTATION IS LEVEL FROM SOUTHEAST TO NORTHWEST AND HAS A DIVERGING SLOPE OF -1.5% TO THE SOUTHWEST AND NORTHEAST FROM THE CENTER OF THE YARD.

The Dalles Substation is located approximately 1mile southwest of the Columbia River.

**Description of Drainages:**

The Dalles Substation has no stormwater drainage pipe system on the energized yard.

**Geological information on ground water confining layers:**

**Identification of Water Resources.**

**Description of surface water resources:**

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
	NONE		
<b>Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):</b>			
There is no oil containment system at this facility.			

# ELECTRIC YARD AND NON-ELECTRIC FACILITY CHECKLIST

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe facility: (More than one facility may be listed and analyzed.)

Substation/Facility Name	Size of Area to be Treated (Acres or Square Feet)	Nearest 1/4 Section Township/Range or GPS Coordinates	County	State
TYGH VALLEY	Bareground Acres: 0.33 Fenced Acreage: 0.21 Site Acreage: 1.3	S17, 20, T4S, R14E, WM	WASCO	OR

1.2 Describe vegetation needing management:

- Non-Electrical Facility (Describe all landscaping vegetation management.)
- Substation (Total vegetation management.)
  - Ornamental/Landscaped areas requiring fertilizer, mowing, broadleaf control and weed control.
  - Field grass or other low growing cover crop, mostly mechanical control, spot herbicide treatment for some broad leaf and noxious weed control.
  - Restricted Vegetation Management: See attached drawings and section 3.1 of the checklist for restrictions.

## 2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses around your facility.

The substation is located on BPA fee-owned property. Active Farming is located from the western edge along the southern edge of the substation. To the North and the East is Pastureland.

2.2 Determine if there is a need to notify surrounding landowners of vegetation management activities. If so, why and how?

If notification is required it will be listed next to each landowner up above in section 2.1.

2.3 List any specific measures to be taken based on surrounding landowners/use.

None required.

### 3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Water Resources

List or describe any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, undeveloped springs, etc.) near the facility.

Name	Type	Distance
OAK SPRINGS CREEK	CREEK	E - 200'
DESCHUTES RIVER	RIVER	E - 3,260'

Does the substation/facility drainage have a direct pathway to the water body?

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to water resources? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

After reviewing the GIS maps & facility plot plans, there are irrigation canals immediately adjacent to the substation facility. There are no drainage pipes, outfalls, or wells present at this site. Agricultural crops are located immediately adjacent to the South and West of the substation. Surface runoff drains approximately 225 feet Northeastly into Oak Springs Creek. Oak Springs Creek flows 3200 feet into the Deschutes River, which contains several T&E species. Do not use chemicals with a groundwater (GW) or surfacewater (SW) label advisory. Only use chemicals Practically Non-Toxic to Slightly Toxic (TOX) to aquatic species.

#### 3.2 Herbicide Use Near Irrigation Sources and Domestic and Public Drinking Water Supplies

List or describe any irrigation or domestic/public water source.

Well Number	Depth of Well ( ft )	Static Water Depth	Remarks
NONE			NO WELLS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AT THIS FACILITY

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to irrigation and drinking water supplies? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

#### 3.3 Threatened and Endangered Plant or Animal Species

Are there any T&E species in the area that could be affected? List if necessary.

If any, they will be listed in section 3.1.

What measures will you take to limit potential impacts to each T&E species? As appropriate, list any buffers that will be applied

Limit use of chemicals with groundwater/surface water label advisories and implementation of limitations to application methodology.

#### 3.4 Steep Slopes/ Unstable Slopes (Soils)

Will herbicide treatment be occurring on any steep slopes?

As appropriate, list any buffers, reseeding and/or ground disturbing restrictions that will be applied

Possibly, during spot spraying. If so applicator will observe all BMPs identified in the VEG EIS and buffers on attached drawing.

#### 3.5 Attach drawing showing location of all required buffers.

#### **4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS**

Describe overall vegetation management scheme and schedule:

Bareground managed areas will primarily use herbicides with supplemental usage of mechanical methods. Other areas will be managed as described in section 1.2. Only herbicides from BPA's approved herbicide list will be used. All areas will be managed consistently with the Vegetation EIS.

**Initial:**

For electrical substations the goal is Total Vegetation Management. A licensed contractor sprays the substations annually. BPA's substation herbicide application contracts contain specific language to ensure herbicides are applied consistent with the VEG EIS. Facilities requiring landscaping are designed to be low maintenance and are consistent with Integrated Pest Management procedures, such as using native, low growing plant types and mulches etc...

**Subsequent:**

Herbicides will be applied on an annual or as needed. Active ingredients shall be rotated to ensure plants do not build a tolerance. Mechanical methods shall be performed on an as needed basis. Landscaping (ornamental plants/lawns) may be maintained via contractor or performed by BPA employees.

**Future:**

Future control will be consistent with the methods described above.

#### **5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION**

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. For other areas green debris will be recycled on-site to the extent practical.

#### **6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS**

6.1 Describe evaluation of BPA/contractor treatment practices to ensure vegetation management measures are working.

Monitoring will occur through herbicide contract management and the observations of BPA Personnel during on site visits.

6.2 Is there a need to monitor adjacent areas for potential herbicide movement/contamination? If so, describe monitoring plan. (Unless monitoring for other reasons, this section should be consistent with BPA-systemwide herbicide monitoring plan not yet finalized.)

Describe debris disposal and revegetation , if any.

There will be no debris disposal and revegetation with bareground management. Debris disposal will take place on-site and will be recycled to the extent practical. Revegetation will be consistent with the existing vegetation of the facility and will incorporate native species where practical.

#### **7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION**

7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are "substantial".

None

7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

None

## Attachment B - Supplemental Resource Information

Facility **TYGH VALLEY** Facility ID: TYVA Region: REDMOND

Address: OAK SPRINGS ROAD

Latitude: 45 12 53.6318 N

Longitude: 121 5 24.4492 W

City, State, Zip TYGH VALLEY, OR,

### Description of the Facility:

Tygh Valley Substation has one Power Transformer with 3,145 gallons of oil and one Station Service Transformer containing 8.5 gallons of oil. There is one Circuit Breaker with 36 gallons of oil and three Voltage Regulators, each with 149 gallons of oil. Miscellaneous equipment includes three Potential Transformers, each with 7 gallons of oil.

### Topographic Description of the area:

Tygh Valley Substation is bordered to the east by the Wasco Electric Co-op switchyards and to the west and south by ranchland. It is bordered to the north by Oak Springs Road and a drainage ditch flowing east approximately 200' to Oak Springs Creek. The creek flows through a 48" CMP culvert under the road, down a steep grade and 2,000' to the Deschutes River and fish hatchery.

### Physical Site Information.

Surface Soil:	SANDY SILT	Neighboring wells?	NO	Annual Precip:	9
Sub-Surface Soil:	COBBLY SILTY GRAVEL	Sole Source Aquifer?	N	Public Property:	
Soil Permeability:	MODERATELY SLOW-MODERAT	Crops:		Leases:	
Depth to GW:	UNKNOWN	Floodplain:	N		

### Surface Water Evaluation:

This facility requires a SPCC plan due to oil volumes and pathway to adjacent water bodies.

Yard is sloped -1.0% to the east.

### Description of Drainages:

Tygh Valley Substation has no subsurface drainage system. The yard is graded -1.0% to drain to the east.

### Geological information on ground water confining layers:

### Identification of Water Resources.

#### Description of surface water resources:

List of zones that may provide a means for vegetation control activities to threaten ground or surface water resources (secondary containment systems).

Containment Location	Containment Type	Drainage Pipe	Type of Liner / Remarks
NONE			
<b>Notes on the Facility's Containment System(s):</b>			
THIS FACILITY HAS NO OIL SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYSTEM			