

memorandum

DATE: May 28, 2020

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: EP-4

SUBJECT: Supplement Analysis for the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285/SA-744)

TO: Leonard Rieman
Natural Resource Specialist – TFBV-Schultz

Proposed Action: Vegetation Management For the Grand Coulee – Schultz No. 1 Transmission Line Corridor

Pollution Prevention and Abatement Project No.: 4,432

Location: Douglas and Grant County, WA: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Wenatchee District.

Proposed by: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)

Description of the Proposal: BPA proposes to clear unwanted vegetation along and adjacent to the transmission line corridor, and access roads along the entire length of the 500-kilovolt Grand Coulee – Schultz No. 1 transmission line corridor from structure 45/1 to 52/4. The right-of-way (ROW) corridor in the proposed project area measures 500 feet in width, and crosses approximately 8 miles of terrain through urban/suburban, rural residential, and agricultural on private, Washington State Department of Natural Resources (State), Bureau of Land Management, and Bureau of Reclamation lands.

Letters, on-site meetings, emails, and phone calls would be used to notify all public and private landowners at least three weeks prior to commencing vegetation management activities. Door hangers would also be used at properties where special treatments are anticipated. Coordination with the Washington Department of State Lands, Bureau of Land Management, and Bureau of Reclamation occurred in May 2020.

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

A combination of selective and nonselective vegetation control methods that may include hand cutting and herbicidal treatment would be used to perform the work. Herbicides would be selectively applied using spot treatment (stump or stubble treatment, basal treatment, and/or spot foliar), or localized treatments (broadcast application and cut stubble treatments) with chemicals approved in BPA's Vegetation Management EIS, to ensure that the roots are killed preventing

new sprouts and selectively eliminating vegetation that interferes with the operation and maintenance of transmission infrastructure. Approximately 500 acres of ROW and access roads would be treated in the summer of 2020. Debris would be disposed of using on-site chip, lop and scatter, or mulching techniques. All onsite debris would be scattered along the ROW.

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

Water Resources: Water bodies (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands) occurring in the project area are noted in the Vegetation Control Prescription. Only practically non-toxic to slightly toxic herbicides would be used within 35 ft. of streams, wetlands, or sensitive habitat. No ground disturbing vegetation management methods would be implemented thus eliminating the risk for soil erosion and sedimentation near the streams. No private water wells/springs have been identified along the ROW. For location information, see the Vegetation Control Prescription.

Threatened and Endangered Species: Pursuant to its obligations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), BPA has made a determination of whether its proposed project would have any effects on any listed species. A species list was obtained for federally listed, proposed and candidate species potentially occurring within the project boundaries from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Columbia Basin pygmy rabbit was identified as potentially occurring within the project area, but after a field investigation conducted by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), it was determined that there are no Columbia Basin pygmy rabbit in the work area. Based on the ESA review conducted, BPA made a determination that, with the implementation of the conservation measures identified in the Water Resources section above, the project would have "No Effect" for all ESA-listed species under USFWS' jurisdiction. BPA also conducted a review of species under the jurisdiction of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries). No ESA-listed Pacific salmon species are found in the project area, thus a determination of "No Effect" was made for all ESA listed species under NOAA Fisheries' jurisdiction.

Essential Fish Habitat: A review of the NOAA Fisheries database did not identify Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) occurring in the project area, thus it was determined that the project would not adversely affect EFH.

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

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

Monitoring: The entire project would be inspected during the work period, summer 2020. A vendor score card would be used to document formal inspections and will be filed with the contracting officer.

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

/s/ Michelle Colletti
Michelle K. Colletti
Physical Scientist

CONCUR:

/s/ Katey Grange
Katey Grange
NEPA Compliance Officer

Date: May 28, 2020

References:
Vegetation Management Prescription and Checklist
Effects Determination