

Aesthetics Management Plan

**North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 1927**

Prepared by:

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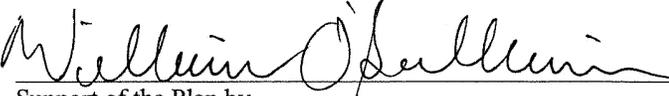
USDA Forest Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Umpqua National Forest
and
USDI Bureau of Land Management
Roseburg District

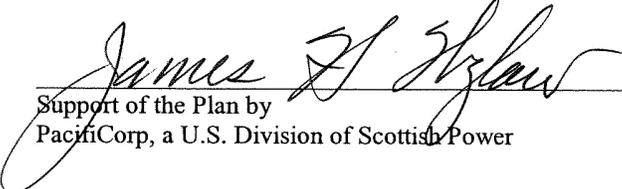
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Aesthetics Management Plan (Plan)

Support by:


Support of the Plan by _____ Date 4/19/04
USDA Forest Service, Umpqua National Forest


Support of the Plan by _____ Date 4/28/04
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PacifiCorp, a U.S. Division of Scottish Power

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PacifiCorp, a U.S. Division of Scottish Power (PacifiCorp), is the operator of the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) No. 1927 (Project) licensed by the FERC in 1947. Under the terms of the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Settlement Agreement (SA), dated June 13, 2001, between PacifiCorp and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (USDA-FS), U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management (USDI-BLM), and other agencies, a new FERC license will be issued for a period of 35 years. This new FERC license order was issued in 2003 to PacifiCorp. All parties recognize a shared responsibility in the management of aesthetics/visual resources in the Project area.

PacifiCorp, in consultation with the USDA-FS and USDI-BLM, has prepared this Aesthetics Management Plan (Plan) in accordance with the SA that calls for completion of the Plan in 2002, which has been extended to 2004 by the Executive Policy Group of the Resource Coordinating Committee (RCC) and by the FERC.

PacifiCorp, USDA-FS, and USDI-BLM will use this Plan to manage aesthetics/visual resources in and around Project-related facilities and sensitive viewpoints. The Plan cites goals for managing aesthetics/visual resources, identifies actions, and describes activities designed for implementation. The activities identified in the Plan will be utilized throughout the term of the new license (35 years).

This Plan includes seven program activities:

- Aesthetics Management Guidelines
- Photo-Simulation/Painting
- Landscaping Buffers
- Transmission Line Visibility
- In-stream Flows
- Reservoir Pool Levels
- Reporting

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EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A Appendix A of the SA—Implementation Schedule
- Exhibit B Settlement Agreement (Section 16: Aesthetics)
- Exhibit C Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan Framework
- Exhibit D Aesthetic Guidelines by Aesthetics Management Zone
- Exhibit E Aesthetics Management Zones
- Exhibit F Transmission Line Screening Study
- Exhibit G The Built Environment Image Guide for National Forests and Grasslands - FS-710 (excerpt of North Pacific Province only)

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADAAG	Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities, as amended
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AMP	Aesthetics Management Plan (or Plan)
BEIG	The Built Environment Image Guide for the National Forests and Grasslands
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CUA	Concentrated Use Area
ECP	Erosion Control Plan
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FLRMP	Umpqua National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, USDA-FS, as amended
FPMP	Fire Protection and Management Plan
GDP-IPD	Gross Domestic Product-Implicit Price Deflator
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	global positioning system
HPMP	Historic Properties Management Plan
KOP	Key Observation Point
LLMP	Lemolo Lake Management Plan
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFS	National Forest System
NURMP	North Umpqua River Management Plan
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
ODEQ	Department of Environmental Quality, State of Oregon
ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
ODOT	Oregon Department of Transportation
OPRD	Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
PacifiCorp	PacifiCorp, a U.S. Division of Scottish Power
PM&E	protection, mitigation, and enhancement (measures)
Project	North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 1927
Project boundary	FERC Project boundary
RCC	Resource Coordination Committee
RCP	Resource Coordination Plan
RMP	Roseburg District Resource Management Plan
ROW	right-of-way
RRMP	Recreation Resource Management Plan
SA	Settlement Agreement
SIO	Scenic Integrity Objective
SMS	Scenery Management System

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (continued)

SR	State Route
TMP	Transportation Management Plan
UNF	Umpqua National Forest
USDA-FS	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
USDI-BLM	U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management
VMP	Vegetation Management Plan
VMS	Visual Management System
VQO	Visual Quality Objective
VRM	Visual Resource Management
VRMP	Visual Resources Management Plan (former name of the AMP)
W&SR	Wild and Scenic River

1.0 INTRODUCTION

PacifiCorp, a U.S. Division of Scottish Power (PacifiCorp), is the operator of the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Federal Regulatory Commission (FERC) No. 1927 (Project) licensed by the FERC in 1947. The Project will be operated under the terms of the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Settlement Agreement (SA) (dated June 13, 2001) between PacifiCorp and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (USDA-FS), Roseburg District of the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management (USDI-BLM), and other agencies. The new FERC license will cover a period of 35 years. This new FERC license order was issued in 2003 to PacifiCorp.

The Project, including Project transmission lines and related rights-of-way (ROW), is located on federal lands managed by the USDA-FS and USDI-BLM (agencies). PacifiCorp recognizes a shared responsibility in the future management of aesthetics/visual resources in the Project area. To manage these resources, PacifiCorp has prepared this Aesthetics Management Plan (Plan) as directed in the SA between the parties.

The format of this Plan includes five sections:

- Section 1.0 presents an introduction of the Plan, including its purpose and intent, goals, summary of Plan implementation activities, and an explanation of terms and definitions;
- Section 2.0 describes the roles and responsibilities of the agencies and PacifiCorp, development of annual and long-term action plans, annual reviews of actions, and environmental compliance;
- Section 3.0 identifies actions in the SA such as painting penstocks and surge tanks, installing landscape buffers, and maintaining reservoir pool levels;
- Section 4.0 discusses procedures of how the Plan may be updated and revised over time; and
- Section 5.0 lists references cited in the Plan.

These sections are followed by a series of Exhibits that are referenced in the Plan.

1.1 USER'S GUIDE

This section is a user's guide to help clarify potential conflicts or ambiguity in implementing the Plan during the term of the new license. If the authority or action is unclear or contradictory, the following prioritized list of plans will guide decision-makers. The priority plan hierarchy is as follows (first to last):

- FERC license;
- SA (June 13, 2001) – main text Sections 1 through 24, excluding Appendices and Schedules;
- Management Plans, including this Plan and associated main text sections and exhibits;
- Management Plans, including this Plan and associated broader goals and vision statements; and
- SA (June 13, 2001) – Appendices and Schedule, that were superseded with exhibits in this Plan.

Potential conflicts or ambiguity in implementing this Plan may be discussed and addressed during annual aesthetics/visual resource coordination meetings and during Plan review and potential revisions.

Consistency with policies in the Umpqua National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (USDA-FS 1990) will be determined through periodic review by the USDA Forest Service over the terms of the new license.

1.2 PURPOSE AND INTENT

The purpose of the Plan is to implement several actions and procedures from the SA to manage existing and future aesthetic/visual resources associated with the Project. This Plan establishes goals for managing aesthetic/visual resources in the Project vicinity, identifies implementation activities for managing aesthetics/visual resources, and describes actions designed to protect and enhance aesthetic/visual resources per the SA. More specifically, the Plan is an implementation plan to be followed by PacifiCorp during the term of the new license (35 years). Based on relicensing study results (PacifiCorp 1995), agency consultation and settlement talks, and preparation of the Plan, the parties have agreed to a number of aesthetic/visual resource actions (see Exhibits A and B) associated with the Project.

This Plan is a culmination of the aesthetic/visual resource studies conducted during the early 1990's for Project relicensing by EDAW, Inc. for PacifiCorp (PacifiCorp 1995). These initial relicensing studies included: (1) an assessment of water flow and fluctuations in Project-related rivers, creeks, and waterfalls, (2) an assessment of pool level fluctuations in Project water bodies (reservoirs and forebays), (3) a consistency analysis of adopted agency plans and policies related to aesthetic/visual resources, (4) an assessment of the visibility of Project facilities (transmission lines and ROWs, dams, water bodies, powerhouses, penstocks, surge tanks, canals, maintenance and administrative facilities, etc.) from significant public viewing locations such as State Route (SR) 138, the Wild and Scenic River, residential areas, and public recreation facilities, and (5) the development of proposed protection, mitigation, and enhancement (PM&E) measures for aesthetic/visual resources. Based on these initial studies, several proposed PM&Es were included in the License Application by PacifiCorp in 1995.

Following the SA in 2001, the parties agreed to include and further refine several of the original proposed PM&Es and include them in this Plan, plus the addition of a few additional measures. As a result, this Plan documents how PacifiCorp will address the terms of the SA and the associated management of aesthetic/visual resources in the Project vicinity over the term of the new license.

1.3 GOALS

PacifiCorp's management of aesthetic/visual resources in the Project area is defined in the SA and further focuses on these goals:

Goal 1: Compliance with Federal Aesthetic Management Objectives at Project Facilities. From a broader planning perspective over the term of the new license, PacifiCorp will utilize aesthetic management guidelines to incrementally enhance the overall aesthetic/visual quality of the Project area over time when designing new Project facilities, constructing or renovating Project facilities, and maintaining existing and future facilities where practical and consistent with the SA Section 16.1.

Goal 2: Minimize Existing Adverse Project Effects on Aesthetic Resources. Minimize Project-related adverse effects on aesthetic/visual resources near sensitive viewpoints in areas where identified Project penstocks, surge tanks, switching station, and maintenance yard exist, consistent with actions identified in the SA Sections 16.2 and 16.3.

Goal 3: Protect and Enhance Scenic Corridors. Protect and enhance, if possible, the views at selected sensitive viewpoints located along the North Umpqua Wild and Scenic River (USDA-FS et al. 1992 as amended) and the Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway (USDA-FS 2002) where Project transmission lines, towers, and ROWs are visible from these scattered viewpoints, consistent with actions identified in the SA Section 16.4.

Goal 4: Protect Aesthetic Water Flows and Pool Levels. Aesthetic resource management values are to be protected by maintaining flow conditions that preserve or enhance the aesthetic quality of selected Project water features, such as waterfalls, Lemolo Lake, and downstream river flows, consistent with the actions identified in the SA 16.1 through reference to the incorporation of "Visual Enhancement Measures" contained in Table 7.3-1, Exhibit E, of the January 1995 License Application (PacifiCorp 1995).

Goal 5: Utilize Aesthetic Management Guidelines for Project Facility Design, Construction, and Maintenance. Utilize aesthetic management guidelines to incrementally enhance the overall aesthetic/visual quality of the Project area over time when designing new Project facilities, constructing or renovating Project facilities, and maintaining existing and future facilities.

1.4 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

This Plan addresses resource needs and related implementation actions for the Project. Overall coordination of this and other plans is contained in the umbrella Resource Coordination Plan (RCP).

As documented in the License Application (PacifiCorp 1995) and the SA (PacifiCorp et al. 2001), the primary issues related to aesthetic/visual resources that are addressed in the Plan include the following:

- Appearance of existing Project facilities in proximity to sensitive viewpoints such as the Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway and the North Umpqua Wild and Scenic River reach consistent with the SA;
- Adequacy of in-stream flows at waterfalls and below Soda Springs powerhouse in maintaining scenic quality consistent with the SA;
- Fluctuations in the surface elevation of Lemolo Lake consistent with the SA; and
- Appearance of existing Project facilities and proposed modifications and renovations of these facilities from selected sensitive viewpoints based on aesthetic management guidelines for the design, maintenance, and construction of such facilities consistent with the SA.

To address these primary aesthetic/visual resource issues, as well as implement the aesthetic actions of the SA, implementation components of this Plan include seven actions:

- **Aesthetics Management Guidelines (Section 3.1)** - Identifies guidelines that address the design, maintenance, and construction of Project facilities to preserve or enhance the aesthetic/visual resources of the Project area. (SA Section 16.1)
- **Photo-simulation/Painting (Section 3.2)** - Addresses future painting of the Lemolo No. 2 penstock and surge tank, Clearwater No. 2 penstock, and the Toketee penstock and surge tank. (SA Section 16.3)
- **Landscaping Buffers (Section 3.3)** – Addresses the visual buffering of the Clearwater switching station and the Clearwater Village Project maintenance yard through the use of landscape buffers. (SA Section 16.2)
- **Transmission Line Visibility (Section 3.4)** - Addresses conductor replacement to a non-specular type when replacement is necessary, and ROW visibility buffering at 11 locations on the Project transmission line ROW visible from SR

138 (transmission line numbers 39, 42, 46, 51, 53, 55, and 57) per the SA Section 16.4 (11 is the correct number of locations, not 13).

- **In-stream Flows (Section 3.5)** - Maintains aesthetic/visual resource management objectives at Project waterfalls (Lemolo, Toketee and Whitehorse Falls), as well as the Wild and Scenic Reach of the North Umpqua River below Soda Springs powerhouse per the SA Section 16.1 that references the incorporation of “Visual Enhancement Measures” contained in Table 7.3-1, Exhibit E, of the License Application (PacifiCorp 1995).
- **Reservoir Pool Levels (Section 3.6)** – Maintains the reservoir pool level at Lemolo Lake at or as near as possible to full pool during the recreation season per the SA Section 16.1 that references the incorporation of “Visual Enhancement Measures” contained in Table 7.3-1, Exhibit E, of the License Application (PacifiCorp 1995).
- **Reporting (Section 3.7)** – Provides for periodic planning and reporting of aesthetic management activities and progress.

1.5 EXPLANATION OF TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms and concepts used throughout this Plan and relevant to aesthetic/visual resource planning for the Project are defined below.

Approval - Confirmation of concurrence with plans, designs, projects, and schedules prior to implementation by the party or parties assigned the responsibility in the SA.

Authority - The legal right to approve or modify an action or proposed action; this is based on statute, regulations, or legal agreements.

Buffer, Buffering - To screen with vegetation or visual barriers or otherwise reduce the visibility of man-made objects as viewed from a specific viewpoint; to treat objects with color or texture to blend with the natural environment so that they do not attract attention.

Capital Improvement - The construction, installation, or assembly of a new fixed asset, or the significant alteration, expansion, or extension of an existing fixed asset, to accommodate a change of purpose.

Construction - The erection, construction, installation, or assembly of a new fixed asset.

Consultation – Formal or informal discussions for the purposes of developing and/or reviewing proposed projects and implementation plans. Consultation involves providing another party an opportunity for review and input regarding a proposed plan or project. The objective of consultation is to obtain input and reach a joint understanding of requirements for the project or plans. The results of consultation are generally documented in reports, letters, or plans. Informal consultation generally pertains to the

results of meetings, exchange of e-mail, or other informal communication between parties. Formal consultation involves procedures that are covered by agency regulation, such as consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and tribal consultation.

FERC Project Boundary or FERC Boundary - The boundary of the Project as approved by the FERC under the new license.

Funding – Money that is available and has been committed by an organization to accomplish an activity, project, or program. Funding represents monies currently available for expenditure for the designated work, compared to a budget which may only represent a plan or projection for use of future anticipated funding. A commitment of money may take several forms, including a contract, approved collection agreement, payment of a bill for collection, appropriation of funds by Congress and allocated by higher levels of an agency, or a formal grant agreement.

Guideline - A statement of recommended, but not mandatory, practice in typical situations, with deviations allowed if professional judgment or scientific/engineering study indicates the deviation to be appropriate and adequately documents the justification for deviation.

Implementation – Accomplishment of on-the-ground or on-site construction, restoration, reconstruction, maintenance, or operational activities. Implementation may involve actual ground or habitat disturbance. Implementation normally will not take place until the appropriate agencies or officials approve required permits, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) decisions, designs and/or implementation plans.

Jurisdiction – The legal right to control and regulate the use of a facility or area.

License - The new license issued by the FERC to operate and maintain the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 1927.

Maintenance - The act of keeping fixed assets in acceptable condition. It includes preventive maintenance, normal repairs, replacement of parts and structural components, and other activities needed to preserve a fixed asset so that it continues to provide acceptable service and achieves its expected life. Maintenance excludes activities aimed at expanding the capacity of an asset or otherwise upgrading it to serve needs different from, or significantly greater than, those originally intended.

Maintenance includes work needed to adhere to laws, regulations, codes, and other legal direction as long as the original intent or purpose of the fixed asset is not changed.

May - This word is not normally synonymous with “should,” and does not normally express certainty as “will” or “shall” does. It is used to indicate a certain measure of likelihood or possibility, and is used to express a desire, contingency, purpose, or result, to be allowed or permitted to do something.

Must - This word, like the word “shall,” is of mandatory effect.

Parties - Parties to the Plan, including PacifiCorp, the USDA-FS, and the USDI-BLM.

Project - The North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1927 (Project), including all lands associated therewith as described in the new FERC license.

Project Vicinity - The area of potential effect of the Project, principally located within the FERC Project boundary upstream of the Soda Springs powerhouse to Lemolo Lake, and concentrated within the Lemolo Lake and Toketee Lake recreation areas and at Project facilities including Project dams, powerhouses, transmission line (T-line) corridors, and water bodies.

Project Water Bodies - The bodies of water that have been created by the Project, including reservoirs and forebays.

Reconstruction (Rehabilitation) - Replacement of an existing facility involving the reconstruction, reinstallation, or reassembly of a fixed asset.

Resource Coordination Committee (RCC) - The RCC is created by Section 21 of the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 1927-008 SA, from which it derives authority. The RCC makes collective decisions while implementing the SA. The structure and process of the RCC is intended to be value-added to its member organizations by providing a forum to address time sensitive matters, early warning of problems, and coordination of member organization actions, schedules, and decisions to save time and expense. The RCC shall not infringe on the authority of the agencies.

Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan - An annually updated aesthetics management and coordination plan that is jointly prepared by the parties. The plan framework is defined as a 5-year rolling plan based on a calendar year and is presented in Exhibit C. The plan includes the current year, looks out three years for planning purposes, and looks back one year for accounting purposes, for a total of 5 years.

Shall - As used in the SA and in this Plan, this word is imperative and mandatory. “Shall” is a word of command, and one which has always or which must be given a compulsory meaning, as denoting obligation. It has a peremptory meaning, and it is generally imperative or mandatory. It has the invariable significance of excluding the idea of discretion, and has the significance of operating to impose a duty which may be enforced, particularly if public policy is in favor of this meaning, or when addressed to public officials, or where a public interest is involved, or where the public or persons have rights which ought to be exercised or enforced, unless a contrary intent appears.

Should - The past tense of shall, ordinarily implying duty or obligation, although usually no more than an obligation of propriety or expediency, or a moral obligation, thereby distinguishing it from “ought.” It is not normally synonymous with “may,” and although

often interchangeable with the word “would,” it does not ordinarily express certainty as “will” and “shall” do.

Standard - A statement of required, mandatory, or specifically prohibitive practice regarding land management, safety, or other procedures.

Watershed Analysis - Watershed analysis is a process used to characterize the human, biological, and physical conditions, processes, and interactions within a watershed. It is an intermediate analysis between land management planning and project planning. The analysis focuses on specific issues, values and uses identified within the landscape that are essential for making sound management decisions.

Will - This word expresses certainty and is used in a mandatory sense, unlike “should” or “may” that expresses a degree of permission, but not certainty. This word is used most often in the Plan, as compared to shall, should, must, and may.

2.0 PLANNING AND COORDINATION

This section discusses longer term coordination of aesthetic/visual resource-related activities between the PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS and USDI-BLM. Overall coordination procedures related to the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Project are addressed in the RCP.

2.1 AGENCY AND PACIFICORP ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY

The USDA-FS and USDI-BLM are responsible for the management of aesthetic/visual resources throughout the Project vicinity. Management objectives for these resources are contained in the Umpqua National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (FLRMP), as amended (USDA-FS 1993), the Roseburg District Resource Management Plan (RMP), as amended (USDI-BLM 1992), and the North Umpqua River Management Plan (NURMP), as amended (USDA-FS et al. 1992).

Per the SA Section 16.1, “Development and implementation of the Visual Resource Management Plan (VRMP) (renamed AMP) guidelines will incorporate the most current visual resource standards applicable to the USDA-FS or BLM as appropriate.” Actions to bring the Project into compliance with these standards are identified in the SA and this Plan. The aesthetic/visual resource roles and responsibilities of the parties and the RCC are summarized below.

PacifiCorp. PacifiCorp’s roles and responsibilities are identified by FERC in future license Terms and Conditions, and are currently identified in the SA, Section 16: Aesthetics (see Exhibits A and B). These include the following:

- Responsibility for implementation of the seven actions identified in this Plan as a party to the SA. These actions address specific issues including:
 - Aesthetics Management Guidelines
 - Photo-simulation/Painting
 - Landscaping Buffers
 - Transmission Line Visibility
 - In-stream Flows
 - Reservoir Pool Levels
 - Reporting
- Participates as a member of the RCC;
- Coordinates and prepares annual aesthetic/visual resource plans as part of the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C) and annual reporting to the RCC;
- Responsibility for coordination with other associated plans that address issues through the RCP, including the Vegetation Management Plan (VMP), Transportation Management Plan (TMP), Erosion Control Plan (ECP), and Recreation Resource Management Plan (RRMP);

- Responsible for reporting to the FERC;
- Responsible for periodic updates of the Plan and tracking changes; and
- Responsible for funding and/or conducting environmental compliance and documentation as required (refer to the RCP for details).

Umpqua National Forest (USDA-FS). Within the National Forest System (NFS) lands, the USDA-FS has the following roles and responsibilities:

- A party to the SA;
- Lead agency for overall environmental compliance and permitting on USDA-FS-managed lands involving Project-related construction projects, including Umpqua National Forest FLRMP (as amended) consistency, ESA compliance, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers administered Clean Water Act (CWA) – Section 404 wetland permitting, and others (SA 21.7);
- Participates in the application of regulations per NEPA, consistent with guidance in the RCP;
- Participates in the application of regulations per the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 regarding cultural resources, consistent with guidance in the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP);
- Participates as a major member of the RCC (SA 21.1);
- Responsible for implementing Forest Plan compliance activity, including specific actions related to recreation and other resources, utilizing funding from PacifiCorp (SA 17.11);
- Responsible for land management per the FLRMP and Lemolo Lake Recreation Composite Plan and Toketee Lake Recreation Composite Plan, as amended; and
- Provide quarterly spending reports to PacifiCorp by Project Work Plan (PWP).

Roseburg District of the USDI-BLM. Within the Roseburg District of the USDI-BLM, the USDI-BLM has the following roles and responsibilities:

- A party to the SA;
- Lead agency for overall environmental compliance and permitting on lands managed by the USDI-BLM, principally involving transportation-related maintenance and construction projects, including compliance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers wetland permitting, and others;
- Participates as a member of the RCC;
- Responsible for land management per the Roseburg District RMP, as amended;
- Participates in the application of regulations per NEPA, consistent with guidance in the RCP;
- Participates in the application of regulations per NHPA Section 106 regarding cultural resources, consistent with guidance in the HPMP; and
- Reviews the preparation of annual aesthetics/visual resource plans as part of the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (Exhibit C).

RCC Roles - the RCC has a role and responsibility related to the AMP as defined in the SA including:

- Prioritize early implementation projects (SA 19.5.1);
- Facilitate coordination of the implementation of the RCP, including ongoing O&M (SA 21.1). As the RCP will not be finalized until 2005, this role may not take place until future years;
- Coordinate and monitor implementation of PM&E measures (SA 21.1), and coordinate ongoing monitoring requirements by PacifiCorp (SA 21.1);
- Coordinate responses and evaluations specifically assigned to the RCC in the SA (SA 8.2.2, 8.3.3, 12.2, 14.3.3, 14.5, 17.8, 19.2.2, 22.5.2);
- Facilitate coordination and consultation on plans developed by PacifiCorp (SA 21.1);
- Review and comment on the draft annual report of RCC activities and implementation of PM&E Measures (SA 21.4.2); and
- Serve as a common point of contact for public information regarding SA implementation (SA 19.5.3).

SA actions specifically excluded from RCC responsibility include, but are not limited to:

- Administration of Tributary Enhancement Program through an Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) (SA 21.1);
- Administration of Mitigation Fund through the USDA-FS (SA 21.1); and
- Approval of plans and actions regarding specific PM&E measures specifically assigned to individual organizations for resource protection in the SA (SA 21.2).

2.2 ROLLING 5-YEAR AESTHETICS ACTION PLAN

Prior to each Annual Resource Coordination Meeting, PacifiCorp, the USDA-FS, and the USDI-BLM will meet at least two months ahead of time and plan for the next year's aesthetic activities. These activities will be documented in a Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan. A framework for this plan is presented in Exhibit C of this Plan. This framework plan will be tested in the initial years of implementation and will be modified as necessary. PacifiCorp, the USDA-FS, and the USDI-BLM will each designate a contact person who will coordinate Plan-related activities. PacifiCorp, the USDA-FS, and the USDI-BLM will seek agreement on the next year's activities and will account for the previous year's activities. Projections for the next 4 years will also be developed. Each year, the parties will develop and approve a Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan when agreement is reached. If no agreement is reached prior to the RCC meeting, any disagreements will go to the RCC for facilitation (SA 21.1). If resolution is not reached with coordination with the RCC, the parties may petition FERC for relief or initiate Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) process, as provided by SA 22.7.

Each year's update will be in current dollars and will escalate per SA 22.4 using the Gross Domestic Product-Implicit Price Deflator (GDP-IPD). The plans and costs will be detailed for the following:

- Aesthetics Management Guidelines
- Photo-simulation/Painting
- Landscaping Buffers
- Transmission Line Visibility
- In-stream Flows
- Reservoir Pool Levels
- Reporting

2.3 ANNUAL AESTHETICS/VISUAL RESOURCE MEETING

To facilitate efficient coordination and action between the parties, an annual aesthetics/visual resource meeting will be held prior to March 1, and when possible, prior to the end of November. This meeting will likely be held in conjunction with other annual meetings, such as the annual recreation meeting. The purpose of this annual aesthetics meeting includes:

- Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan Update - Coordinate and prepare for approval anticipated activities in the next three calendar years per the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C). Account for projects that were delayed or continued, and new projects requiring action. Complete an approved Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan for distribution by April 1 of each year.
- Address Potential Disputes - If disputes occur, direct these issues through the appropriate channels per the SA, Section 22.3.

2.4 ANNUAL RESOURCE COORDINATION COMMITTEE (RCC) REVIEW

Once the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C) is completed for the upcoming year (to the extent possible), PacifiCorp will present a summary of the annual plan to the RCC. PacifiCorp will provide the RCC with the status of implementation of the Plan as required in SA 21.4.2.

2.5 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE, APPROVALS, AND PERMITTING

PacifiCorp will be responsible for funding and/or conducting environmental analysis, compliance, and permitting for aesthetic/visual resource management activities, as necessary, subject to the requirements contained in the SA, and laws, regulations, and policies in force at the time individual actions are undertaken.

Section 21.7 of the SA requires that PacifiCorp conduct or fund an environmental analysis of any ground- or habitat-disturbing actions associated with the SA measures on the Umpqua National Forest (UNF). Such environmental analyses must comply with

criteria set forth in USDA-FS NEPA regulations and policies in existence at the time the particular measure is initiated by PacifiCorp. Consequently, as applicable USDA-FS NEPA implementation regulations and policies change concerning the application of NEPA to SA actions, so may PacifiCorp's obligations to undertake or fund appropriate NEPA analyses.

PacifiCorp will refer or rely upon applicable previous NEPA compliance documentation prepared by FERC, USDA-FS, USDI-BLM, or other parties to the maximum extent possible to avoid any unnecessary costs, duplication, and delay. Nothing in the Plan expands or alters PacifiCorp's obligations to conduct environmental analyses pursuant to the SA.

Section 21.1 of the SA requires that PacifiCorp prepare an RCP (PacifiCorp 2005) that unifies the processes for implementation of the new license conditions and ongoing O&M activities, consistent with the terms of the SA. The RCP is to be finalized within one year after the new license becomes final or 2005. One aspect of the RCP will be to provide more detail concerning required environmental analyses, compliance, and permitting activities that may be needed for implementation of projects.

During the annual Plan meeting, PacifiCorp, USDA-FS, and USDI-BLM will consider environmental analyses, compliance, and permitting for all upcoming aesthetic/visual resource management projects. Because of the lead-time needed for some compliance activities (such as public input, cultural resource inventories, or ESA Section 7 consultation), advance scheduling is essential for timely implementation of aesthetic/visual resource management projects. Such activities should be scheduled two years in advance, to the extent possible. These activities will be identified in the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C). To the extent possible, planned aesthetics/visual resource enhancement projects will be grouped together to minimize environmental analyses and permitting needs.

If a planned aesthetic/visual resource enhancement project is found to have impacts that cannot be adequately mitigated or avoided, alternative projects may be considered to satisfy the intended need of the original project. The RCC will be informed about such actions as appropriate.

Planned activities will be reviewed for policy consistency with 1) Project-related plans, such as the ECP (PacifiCorp 2004b), and 2) non-Project-related plans, such as resource management plans, other guidance, or watershed analyses as listed below.

Other Project-related Plans prepared by PacifiCorp (PacifiCorp 2004a-e, 2005) include:

- RRMP
- ECP
- HPMP

- VMP
- TMP
- RCP

Non-Project-related plans and documents include:

- FLRMP, as amended (USDA-FS 1990);
- FSM 2700 – Special Uses Management, Chapter 2770 – Federal Power Act Projects, Amendment 2700-2003-2, as amended (USDA-FS 2003);
- Roseburg District RMP, as amended (USDI-BLM 1990);
- Middle North Umpqua Watershed Analysis (USDA-FS 2001);
- Diamond Lake and Lemolo Lake Areas Watershed Analysis (USDA-FS 1998);
- Fish Creek Watershed Analysis (USDA-FS 1999);
- Calf-Copeland Watershed Analysis (USDA-FS 2001);
- Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway Plan (USDA-FS, USDI-BLM, and Oregon Department of Transportation [ODOT]); and
- NURMP (USDA-FS, USDI-BLM, and Oregon Parks and Recreation Department [OPRD]).

2.6 COORDINATION WITH OTHER PLANS

This Plan is one of several management plans that provide direction and guidance for the Project. Reference will be made to these plans for specific management direction as indicated in Table 1. The primary plan is the principal source of specific implementation direction for the activity listed. Where conflict in directions between two or more plans exists, the plan listed as “primary” will take precedence. For example, the VMP for the Project will address the use of native plants at buffer and landscape locations identified in this Plan.

Table 1. Plan Coordination and Funding Guidance for Typical Aesthetic/Visual Resource Enhancement Activities.

Plan Aesthetic-related Activity	Primary Plan	Funding Plan Responsibility	Other Plan or Authority References
Landscape plantings and screening – Scenic Byway and Wild and Scenic River (W&SR) Reach.	AMP	AMP	VMP
Landscape plantings and screening – Admin. Sites.	AMP	AMP	HPMP, VMP
Recreation site vegetation maintenance and management.	RRMP	RRMP	VMP, AMP
Forest Plan compliance for aesthetics/visual resources.	RRMP	RRMP	VMP, ECP, AMP
Concentrated Use Area (CUA) maintenance.	RRMP	RRMP	VMP, AMP
Cultural clearance for aesthetics.	HPMP	--	VMP, AMP
Vegetation management adjacent to recreation sites (hazard trees, fuel reduction, aesthetics, and views).	FLRMP	--	VMP, Fire Protection and Management Plan (FPMP), RRMP, AMP
Project facility design, construction and maintenance.	AMP (Sec. 3.1)	--	VMP, HPMP, RRMP, TMP
Management of Lemolo Lake levels.	LLMP ¹	LLMP ¹	RRMP, AMP
Aesthetic water flows and ramping rates.	SA (Sec. 5 and 6)	--	--
Recreation capital improvement themes, color, and design.	AMP	RRMP	FLRMP, Built Environment Image Guide (BEIG), Lemolo and Toketee Lake Composite Plans
Recreation facility O&M.	RRMP	RRMP	Meaningful Measures, AMP
Campground road maintenance and improvements.	TMP	TMP	RRMP, AMP

¹ Lemolo Lake Management Plan (LLMP) being developed by USDA-FS, ODFW, and PacifiCorp.

3.0 IMPLEMENTATION

The AMP includes seven activities that are outlined below in the following sections:

- Section 3.1 - Aesthetics Management Guidelines
- Section 3.2 - Photo-simulation/Painting
- Section 3.3 - Landscaping Buffers
- Section 3.4 - Transmission Line Visibility
- Section 3.5 – In-stream Flows
- Section 3.6 - Reservoir Pool Levels
- Section 3.7 - Reporting

3.1 AESTHETIC MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

In accordance with the SA, this Plan shall include guidelines that address the design, maintenance, and construction of Project facilities in order to preserve or enhance the visual resources in the Project area (Exhibit D). Management guidelines will incorporate the most current visual resource standards applicable to the USDA-FS and USDI-BLM, as appropriate (see SA Section 16.1).

PacifiCorp will seek to avoid, reduce, or mitigate potential adverse effects to aesthetic/visual resources from proposed Project modifications over the term of the new license. This protection and/or enhancement will reduce the overall visibility and visual contrast of locating and operating the Project facilities on federal lands, which will help meet applicable federal land management objectives. Compliance with federal aesthetic management objectives is defined in the SA and is based on existing federal land management plans, as amended. Aesthetic management objectives for USDA-FS-managed lands are defined in the FLRMP and its related Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) (USDA-FS 1993). These VQOs are based on the USDA-FS Visual Management System (VMS). VMS is gradually being updated by the USDA-FS to the Scenery Management System (SMS) that will incorporate Scenic Integrity Objectives (SIOs). This methodology change will occur when the FLRMP is updated in the near future. For USDI-BLM-managed lands, aesthetic management objectives are defined in the USDI-BLM's Roseburg District RMP and its Visual Resource Management (VRM) Objectives (USDI-BLM 1992). For architectural guidance, *The Built Environment Image Guide For The National Forests and Grasslands* (FS 710) dated December 2001, will be used (see Exhibit G).

3.1.1 Guidelines and Zones

Aesthetic management guidelines (Exhibit D) incorporate current guidance and standards applicable to USDA-FS lands and lands managed by USDI-BLM in the Project area, as appropriate. PacifiCorp will utilize these aesthetic management guidelines where practicable and consistent with the SA. Consideration of these guidelines will occur when PacifiCorp is planning for and/or constructing new facilities, modifying existing

facilities, and conducting routine maintenance, such as painting, roofing, or siding buildings.

These guidelines vary by aesthetic management zones established for the Project area. These zones are depicted in Exhibit E in a set of geographic information system (GIS) figures. The four zones include:

- Public Zone – Public use areas and recreation facilities;
- Administrative Zone – Administrative facilities and residential areas;
- Operations Zone – Hydroelectric operations and industrial facilities and areas; and
- Linear Zone – Linear Project facilities such as transmission lines, water conveyance systems, and associated roads.

In addition to these four aesthetic management zones, there are two overlays depicted in Exhibit E that are associated with scenic corridors in the Project vicinity. These two scenic corridors include the North Umpqua Wild and Scenic River Management Area and the Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway corridor.

3.1.2 Responsibilities

When considering actions that may potentially affect aesthetic/visual resources in the Project vicinity, PacifiCorp will consult the appropriate guidelines (Exhibit D) to be considered for the zone or zones (Exhibit E) where the proposed action is planned. During this process, PacifiCorp will:

- Identify the zones where the proposed project is located using the set of GIS map figures in Exhibit E;
- Refer to the set of aesthetic management guidelines for that zone in Exhibit D. These guidelines specify a series of design, construction, and maintenance considerations. References are noted for other plans to refer to, where applicable, such as The Built Environment Image Guide (USDA-FS 2001) (see Exhibit G). PacifiCorp will adhere to these guidelines where practicable and consistent with the SA; and
- PacifiCorp will document all actions and decisions related to aesthetic/visual resources in the Project vicinity in the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C).

PacifiCorp will consult with the USDA-FS and/or USDI-BLM regarding aesthetic-related decisions and conclusions drawn from the use of these guidelines and zones when designing, constructing, or maintaining Project facilities. PacifiCorp will demonstrate how its actions comply with these guidelines. If full compliance is not possible, this conclusion will be reviewed with the USDA-FS. Use of the guidelines will not supersede the SA actions. However, it is the intent of the AMP to avoid, reduce, or mitigate

potential adverse effects to aesthetic/visual resources from proposed Project modifications over the term of the new license. This protection and/or enhancement will reduce the overall visibility and visual contrast of locating and operating the Project facilities on federal lands, which will help meet applicable federal land management objectives.

3.1.3 Schedule

PacifiCorp will utilize the aesthetic management guidelines at any time during the term of the new license. Consultation between PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS or USDI-BLM may also occur at any time as necessary to implement the project or action. At a minimum, consultation will occur prior to the Annual Resource Coordination Meeting.

3.2 PHOTO-SIMULATION/PAINTING

Based on analysis of the appearance of existing facilities in the License Application (PacifiCorp 1995), certain Project facilities are incompatible with the surrounding landscape and inconsistent with established USDA-FS VQOs (USDA-FS 1993). PacifiCorp will minimize the adverse effect on aesthetic/visual resources associated with Project facilities by painting them to help them blend in with the surrounding natural landscape. Colors will be approved by the USDA-FS prior to application (see Section 16.3 of the SA [Exhibit B]).

3.2.1 Responsibilities

PacifiCorp will conduct a photo-simulation of potential color schemes, in consultation with the USDA-FS. The USDA-FS will make the final color selection before PacifiCorp repaints these facilities. Specific Project facilities to be simulated for appropriate color selection include:

- Lemolo No. 2 penstock and surge tank;
- Clearwater No. 2 penstock; and
- Toketee penstock and surge tank.

Other existing Project facilities are deemed acceptable in the SA and will not be studied. PacifiCorp will document all actions and decisions related to aesthetic/visual resources in the Project vicinity in the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C).

3.2.2 Schedule

The photo-simulation of the listed facilities will occur on the following schedule (see Exhibit B):

- Photo-simulations will be completed by the first anniversary of the new license or 2005, whichever is earlier; and

- Repainting of facilities:
 - At the next painting interval for that facility, as determined by PacifiCorp. (Current status: At the time of the printing of this Plan, none of these facilities are identified for repainting in PacifiCorp's 10-Year O&M Plan. The schedule for repainting is based on a determination that deterioration of the outside coating has occurred to an extent that it might begin to compromise the integrity of the underlying metal.); and
 - PacifiCorp shall, in consultation with USDA-FS, evaluate the status of the existing paint on such facilities no later than the 25th year of the new license.

3.3 LANDSCAPING BUFFERS

Based on the analysis of the appearance of existing Project facilities in the License Application (PacifiCorp 1995), certain Project facilities are incompatible with the surrounding landscape and inconsistent with established USDA-FS VQOs (USDA-FS 1993). PacifiCorp will minimize the adverse effect on aesthetic/visual resources associated with these Project facilities by developing and implementing landscape buffer plantings at specific locations.

3.3.1 Responsibilities

PacifiCorp will develop and implement landscape plans that incorporate the use of native vegetation (including shrubs and small trees) to buffer and reduce the visual contrast of selected Project facilities. Project facilities where improved landscaping can improve existing adverse visual contrast include the Clearwater Switching Station and the Clearwater Maintenance Yard. Other existing Project facilities are deemed acceptable in the SA (see Exhibits A and B). Landscape plans will be submitted to the USDA-FS for concurrence and approval. Plant selection will be coordinated with the guidelines in the VMP for use of native species.

PacifiCorp will document all actions and decisions related to aesthetic/visual resources in the Project vicinity in the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C).

3.3.2 Schedule

PacifiCorp will develop landscape buffer planting plans and implement them by the second anniversary of the new license or 2006, whichever is earlier (see Exhibit B).

3.4 TRANSMISSION LINE VISIBILITY

Project transmission lines are visible from SR 138 at approximately 40 locations along the 53-mile highway stretch between the Toketee Lake area and the Dixonville substation. When an aesthetics survey was conducted as part of relicensing in the early 1990's (PacifiCorp 1995), 11 locations along the highway had visibility of the Project transmission line due to the cleared Project transmission line ROWs. Where visible, the Project transmission lines and the cleared transmission line ROW detract from the natural-appearing landscape character, especially within the highly scenic corridor along the Wild and Scenic River reach of the North Umpqua River (USDA-FS et al. 1992). The Project transmission lines and associated ROWs exhibit a degree of visual contrast that is generally inconsistent with the USDA-FS Retention VQO applicable to the area (USDA-FS 1993).

Given that 10 years have transpired since the original study was conducted, an initial step in implementing this measure is to complete a study to identify the most cost-effective methods, if any, to reduce the visibility and visual contrast of the Project transmission lines and cleared ROW at these selected 11 points. Following this study, appropriate actions will be identified and implemented.

(It should be noted that the 1995 License Application, Table 7.3-1, Exhibit E (PacifiCorp 1995) referenced 13 locations and the SA Section 16.4 references 11 locations that need to be studied. Upon review of the two map Figure 7.3-1 Sheets 1 and 2, in the 1995 License Application, Volume 6, Exhibit E, it was discovered that 11 sites are shown on the maps but, because of overlap between the two map sheets, two sites are shown both on sheet one and sheet two. These duplicated sites were double counted and that error was carried through on the technical report and License Application. The SA agreement correctly identified the 11 sites shown on the original figures.)

3.4.1 Responsibilities

PacifiCorp will conduct an evaluation of the 11 locations along the Project transmission line ROW where the ROW and/or the transmission lines are visible from SR 138. Exhibit E identifies these locations on a map; however, additional field verification is required to locate these points in the field since conditions have changed over the last 10 years and these positions were not electronically noted by global positioning system (GPS) technology.

The buffering of a proposed sediment pile near Toketee Lake in the License Application (PacifiCorp 1995) is no longer applicable, since this location will not be used. In addition, when PacifiCorp replaces Project transmission line conductors during normal maintenance or repairs, non-specular-type material will be used to help reduce visual contrast at these 11 locations.

This field evaluation will examine existing plant species, mix, age, and size along the Project transmission line ROW. Based on this analysis, the effectiveness of various

potential actions to help minimize visual contrast and impacts at these locations will be assessed. The steps that PacifiCorp will take to conduct this evaluation at the 11 locations and to prepare recommendations to help screen or buffer Project transmission lines and their line ROWs include:

- A technical working group will be formed for the study, with representation by the USDA-FS and USDI-BLM;
- Recognizing that the 11 locations along SR 138 are not points, but represent short lengths of roadway where the Project transmission line or ROW is visible, the coordinates of each start point and end point of each viewing location will be identified. These will be referred to as Key Observation Points (KOPs);
- Photos for use in the analysis will be taken from the KOPs;
- The extent of Project transmission line visibility from each KOP will be identified and located on study maps;
- Reference maps will be prepared for each of the 11 locations. These maps will show the following:
 - Extent of each of the 11 KOPs along SR 138;
 - Extent of visibility of Project transmission lines and ROWs from each KOP;
 - Standard project base map information including roads, transmission lines, etc.;
 - Ortho-photo imagery;
 - Topographic contours from U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps (or other more accurate topographic source if available);
 - Property ownership information and ROW boundaries for the Project transmission lines and ROWs and SR 138;
 - Required clear zones around the Project transmission lines;
 - Wild and Scenic River boundary along the North Umpqua River; and
 - Vegetation cover type mapping from the relicensing studies (PacifiCorp 1995).
- A review of ODOT's SR 138 ROW clearing practices at the 11 sites will be conducted. Information from this review will be taken into account when recommendations for screening are prepared. ODOT staff will be interviewed to identify any actions like highway ROW clearing or hazard tree removal that may open up views at the 11 locations in the future;
- In areas where the Project transmission line ROW is visible at the 11 viewing locations, existing plant species, mix, age, and size will be identified, mapped, and evaluated;

- Potential mitigation actions within the Project transmission line ROWs will be identified and discussed with the study's technical working group. Potential Project transmission line mitigation actions may include plantings within the Project transmission line ROW if sufficient distance is available to allow conformance with Project transmission line clearing requirements. Another option might be retention of existing trees or shrubs within the Project transmission line ROW so they can be allowed to grow and screen the transmission line or reduce the visibility of the cleared ROW, as long as they do not interfere with Project transmission line clearing requirements. Other methods will be discussed and recommended as appropriate. Any landscape buffer planting plans developed during this study will be coordinated with the VMP prior to finalization;
- At some locations, it may be appropriate to use GIS-based terrain modeling or photo-simulation to locate the most effective areas to screen the Project transmission lines and ROWs from a KOP, or to simulate the effect of a change in vegetation on the visibility of the Project transmission lines or ROWs; and
- Prepare a schedule for planned Project transmission line and ROW screening activities. PacifiCorp will document all actions and decisions related to aesthetic/visual resources in the Project vicinity in the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C).

When completed, a Transmission Line Screening Study will be attached to this Plan as Exhibit F and referenced in the VMP. Implementation of any vegetation modification or changes in practices will be implemented through the VMP.

3.4.2 Schedule

By the first anniversary of the new license or 2005, whichever is earlier, PacifiCorp will conduct an evaluation of the 11 locations along SR 138 where the Project transmission lines and ROWs are visible to the public (see Exhibit B). PacifiCorp will prepare a schedule for implementation of resulting actions.

All negotiated mitigation actions (at up to 11 locations) for reducing effects on visual quality will be implemented by the 10th anniversary of the new License.

Potential PacifiCorp replacement or upgrades of Project transmission line conductors will occur during normal maintenance or repair events.

3.5 IN-STREAM FLOWS

As recognized in the License Application (PacifiCorp 1995), water flow is as an important visual characteristic with respect to scenic quality. Because operation of the Project results in decreased water flows within affected reaches upstream of Soda Springs

powerhouse, and because the sensitive Wild and Scenic River reach of the North Umpqua River lies immediately downstream of Soda Springs powerhouse, the relationship between in-stream flow and scenic quality is a resource management issue.

3.5.1 Responsibilities

Per SA Section 16.1, PacifiCorp shall incorporate visual enhancement measures from Table 7.3-1, Exhibit E, of the January 1995 License Application (PacifiCorp 1995). These measures provide minimum flows and maximum ramping rates that protect aesthetic values and are consistent with issue-specific requirements. In-stream flows required in SA Section 5 (In-stream Flows for Fish and Other Aquatic Species) exceed the minimum flows listed in Exhibit E noted above, and so no additional action is required by this Plan to satisfy in-stream flows. Ramping rates defined in SA Section 6 are generally more stringent than those listed in Exhibit E of the License Application (PacifiCorp 1995), and supersede ramp rate proposals contained in Exhibit E. As a result, no actions are required by this Plan to satisfy aesthetic ramping requirements.

3.5.2 Schedule

No action is required.

3.6 RESERVOIR POOL LEVELS

Exposed mudflats and evident high water marks as a result of varying the surface elevation of Project water bodies during typical Project operations could adversely affect aesthetic/visual resources in the vicinity. Variation in pool level elevations of Lemolo Lake, Toketee Lake, Soda Springs Reservoir, and the various forebays will occur under the new license terms and conditions. Of these Project water bodies, only Lemolo Lake will have its pool level kept high per the SA (see Exhibit B and Section 9.3 of the SA).

3.6.1 Responsibilities

PacifiCorp will maintain Lemolo Lake at or as near as possible to full pool elevation (4,148.5 feet) throughout the peak recreation season. Pool level management will be addressed in the Lemolo Lake Management Plan (LLMP).

3.6.2 Schedule

Lemolo Lake will be maintained at this high pool level from Memorial Day through Labor Day (peak recreation season) each year except for identified exceptions documented in Section 9.3 of the SA and the LLMP.

3.7 REPORTING

This Plan includes three reporting requirements:

- Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C);
- Annual Notification to the RCC; and
- Periodic Reporting to the FERC.

3.7.1 Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan Reporting

As discussed in Section 2.2 above, prior to each Annual Resource Coordination Meeting, PacifiCorp, the USDA-FS, and the USDI-BLM will meet ahead of time and plan for the next year's aesthetics-related activities. These activities will be documented in the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C). PacifiCorp, the USDA-FS, and the USDI-BLM will seek agreement on the next year's aesthetics-related actions (if any) and document any completed or uncompleted actions. The parties will complete and sign the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan if agreement is reached. If no agreement is reached prior to the Annual Resource Coordination Meeting, any disagreements will go to the RCC for facilitation (SA 21.2). If resolution is not reached after coordination with the RCC, the USDA-FS, USDI-BLM, and PacifiCorp may petition the FERC for relief or initiate the ADR process as provided in SA 22.7.

The Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan will document the prior year, the current year, and the projections for the next three years' planned activities. The Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan will include details of the following:

- Aesthetics Management Guidelines;
- Photo-simulation/Painting;
- Landscaping Buffers;
- Transmission Line Visibility;
- In-stream Flows;
- Reservoir Pool Levels; and
- Reporting Requirements.

3.7.2 Annual Notification to the RCC

Once the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan has been completed for the upcoming three years, PacifiCorp will present a summary of the Action Plan to the RCC. PacifiCorp will provide the RCC with the status of implementation of the Plan as required in SA 21.4.2.

3.7.3 Periodic Reporting to the FERC

Every 10 years, PacifiCorp will prepare a Monitoring Report and submit it to the FERC. The USDA-FS and USDI-BLM may review and comment on a draft of the Monitoring

Report prior to its filing with the FERC. The 10-year Monitoring Report will utilize the Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plans and minutes of the Annual Resource Coordination Meetings as a basis for this reporting. Progress toward completion of specific actions in the AMP and SA (see Exhibits A and B) will be tracked and summarized by PacifiCorp.

4.0 REVISIONS AND UPDATES

This Plan was prepared in 2004 by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. in consultation with and support from the USDA-FS and USDI-BLM. Implementation of the aesthetics/visual resource actions is expected to occur as detailed in the Plan through the term of the new license (35 years).

This Plan and its exhibits may be updated and/or revised if unforeseen needs arise over the course of the new 35-year license term. Any revisions to the Plan would require mutual approval from PacifiCorp, the USDA-FS, and the USDI-BLM, with written changes documented in the revised AMP.

An annual review process involving the preparation of a Rolling 5-Year Aesthetics Action Plan (see Exhibit C) may adjust some specific activities or schedules to address concerns as needed. PacifiCorp, USDA-FS, and USDI-BLM will jointly agree on any scheduled changes of specific actions during annual meetings prior to the Annual Resource Coordination Meeting.

The Plan will be reviewed and updated by PacifiCorp, USDA-FS, and USDI-BLM as agreed upon by the parties approximately every 10 years. This review will occur in conjunction with the annual meetings. Recommendations for changes to the Plan may be submitted by any party and discussed. Agreed-upon changes to the Plan will be incorporated into a revised Plan by PacifiCorp.

The revised Plan will be reviewed and approved by PacifiCorp and the USDA-FS and USDI-BLM and will then be submitted to the FERC for final review and approval. Any disagreements on revisions to the Plan will be submitted to the RCC and/or FERC for resolution. Revisions to the Plan will not contradict overall decisions made and agreed upon in the SA.

Factors that may trigger a review and possible revision of the Plan include:

- Revisions and updates to the Umpqua National Forest FLRMP (2008 is likely the next planned update by the USDA-FS, then approximately every 15 years thereafter). This may include changes to VMS- and SMS-based applications on the UNF;
- Revisions and updates to the Roseburg District RMP by the USDI-BLM; and
- Catastrophic natural events, such as major forest fires, windstorms, or other natural disasters.

The overall cost to PacifiCorp that is identified in the SA will not be increased as a result of any changes to the Plan, unless agreed upon by all parties.

5.0 REFERENCES

- PacifiCorp. 1995. License Application for the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project FERC No. 1927. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp, USDA-FS, and USDI-BLM et al. 2001. Settlement Agreement (SA) for the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 1927. June 13, 2001.
- PacifiCorp. 2004a. Recreation Resource Management Plan (RRMP). Prepared by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp. 2004b. Erosion Control Plan (ECP). Prepared by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp. 2004c. Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP). Prepared by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. Portland, OR.
- PacifiCorp. 2004d. Vegetation Management Plan (VMP). Prepared by PacifiCorp and EDAW, Inc. Portland, OR.
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- USDA-FS. 1995. Landscape Aesthetics: A Handbook for Scenery Management. Agriculture Handbook No. 701. December 1995.
- USDA-FS. 2001. The Built Environment Image Guide for the National Forests and Grasslands. FS-710. September 2001.
- USDA-FS. 2002. The 2002 Guide to the Rogue-Umpqua Scenic Byway, Nominated as an All-American Road. January 15, 2002.
- USDA-FS and USDI-BLM (U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management). 1994, as amended. Record of Decision for amendments to USDA-FS and Bureau of Land Management planning documents within the range of the northern spotted owl, standards and guidelines for management of habitat for late-successional and old-growth forest related species within the range of the northern spotted owl. April 13, 1994.

USDA-FS, USDI-BLM, and Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD). 1992, as amended. North Umpqua River Management Plan (NURMP). July 1992.

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USDI-BLM. 1980. Visual Resource Management (VRM) Program. Division of Recreation and Cultural Resources. Washington, DC.

USDI-BLM. 1992, as amended. Roseburg District Resource Management Plan (RMP). Roseburg, OR.