

**FINAL Meeting Notes**  
**Lewis River License Implementation**  
**Terrestrial Coordination Committee (TCC) Meeting**  
**September 9, 2015**  
**Merwin Hydro Control Center & Field Tour**  
**Ariel, WA**

**TCC Participants Present: (10)**

Ray Crosswell, RMEF  
 Kirk Naylor, PacifiCorp  
 Kendel Emmerson, PacifiCorp  
 Kim McCune, PacifiCorp  
 Diana Gritten-MacDonald, Cowlitz PUD  
 Erik White, Cowlitz Indian Tribe  
 Nathan Reynolds, Cowlitz Indian Tribe  
 Peggy Miller, WDFW  
 Eric Holman, WDFW

**Guests:**

Stuart Freitas, Cowlitz Indian Tribe

**Calendar:**

October 14, 2015	TCC Meeting	Cowlitz PUD – Longview, WA
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<b>Assignments from September 9, 2015</b>	<b>Status</b>
Naylor: Review the cover/forage ratio to address the topic of harvesting the hillside in Unit 3 specific to the meadow enhancement plan.	<b>Complete – 10/14/15</b>
Emmerson: Nathan Reynolds (Cowlitz Indian Tribe) indicated he would like a copy of the McKee Meadow cultural survey.	<b>Pending</b>
Cowlitz PUD – <i>Turtle Dove Communication Site</i> : Define area of impact on a map that includes project footprint and beam path and associated clearing needs.	<b>Project withdrawn – 10/7/15</b>
Cowlitz PUD – <i>Turtle Dove Communication Site</i> : Provide azimuth and widths of the beam path.	<b>Project withdrawn – 10/7/15</b>

<b>Assignments from August 12, 2015</b>	<b>Status</b>
McCune/MacDonald – To accommodate those TCC participants not in attendance, the Utilities will provide an additional 7-day comment period for the Turtle Dove Communication Site before a decision is considered final.	<b>Complete – 7/21/15</b>

<b>Assignments from June 13, 2012</b>	<b>Status</b>
Naylor: Review the SA/WHMP budget(s) as well as determine status and opportunity for coordination with John Cook (NCASI) and Lisa Shipley (Washington State University) doing the black-tail study and report back to	<b>TBD</b>

the TCC.	
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### **Review of Agenda and Finalize Meeting Notes**

Kirk Naylor (PacifiCorp) called the meeting to order at 9:05am. Naylor reviewed the agenda and asked the TCC if there were any changes/additions. Eric Holman (WDFW) will provide an update on fishers and Nathan Reynolds (Cowlitz Indian Tribe) will update the TCC on the mountain goat survey activity and the scotch broom removal at the Swift schoolhouse property.

Naylor reviewed the August 12, 2015 meeting notes and assignments. The meeting notes were approved at 9:15 a.m. without change.

### **Cowlitz PUD Turtle Dove Communication Site – Review site plan, narrative and drawings**

Diana Gritten-MacDonald (Cowlitz PUD) provided a cursory review of the PUDs wishes to install a communication pole that is within 150 feet of an unmapped perennial non-fish bearing stream ([Attachment A](#)). After a field tour on August 12, 2015 and a 7-day review and comment period comments were received from Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, PacifiCorp, John Clapp (Citizen at-large) and the US Forest Service ([Attachment A](#)).

TCC discussion took place to address the following, but not limited to, line of sight, buffers, potential vegetation trimming, relocation of the pole to not affect WHMP lands, vegetation management/maintenance zone, management criteria in a communication pole's beam path (easement), incorporating the vegetation management affected area into PacifiCorp's GIS mapping, methods of memorializing the easement, limiting the terms to 20-25 years (based on technological needs), consideration of front-end mitigation adequate for the life of the Lewis River license, time line of construction, and when TCC should be consulted for review and approval.

Naylor suggested the PUD consider hanging its telecommunications equipment on an existing PacifiCorp transmission pole if possible if there can't be agreement with TCC concerns. PacifiCorp would have to consult transmission operations to see if this is feasible.

Gritten-MacDonald will be reporting back to the TCC on the following discussion points:

- Describe its WHMP buffer
- Define area of impact on a map that includes project footprint and beam path and associated clearing needs.
- Acknowledge in writing the communication pole and associated beam path are within the 150 foot stream buffer
- PUD indicates in writing that it won't remove any tree greater than 3" dbh
- Only planting grass is not adequate restoration for the TCC
- Azimuth and widths of the beam path
- WHMP requirements remain if PUD abrogates its responsibilities
- Memorialize in an easement from PacifiCorp; renewal may occur every 10-15 years; include dates to check routine maintenance
- Easement recorded

Gritten-MacDonald will present the above points back to the engineers for their review and comment. The TCC agreed to conduct its meeting next month (October 14, 2015) at the Cowlitz PUD Longview, WA office to continue its review and discussion.

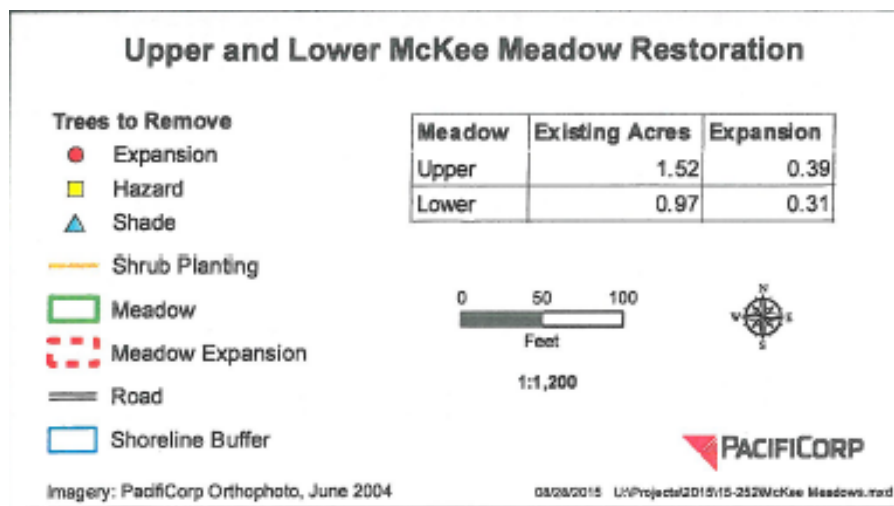
<Break 10:40am>

<Reconvene 10:50am>

### Review Tree Removal Details of McKee meadow, proposed seed mix, schedule and cost for 2016 (Unit 3)

Kendel Emmerson (PacifiCorp) informed the TCC that McKee Meadow has existed for 30+ years and at present it's not meeting the WHMP criteria of  $\geq 75\%$  grass cover. PacifiCorp would like to turn over and replant McKee Meadows and expand both meadows by about 1/3 acre by removing some red alders and big leaf maples. The meadows mostly consist of reed canary grass, weeds, and forbs. Elk use has declined in recent years partly due to the decline in forage, but also because timber harvests near the ROW provide better and more accessible forage. As the timber harvests mature, these permanent forage areas will become more important and elk use is expected to increase. The area is a hot spot for birds due to the surrounding shoreline and tree/shrub diversity. The proposed schedule will be to spray blackberry on the edges this fall, do tree removal in winter, and spray meadows with glyphosate in early spring, then rototill, and reseed by mid spring.

An aerial map, estimated budget and forage seed mix value for McKee Meadow Restoration was provided ([Attachment B](#)) for TCC review. The aerial map illustrated expansion areas, trees marked for removal to allow for expansion, hazard tree removal, shade trees, future shrub planting and shoreline buffers (see legend below).



Emmerson provided a cursory review of the forage seed mix value(s) ([Attachment B](#)) to include the addition of 20% EcoPrairie Native Seed Mix from Sunmark Seeds. The estimated expense for permitting with Cowlitz County is \$2,000 and approximately an eight month permitting process.

A cultural resources survey was completed on September 3, 2015. PacifiCorp's contractor, Historical Research Associates, conducted the survey (7 shovel probes) and cultural clearance was received on September 3, 2015. Nathan Reynolds (Cowlitz Indian Tribe) indicated he would like a copy of the survey. Farm equipment with historical significance was found on site and will not be removed.

Naylor will determine forest practices application costs as Class IV requires an ID team.



Following a safety briefing, the TCC proceeded with a tour of Upper and Lower McKee Meadow.



**Figure 1. Lower McKee Meadow and tree removal area to expand meadow.**



**Figure 2. Upper McKee Meadow. Some of the trees that will be removed**

These meadows are surrounded by old red alders many of them with significant decay. Several hazard trees with potential to strike the road between the meadows and/or the meadows will be removed too. These meadows are within 200 feet of the shoreline and will require a shoreline permit; therefore it's more efficient to address all tree issues at one time. The shoreline along Upper McKee is open to the reservoir and is on a dangerous bank that cannot be mowed. To provide a visual screen to the meadow and prevent tractors from mowing the area it will be planted with shrubs.

The TCC agreed that they wish to proceed with McKee Meadow restoration, however, discussion took place regarding combining the McKee Meadow restoration with timber harvest of the older



alder on the adjacent slope to offset some of the tree removal costs. Kirk and Kendel will develop cost comparison of doing the McKee Meadow restoration tree removal separately versus combining with adjacent timber harvest. The timber harvest would be on accelerated schedule that would not provide time to complete 2-years of goshawk surveys, so alternative survey method approach will need to be determined. Kendel explained that the 134 trees marked for tree removal surrounding the meadows are completely visible from the ground and visual inspection did not see any indication of a raptors nest, therefore it seemed adequate to assume no goshawks are nesting in the trees.

### **Speelyai Hatchery Hazard Trees**

The TCC viewed the hazard trees located around the Speelyai Hatchery and Naylor pointed out those trees that were marked for removal due to root rot. Kendel will need to review the goshawk matrix and the surrounding area to determine what level of surveys would be required.

### **SMP Compliance at Kings Landing**

This communication is considered privileged and confidential and not for public viewing.

### **Other:**

#### *Lewis River Exhibit G*

Naylor informed the TCC that the FERC requires updating of PacifiCorp's Exhibit Gs when new land is acquired and improvements/modifications are made that affect the FERC boundary. PacifiCorp is currently implementing an update of its Exhibit Gs for the Lewis River projects to address flowage easements (slivers of land) and right-of-ways to confirm and define accuracy of PacifiCorp's ownership. The update identified the road right-of ways (ROW's) for State Route 503 and Forest Road 90 are included in the WHMP acreage determination. PacifiCorp cannot control vegetation management in these ROW's. Those lands determined not to be WHMP lands, which are approximately 194 acres will be extracted from the WHMP as they are not within the FERC project boundary.

#### *Fishers in Washington*

Eric Holman (WDFW) informed the TCC that the capture, release and establishing a population of fishers to the Olympic Mountains is successful. Trapping extirpated the Washington population of fishers. It's time to move forward to the next phase of fisher recovery, which will be to release fishers in the southern Washington Cascade mountains, which provides adequate amounts of older forests that fishers are associated with. A transmitter implant will be used for monitoring efforts. On-the-ground confirmation will also take place by looking for tracks and reproduction for approximately three years.

WDFW is optimistic for going forward this winter; capture, care, and transport will take place approximately November 15, 2015.

Further detail on the WDFW and fisher conservation, as well as the Olympic National Park Fisher Reintroduction efforts can be found at the following link: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/fisher/>

#### *Mt. St. Helens – Mountain Goats*

Nathan Reynolds (Cowlitz Indian Tribe) informed the TCC that 65 mountain goats were surveyed in 2014 (the southwest and southeast areas were not surveyed). Anecdotal reports of large herds this past Spring 2015 have been received. The 2015 results are 152 (49 kids positively observed

which is inclusive of the 152). There is evidence of good survival and numbers growing really fast. The 2015 survey included better geographic (southwest and southeast areas), coverage around the mountain. The mountain goats have been observed around the 2,000' level and it would not be surprising if they dispersed down to Swift.

It was also noted that human/goat interaction is something WDFW and Mt. St. Helens Monument would be advised to be proactive and look into.

*Scotch Broom – Swift Schoolhouse*

Reynolds communicated that the Swift schoolhouse property includes 18 acres under WHMP lands. The Tribe is actively pulling scotch broom to address the outbreak in this unit.

<3:00 p.m. meeting adjourned>

**Agenda items for October 14, 2015**

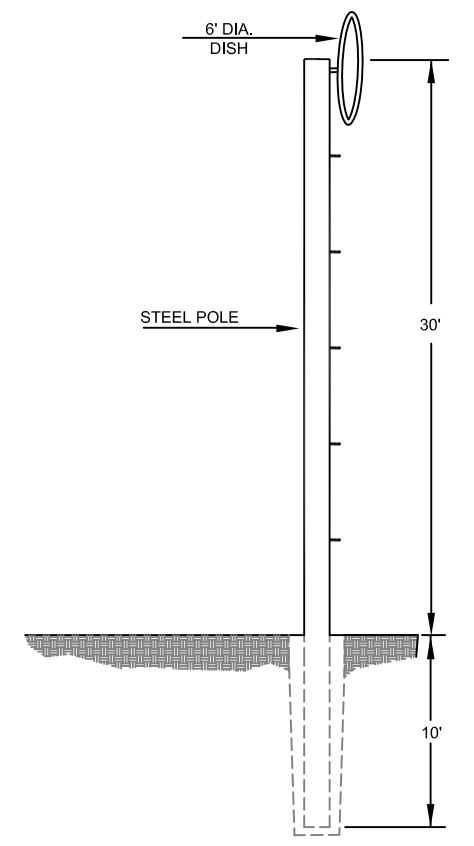
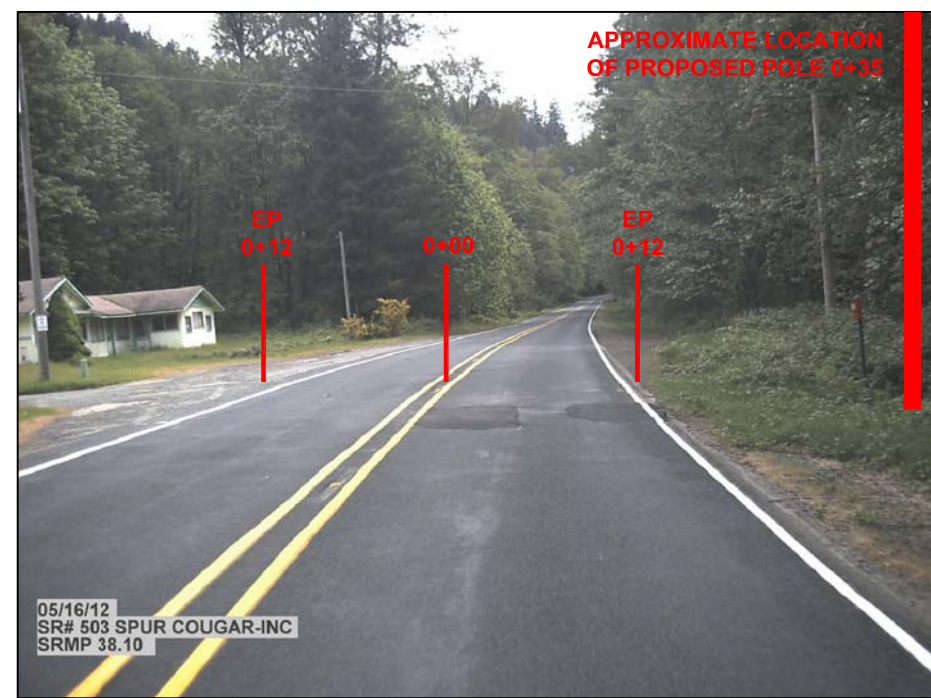
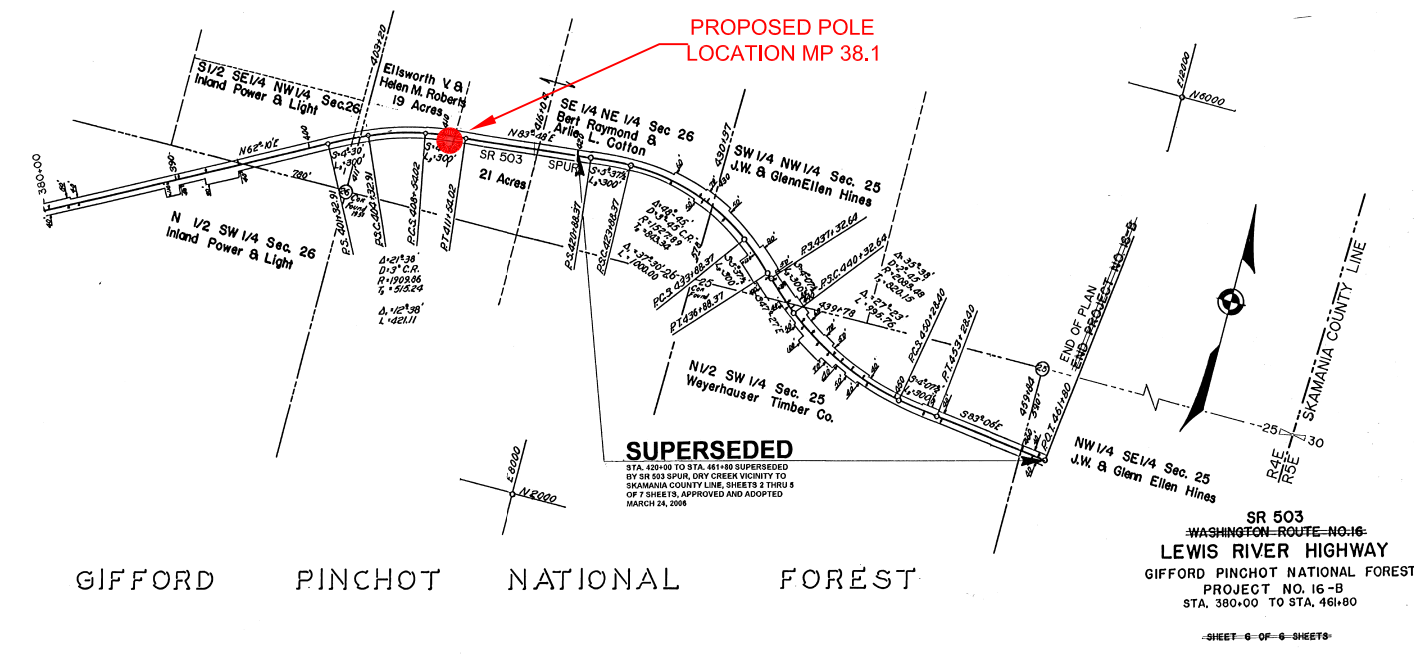
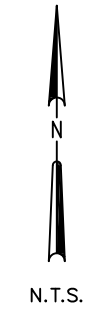
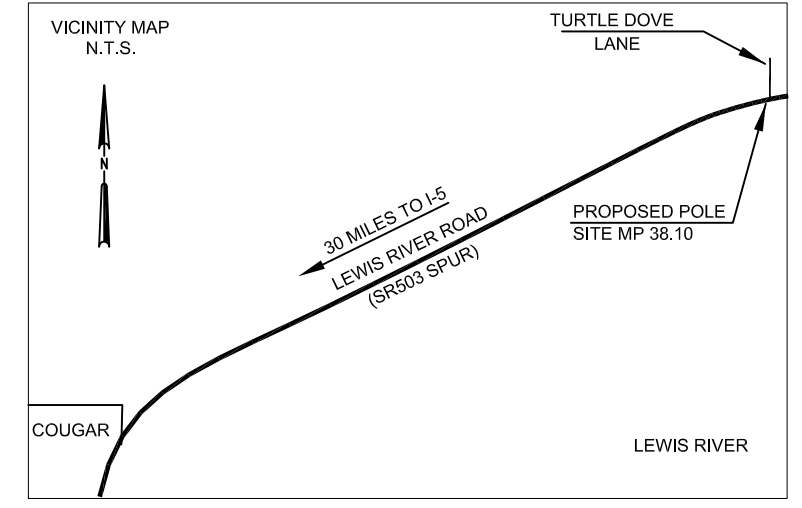
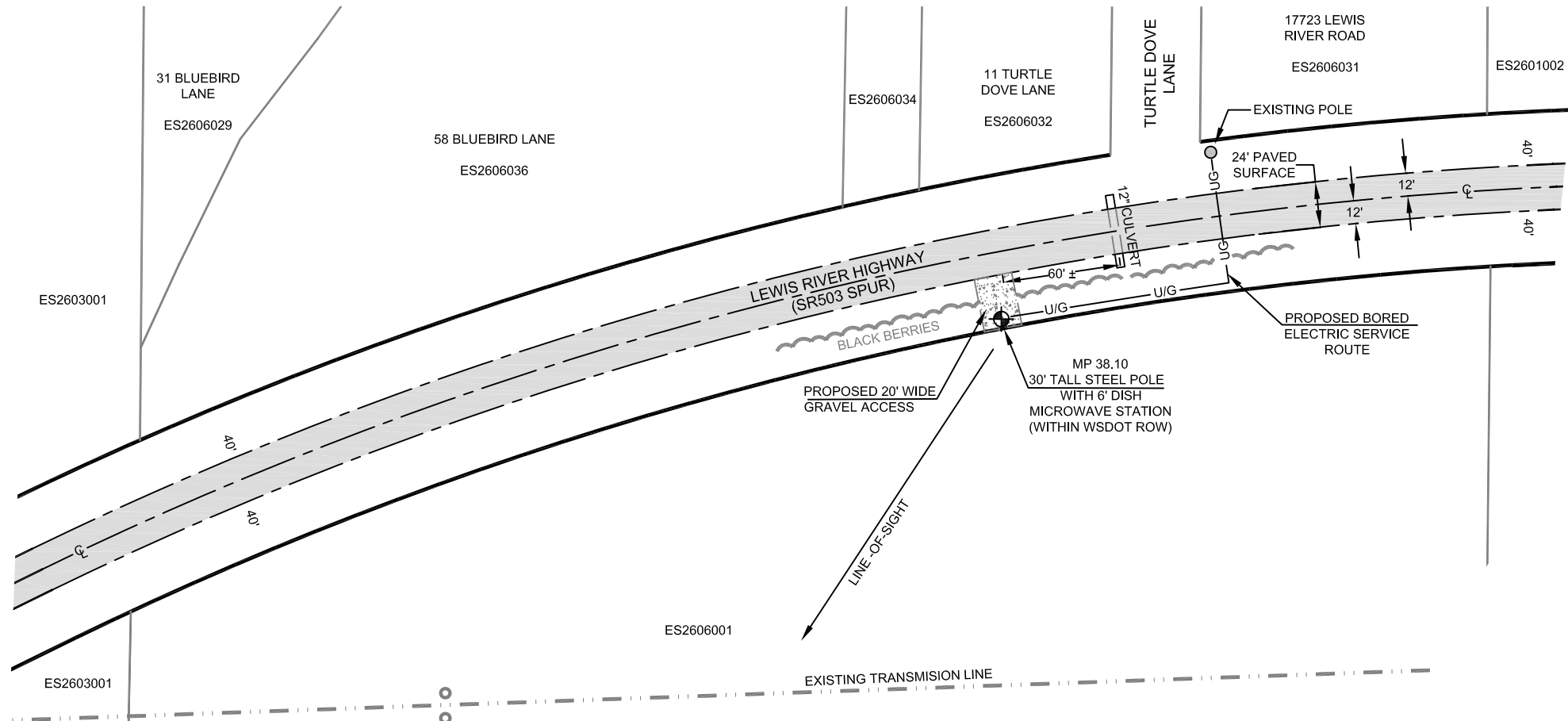
- Review September 9, 2015 Meeting Notes
- Cowlitz PUD Turtle Dove Communication Site (cont'd)
- Fall Timber Harvest
- Northern goshawk survey needs at Speelyai Hatchery and McKee Meadows
- McKee meadow tree removal separately or to combine with 2016 timber harvest

**Next Scheduled Meetings**

October 14, 2015
Cowlitz PUD – Longview, WA

**Attachments:**

- September 9, 2015 Meeting Agenda
- **Attachment A** - Cowlitz PUD Microwave Antenna/Pole; Turtle Dove Lane, Cougar, WA and TCC 7-day review comments
- **Attachment B** - Aerial Map, estimated budget and forage seed mix value for McKee Meadow Restoration



05/16/12  
SR# 503 SPUR COUGAR-INC  
SRMP 38.10

VIEW EAST

<b>TURTLE DOVE LANE MICROWAVE STATION</b>	
17000 BLK LEWIS RIVER HWY (STATE ROUTE 503 SPUR, MILE POST 38.1)	PROJECT NO.: CWZ-10218
PLAN & PROFILE	DATE: 7-27-15
PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF COWLITZ COUNTY	SHEET: 1 of 1

SCALE IN FEET  
0 400 800

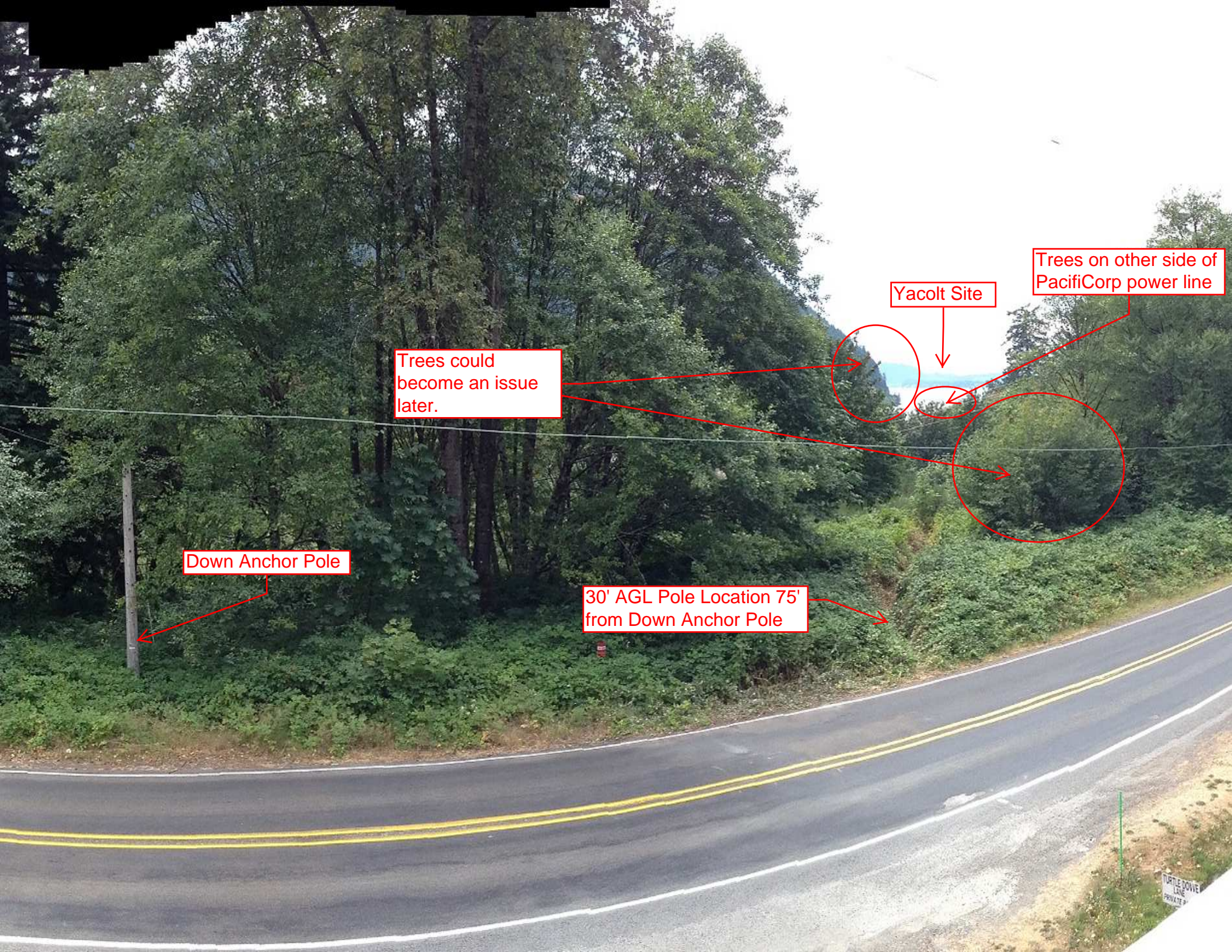
Letter	5-5-08	5-8-08	Superseded Plan Sta. 420+00 to Sta. 461+00	1/2
Authority	5-5-08	5-8-08	Added Title Block, Adopted County Road as State Highway, Added End of Plan, Skamania Co. Line, and Range Line	2/2
Date			Subsequent Approval	By

SR 503  
WASHINGTON ROUTE NO. 16  
LEWIS RIVER HIGHWAY  
GIFFORD PINCHOT NATIONAL FOREST  
PROJECT NO. 16-B  
STA. 350+00 TO STA. 461+00  
-SHEET 6 OF 6 SHEETS-

LEWIS RIVER ROAD BECAME  
SR 503 PER 1991 LEGISLATIVE ACT  
SR 503 SPUR  
JCT. SR 503 TO  
SKAMANIA CO. LINE  
COWLITZ COUNTY  
RIGHT OF WAY PLAN  
STATION 350+00 TO STATION 461+00  
AUTHORIZED BY 1991 LEGISLATIVE ACT  
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

ADOPTED MARCH 22, 1998  
SHEET 6 OF 6 SHEETS





Trees could become an issue later.

Yacolt Site

Trees on other side of PacifiCorp power line

Down Anchor Pole

30' AGL Pole Location 75' from Down Anchor Pole

TURTLE DOVE  
LANE  
PRIVATE



## McCune, Kimberly

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**From:** john clapp <jmcmacle@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, August 21, 2015 5:16 PM  
**To:** McCune, Kimberly  
**Subject:** Re: RESPONSE REQUESTED: Turtle Dove Lane Communications Pole Site; 7-day review period

I have no problem with the agreement and concur as it is written.  
john clapp

On Fri, Aug 21, 2015 at 10:29 AM, McCune, Kimberly <[Kimberly.McCune@pacifcorp.com](mailto:Kimberly.McCune@pacifcorp.com)> wrote:

Attn: TCC Participants

On August 12, 2015 the TCC, Doug Thomas (Cowlitz PUD) and Brian Magnusson (Cascade Networks) met at Turtle Dove Lane to discuss siting a Cowlitz PUD communications pole in the Washington Department of Transportation right-of-way on the south side of the Lewis River Road, as described in the information packet emailed to the TCC on August 4, 2015 (also attached). The Cowlitz PUD seeks TCC permission for routine and emergency vegetation management activities necessary to maintain the proposed Turtle Dove Lane communication pole and a line of sight to a tower on Yacolt Mountain, prior to constructing the communications pole.

Below is the proposed agreement, as discussed in the field and later modified through conversations between PacifiCorp and Cowlitz PUD:

Cowlitz PUD may conduct routine vegetation management on PacifiCorp's WHMP lands necessary to maintain a line of sight from the proposed Turtle Dove Lane communications pole to a tower on Yacolt Mountain. Cowlitz PUD shall provide PacifiCorp a minimum 24-hour notice (Merwin HCC and PacifiCorp Property Department) prior to routine vegetation management activities on PacifiCorp's property.

The proposed communications pole and some of the routine vegetation maintenance is within a riparian buffer to a perennial non-fish bearing stream. Vegetation is a mix of red alder, cottonwood, and big leaf maples with an understory that is primarily Himalayan blackberry.

Routine vegetation management includes herbicide application, trimming branches and vegetation (mostly blackberries), and removing trees less than 3 inches in diameter at breast height (dbh). There are currently no trees greater than 3 inches dbh in the line of sight that would need to be entirely removed. In the future, branches from existing trees may need to be trimmed, but removal of trees greater than 3 inches dbh is not

## McCune, Kimberly

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**From:** Wainwright, Mitch -FS <mwainwright@fs.fed.us>  
**Sent:** Friday, August 21, 2015 1:49 PM  
**To:** McCune, Kimberly  
**Subject:** RE: RESPONSE REQUESTED: Turtle Dove Lane Communications Pole Site; 7-day review period

I don't have any issues or concerns.



**Mitch Wainwright**  
Wildlife Biologist

Forest Service  
Gifford Pinchot National Forest, South Zone

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Amboy, WA 98601

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Caring for the land and serving people

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**From:** McCune, Kimberly [mailto:Kimberly.McCune@pacificorp.com]

**Sent:** Friday, August 21, 2015 10:29 AM

**To:** brichardson@rmef.org; ewhite@cowlitz.org; Bob Nelson (nelson338@aol.com); Diana MacDonald (dmacdonald@cowlitzpud.org); Emmerson, Kendel; holmaewh@dfw.wa.gov; Fish First (j.malinowski@ieee.org); John Clapp (jmcmacle@gmail.com); 'Mariah Stoll-Smith Reese' (mariah@lelooska.org); Mark Celedonia; Michelle Day (michelle.day@noaa.gov); Wainwright, Mitch -FS; Nathan Reynolds (nreynolds@cowlitz.org); Naylor, Kirk; todd.olson@pacificorp.com; Patrick Lee (patrick.lee@clark.wa.gov); 'peggy.miller@dfw.wa.gov'; Ray Croswell (shedhunt@aol.com); Shannon E. Wills (biologist@cowlitz.org); John.Weinheimer@dfw.wa.gov

**Subject:** RE: RESPONSE REQUESTED: Turtle Dove Lane Communications Pole Site; 7-day review period

Attn: TCC Participants

On August 12, 2015 the TCC, Doug Thomas (Cowlitz PUD) and Brian Magnusson (Cascade Networks) met at Turtle Dove Lane to discuss siting a Cowlitz PUD communications pole in the Washington Department of Transportation right-of-way on the south side of the Lewis River Road, as described in the information packet emailed to the TCC on August 4, 2015 (also attached). The Cowlitz PUD seeks TCC permission for routine and emergency vegetation management activities necessary to maintain the proposed Turtle Dove Lane communication pole and a line of sight to a tower on Yacolt Mountain, prior to constructing the communications pole.

Below is the proposed agreement, as discussed in the field and later modified through conversations between PacifiCorp and Cowlitz PUD:

Cowlitz PUD may conduct routine vegetation management on PacifiCorp's WHMP lands necessary to maintain a line of sight from the proposed Turtle Dove Lane communications pole to a tower on Yacolt



## McCune, Kimberly

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**From:** McCune, Kimberly (PacifiCorp)  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 27, 2015 7:36 AM  
**To:** '(brichardson@RMEF.org)'; '(ewhite@cowlitz.org)'; 'Bob Nelson (nelson338@aol.com)'; 'Diana MacDonald (dmacdonald@cowlitzpud.org)'; Emmerson, Kendel; 'Eric Holman (holmaewh@dfw.wa.gov)'; 'Fish First (j.malinowski@ieee.org)'; 'John Clapp (jmcmaple@gmail.com)'; 'Mariah Stoll-Smith Reese' (mariah@lelooska.org); 'Mark Celedonia'; 'Michelle Day (michelle.day@noaa.gov)'; 'Mitch Wainwright'; 'Nathan Reynolds (nreynolds@cowlitz.org)'; Naylor, Kirk; Olson, Todd; 'Patrick Lee (patrick.lee@clark.wa.gov)'; 'peggy.miller@dfw.wa.gov'; 'Ray Crosswell (shedhunt@aol.com)'; 'Shannon E. Wills (biologist@cowlitz.org)'; 'Weinheimer, John (DFW)'  
**Subject:** PACIFICORP'S RESPONSE: Turtle Dove Lane Communications Pole Site; 7-day review period

Attn: TCC Participants

The proposed location of the Turtle Dove Communication Pole, while within the Washington DOT right-of-way for Highway 503, also effects PacifiCorp's WHMP via it's line-of-site requirements and the need to maintain vegetation in the line-of-site. Additionally, based on a site visit with Cowlitz PUD, the location is within 150 feet of an unmapped perennial non-fish bearing stream.

PacifiCorp concurs with the routine vegetation management requirements which includes herbicide use, trimming branches and removing trees less than 3 inches in diameter at breast height (dbh). Although it is noted that there are currently no trees greater than 3 inches dbh in the line of site and no removal of trees greater than 3 inches dbh is anticipated, PacifiCorp will require that Section 6.5 of the WHMP be followed by the PUD should there be a need to protect their tower from adjacent trees in the riparian management buffer unless the rest of the TCC agrees to relinquish PacifiCorp and the PUD from these requirements specifically in regard to the location of this communication tower.

The Lewis River Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (WHMP) specific requirements regarding riparian habitats are provided below:

### 6.5 MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

The following management actions outline measures to maintain riparian habitat in a condition consistent with the management goal and objectives. Management actions include the following:

- Establish Buffers
- Restoration
- Snag Management

#### 6.5.1 Establish Buffers

Riparian area buffers will be established to protect, maintain, and enhance riparian habitat structure and functions when implementing forest management activities. Table 6.5.1 should be used as a guideline for minimum buffer widths, and the maps in Appendix identify the streams by water type. The buffer guideline widths may vary depending on the water type, condition of the riparian habitat, and activity. For example, buffers may be increased on streams with evidence of mass wasting or erosion, but may be reduced if the

activity is for the purpose of meeting specific wildlife habitat objectives. Any reduction to the buffer widths listed in Table 6.5.1 will be approved by the TCC prior to implementing the activity.

**Table 6.5.1 Buffer Guidelines by Water Type**

Water Type	Minimum Buffer	Mass Wasting Buffer
Shoreline	200 feet (60 m)	250 feet (76 m) <sup>1</sup>
Perennial fish-bearing streams that potentially support bull trout or anadromous fish	The greater of 300 feet (90 m) or two site potential trees	Greater than 300 feet (90 m) or two site potential trees
Perennial fish-bearing streams that support residential fish species only	300 feet (90 m)	Greater than 300 feet (90 m)
Perennial nonfish-bearing streams	150 feet (45 m)	Greater than 150 feet (45 m)
Intermittent streams	100 feet (30 m)	225 feet (69 m) <sup>1</sup>

Prior to conducting a ground-disturbing activity near a stream, the buffer distance will be measured on the ground and will be marked according to the activity and the site. The boundaries will be marked with flagging, carsonite post, paint, or stakes. Buffer widths will be measured at a horizontal distance from the ordinary high-water mark or the outer margin of the channel migration zone when present. These terms are based on the definitions provided in the forest practice rules Washington Administrative Code 222-16-010 general definitions:

- **Channel migration zone** is the area where the active channel of a stream is prone to move, resulting in a potential near-term loss (i.e., the time that is required to grow a mature forests) of riparian function and associated habitat adjacent to the stream, except as modified by a permanent levee or dike. The Forest Practices Board Manual (Section 2) provides a standard method for identifying channel migration zones (Washington Department of Natural Resources 2004).
- **Horizontal distance** is the distance between two points measured at a zero percent slope.
- **Ordinary high-water mark** is the mark on the shores of all waters, which can be found by examining the beds and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual during an ordinary year that it marks the soil characteristics to be distinct from the upland vegetation.

Establishing the buffers may identify errors in the Washington Department of Natural Resources geographic information system hydrography data layer. If necessary, a Water Type Modification form will be filed with the Washington Department of Natural Resources to correct the hydrography data layer. These Water Type Modification forms will be provided in the Annual Report as new information is obtained.

### **6.5.2 Snag Management**

Snags will be protected, and in some cases created, in riparian habitats to promote pileated woodpecker habitat structure and quality. Existing large snags (i.e., snags greater than or equal to 20 inches [51 cm] dbh) will be protected. The TCC will approve the removal of large snags within riparian areas, unless a snag is an imminent threat to public safety or a transmission line, in which case the TCC will be notified of the snag removal and it will be reported in the Annual Report for that year.

### **6.5.3 Restoration**

The damaged riparian areas will be reported to the TCC following the discovery of the area at the next scheduled TCC meeting, documented in that year's Annual Report, and a restoration plan for the area will be



completed within 5 years. Anthropogenic processes that can damage a riparian area include, but are not limited to, improperly sized culverts, road erosion, vegetation removal, and off-road vehicle trespass. Riparian areas will be examined opportunistically in association with other management activities or inspections, or an as-needed basis.

The damaged riparian areas will be documented in the Annual Report of the year the area was identified, and a restoration plan for the area will be completed within 5 years following the documentation. Restoration plans will vary from site to site, and restoration methods will depend on the extent and source of the damage. Restoration plans will be reviewed and accepted by the TCC prior to implementation and should include the following:

- Riparian area description
- Anthropogenic process
- Restoration methods
- Timeline
- Potential regulatory compliance (i.e., permitting)
- Incorporate measures to meet Invasive Plant Species and Public Access Management goals and objectives

Upon completing the restoration, the TCC will be provided an opportunity to visit the site.

Kirk S. Naylor  
Principal Scientist  
PacifiCorp - Hydro Resources  
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Portland, OR 97232-2598  
503-813-6619 (W)  
503-866-8750 (M)  
[Kirk.naylor@PacifiCorp.com](mailto:Kirk.naylor@PacifiCorp.com)

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**From:** McCune, Kimberly

**Sent:** Friday, August 21, 2015 10:29 AM

**To:** '(brichardson@RMEF.org)'; '(ewhite@cowlitz.org)'; 'Bob Nelson (nelson338@aol.com)'; 'Diana MacDonald (dmacdonald@cowlitzpud.org)'; Emmerson, Kendel; 'Eric Holman (holmaewh@dfw.wa.gov)'; 'Fish First (j.malinowski@ieee.org)'; 'John Clapp (jmcmaple@gmail.com)'; 'Mariah Stoll-Smith Reese' (mariah@lelooska.org)'; 'Mark Celedonia'; 'Michelle Day (michelle.day@noaa.gov)'; 'Mitch Wainwright'; 'Nathan Reynolds (nreynolds@cowlitz.org)'; Naylor, Kirk; Olson, Todd; 'Patrick Lee (patrick.lee@clark.wa.gov)'; 'peggy.miller@dfw.wa.gov'; 'Ray Crosswell (shedhunt@aol.com)'; 'Shannon E. Wills (biologist@cowlitz.org)'; 'Weinheimer, John (DFW)'

**Subject:** RE: RESPONSE REQUESTED: Turtle Dove Lane Communications Pole Site; 7-day review period

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## McCune, Kimberly

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**From:** Bill Richardson <brichardson@RMEF.ORG>  
**Sent:** Friday, August 28, 2015 8:01 AM  
**To:** McCune, Kimberly; (ewhite@cowlitz.org); Bob Nelson (nelson338@aol.com); Diana MacDonald (dmacdonald@cowlitzpud.org); Emmerson, Kendel; Eric Holman (holmaewh@dfw.wa.gov); Fish First (j.malinowski@ieee.org); John Clapp (jmcmacle@gmail.com); 'Mariah Stoll-Smith Reese' (mariah@lelooska.org); Mark Celedonia; Michelle Day (michelle.day@noaa.gov); Mitch Wainwright; Nathan Reynolds (nreynolds@cowlitz.org); Naylor, Kirk; Olson, Todd; Patrick Lee (patrick.lee@clark.wa.gov); 'peggy.miller@dfw.wa.gov'; Ray Crowwell (shedhunt@aol.com); Shannon E. Wills (biologist@cowlitz.org); 'Weinheimer, John (DFW)'  
**Subject:** RE: RESPONSE REQUESTED: Turtle Dove Lane Communications Pole Site; 7-day review period

It is RMEF's belief that any tree removal or vegetation modification in the riparian buffer area needs to be mitigated as appropriate in accordance with the PacifiCorp Wildlife Habitat Management Plan and the Settlement Agreements for the Lewis River and Swift Hydropower Projects. We concur with the routine vegetation maintenance (as described) but any tree removal greater than that would require compliance with the PacifiCorp Wildlife Habitat Management Plan and the Settlement Agreements for the Lewis River and Swift Hydropower Projects.

Thank you  
Bill



**Bill Richardson | Oregon and Washington Senior Lands Program Manager**  
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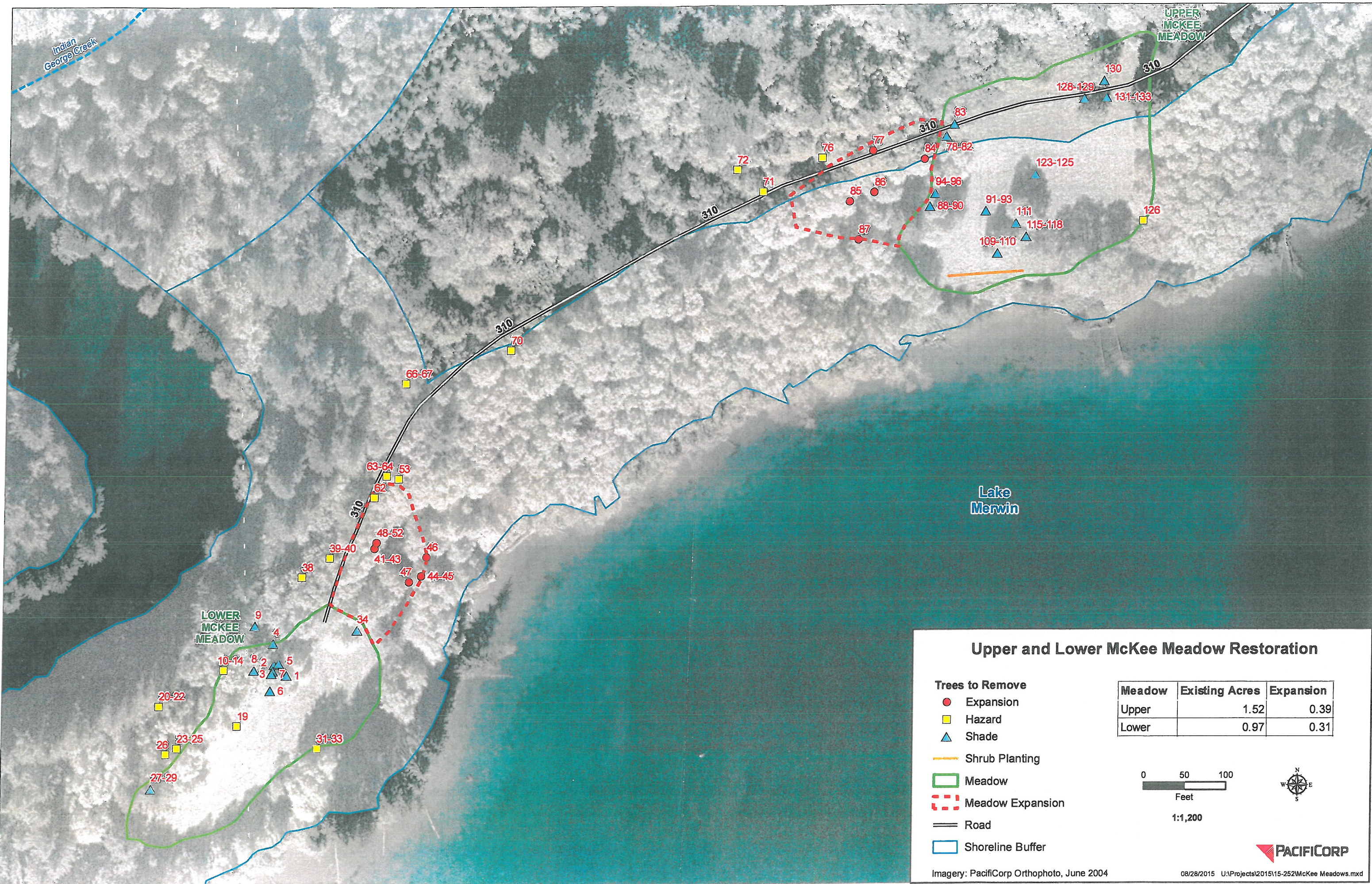
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**From:** McCune, Kimberly [<mailto:Kimberly.McCune@pacificorp.com>]  
**Sent:** Friday, August 21, 2015 10:56 AM  
**To:** Bill Richardson; (ewhite@cowlitz.org); Bob Nelson ([nelson338@aol.com](mailto:nelson338@aol.com)); Diana MacDonald ([dmacdonald@cowlitzpud.org](mailto:dmacdonald@cowlitzpud.org)); Emmerson, Kendel; Eric Holman ([holmaewh@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:holmaewh@dfw.wa.gov)); Fish First ([j.malinowski@ieee.org](mailto:j.malinowski@ieee.org)); John Clapp ([jmcmacle@gmail.com](mailto:jmcmacle@gmail.com)); 'Mariah Stoll-Smith Reese' ([mariah@lelooska.org](mailto:mariah@lelooska.org)); Mark Celedonia; Michelle Day ([michelle.day@noaa.gov](mailto:michelle.day@noaa.gov)); Mitch Wainwright; Nathan Reynolds ([nreynolds@cowlitz.org](mailto:nreynolds@cowlitz.org)); Naylor, Kirk; Olson, Todd; Patrick Lee ([patrick.lee@clark.wa.gov](mailto:patrick.lee@clark.wa.gov)); 'peggy.miller@dfw.wa.gov'; Ray Crowwell ([shedhunt@aol.com](mailto:shedhunt@aol.com)); Shannon E. Wills ([biologist@cowlitz.org](mailto:biologist@cowlitz.org)); 'Weinheimer, John (DFW)'  
**Subject:** RE: RESPONSE REQUESTED: Turtle Dove Lane Communications Pole Site; 7-day review period

Just in case some of you did not receive the attached documents provided by Cowlitz PUD on August 4<sup>th</sup> I've provided them with this email.

Thank you.





### Upper and Lower McKee Meadow Restoration

**Trees to Remove**

- Expansion
- Hazard
- ▲ Shade

— Shrub Planting

▭ Meadow

- - - Meadow Expansion

== Road

▭ Shoreline Buffer

Meadow	Existing Acres	Expansion
Upper	1.52	0.39
Lower	0.97	0.31



1:1,200





Forage Seed Mix Value

Species	Nativity	Persistence	Active Growth Period	Protein Potential	Palatability	Comments	Percent of Mix	Total lbs. per acre at seed rate of 20lb/ac	2015 Price per lb <sup>6</sup>	Total Price/acre
Red top bentgrass ( <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> )	Native	Short	Spring and Summer	Medium	High		0%	0	\$12.15	\$0.00
California Brome ( <i>Bromus carinatus</i> )	Native	Short (3-5 years)	Spring, early Summer, and fall	Medium	High	Strong self-seeder can increase persistence. Non-rhizomatous. Generates by seed and tillers from root crown creating a large clump.	0%	0	\$9.10	\$0.00
Orchardgrass ( <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> )	Introduced	Moderate (10+) <sup>2</sup>	Spring and Fall, Summer if desirable conditions	Medium CP= (8.4-18.4%) <sup>7</sup>	High	Sod establishment is slow (12 to 18 months). Crude protein is highest in the spring and declines to 4.3 percent in the winter <sup>2</sup>	30%	6	\$2.70	\$16.20
Blue Wildrye ( <i>Elymus glaucus</i> )	Native	Moderate (3 to 8)	Spring, Summer, and Fall	Medium	Medium	Establishes fast	0%	0	\$13.00	\$0.00
Tall fescue ( <i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i> )	Introduced	Moderate	Spring and Fall	Medium CP = 12.1-22.1 % <sup>4</sup>	Medium	Long grazing season	0%	0	\$1.82	\$0.00
Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium perenne</i> spp. <i>multiflorum</i> )	Introduced	Short (2)	Spring and Summer	High	Medium	Establishes fast	0%	0	\$0.76	\$0.00
Perennial ryegrass ( <i>Lolium perenne</i> )	Introduced	Short (2-3) <sup>4</sup>	Spring and Fall	Medium	Medium	Perennial ryegrass should not exceed 25 percent of seed mix that contains long-lived grasses and legumes <sup>4</sup>	25%	5	\$2.72	\$13.60
Birdsfoot trefoil ( <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> )	Introduced	Moderate (10+)	Spring, Summer	High	High		15%	3	\$16.00	\$48.00
Big trefoil ( <i>Lotus perdecussatus</i> )	Introduced	Moderate (10+)	Spring, Summer, and Fall	High	High		0%	0	\$45.45	\$0.00
Alfalfa ( <i>Medicago sativa</i> )	Introduced	Short to Long (3+)	Summer and Fall	High (CP = 20 to 32%)	High	Plant is frost intolerant and will die back after the first frost	0%	0	\$5.00	\$0.00
Timothy ( <i>Phleum pratense</i> )	Introduced	Low to Moderate	Spring and Summer	Medium	High		0%	0	\$2.45	\$0.00
Alsike Clover ( <i>Trifolium hybridum</i> )	Introduced	Short (2+)	Summer and Fall	High	High		0%	0	\$5.45	\$0.00
Crimson Clover ( <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> )	Introduced	Short (1)	Fall, Winter, and Spring	High	High		0%	0	\$7.27	\$0.00
Red Clover ( <i>Trifolium pratense</i> )	Introduced	Short (2+)	Spring, Summer	High	High		0%	0	\$3.00	\$0.00
White Clover ( <i>Trifolium repens</i> )	Introduced	Moderate (10+)	Spring, Summer, Fall	High	High		0%	0	\$4.75	\$0.00
Subterranean Clover ( <i>Trifolium subterranean</i> )	Introduced	Short (2)	Fall, Winter, Spring	High	High		0%	0	\$12.36	\$0.00
Small Burnet ( <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> )	Introduced	Moderate (10+)	Fall, Winter, Spring	High	High		10%	2	\$10.00	\$20.00
EcoPrairie Native Seed Mix from Sunmark Seeds include the following: California Brome 25%, Sicklekeel lupine 25%, Squirreltail 19%, Blanket flower 12%, Spanish clover 8%, Western fescue 4%, California poppy 4%, Prairie junegrass 1.5%, Elegant clarkia 1%, Common yarrow 0.5%	Native	Varied	Spring, Summer, and Fall			Eco Prairie is a Native Eco mix that has been designed for low maintenance / no maintenance sites. Eco Prairie has a high percentage of wildflowers and legumes which provide excellent nitrogen fixation. This combination of low growing native grasses and low growing wildflowers is very drought tolerant	20%	4	\$26.95	\$107.80
<b>Total</b>							<b>100%</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>\$205.60</b>

<sup>1</sup> D. Hannaway, S. Fransen, J. Cropper, M. Teel, M. Chaney, T. Griggs, R. Halse, J. Hart, P. Cheeke, D. Hansen, R. Klinger, and W. Lane. 1999. Annual

<sup>2</sup> Sullivan, Janet. 1992. *Dactylis glomerata*. In: Fire Effects Information System, [Online]. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (Producer). Available

<sup>3</sup> D. Hannaway, S. Fransen, J. Cropper, M. Teel, M. Chaney, T. Griggs, R. Halse, J. Hart, P. Cheeke, D. Hansen, R. Klinger, and W. Lane. 1999. Perennial

<sup>4</sup> Sullivan, Janet. 1992. *Lolium perenne*. In: Fire Effects Information System, [Online]. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain

<sup>5</sup> D. Hannaway, S. Fransen, J. Cropper, M. Teel, M. Chaney, T. Griggs, R. Halse, J. Hart, P. Cheeke, D. Hansen, R. Klinger, and W. Lane. 1999. Tall Fescue

<sup>6</sup> Tollefson, Jennifer E. 2006. *Bromus carinatus*. In Fire Effects Information System, [Online]. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (Producer). Available: <http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/> [2015, August 20].

<sup>7</sup> D. Hannaway, S. Fransen, J. Cropper, M. Teel, M. Chaney, T. Griggs, R. Halse, J. Hart, P. Cheeke, D. Hansen, R. Klinger, and W. Lane. 1999. Orchardgrass. PNW 502.

<sup>8</sup> 2015 prices based on Sunmark Seeds 2015 Catalog available at <http://sunmarkseeds.co/catalog/>

Estimated Cost for McKee Meadow Restoration

Action Item	Date(s) to Occur	Costs	Explanation of Costs	Person Responsible/ Assigned Vendor	Comments
Forest Practices Application/ Notification	TBD	TBD	TBD	Chilton Logging	
Cowlitz County Shoreline Permit	September 15 submittal and approval by February 15	3,500.00	\$2,000 for permit application fee plus time for completing the permit	Brett Horton	
Tree removal and hauling	Completed by March 1	TBD	Tree falling and root ball excavation within the meadow boundary and hauling trees	Chilton Logging	
Create Snags	January 1 to March 15	900.00	\$300 per snag	Marshall Adams	Create 1 to 3 snags to increase raptor and woodpecker habitat. This is ILR-WHMPRIIP cost \$1000.
Planting Shrub Area	March 1 to March 15	900.00	\$100 for 10 shrubs, exclosures \$300, \$500 labor= \$900	Marshall Adams	This to provide Upper McKee Meadow with a screen to the reservoir and to prevent the tractor from mowing on top of a unstable bank
Herbicide	March 1 to April 15	1,700.00	(3 acres x 2 hours) 6 hours x \$75.82=\$454.92 plus chemical \$200=\$1309.84, Plus mobilization at 4 hours x \$75.82	Paul Harmon	Needs to be timed when grasses reach 4 to 6 inches in height. Do a second treatment following resprout if time allows.
Cultivation	March 6 to April 30	1,800.00	(3 acres x 4 hours) 12 hours x \$75.82=\$909.84 \$600 in grass seed= \$1509.84, Plus mobilization at 4 hours x \$75.82	Paul Harmon	Must occur at least 5 days following herbicide
Fertilization	March 6 to April 30	650.00	(3 acres x 2 hours) 6 hours x \$75.82=\$454.92 plus materials \$200	Paul Harmon	Can occur as soon as possible following cultivation. Do 2 spraying if time allows for resprouting.
Grass Seeding Planting	March 6 to May 1	1,550.00	(3 acres x 4 hours) 12 hours x \$75.82=\$909.84 \$650 in grass seed= \$1509.84	Paul Harmon	Plant as soon as possible following fertilization
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,000</b>		