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United States Government **Department of Energy**

Bonneville Power Administration

memorandum

DATE April 16, 2002

REPLY TO ATTN OF: KEPR/Covington

SUBJECT: Supplement Analysis for the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285/SA-62)

TO: Don Atkinson - TFN/Snohomish

Proposed Action: Vegetation Management along the Rocky Reach – Maple Valley No. 1 Transmission Line ROW from structure 98/2 to structure 110/1. The transmission line is a 500 kV line.

Location: The ROW is located King County, WA.

Proposed by: Snohomish Regional Headquarters, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).

Description of the Proposed Action: BPA proposes to clear targeted vegetation along access roads and around tower structures that may impede the operation and maintenance of the subject transmission line. BPA plans to conduct vegetation management along existing access road and around structure landings for the purpose of maintaining access to structures site. All work will be in accordance with the National Electrical Safety Code and BPA standards.

Analysis: This project meets the standards and guidelines for the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and Record of Decision (ROD).

Planning Steps

1. Identify facility and the vegetation management need.

The work involved will be to clear tall growing vegetation that currently limits access to the transmission line ROW and structures.

- Control all tree and brush species except grasses within 30 feet of the transmission structures.
- Control all vegetation except grasses, to enable safe access to the transmission ROW and structure sites. The access road is to be 14 to 25 feet wide with a 15-foot high clearance.

All work will be accomplished by using hand cutting or mechanical means, treating the stumps and stubble with herbicide by using spot, localized or broadcast methods. Desirable low-growing plants will not be disturbed. The work will provide system reliability.

The vegetation control is designed to provide a 3-8 year maintenance free interval. The overall vegetation management scheme will initially include selective removal and treatment of tall growing species utilizing cut and stump treat methods using practically non toxic to slightly toxic herbicides as outlined in the attached checklist.

Subsequent work will be needed the following growing season as a follow-up to treat misses and any other re-growth.

Future cycles - As tall growing species are controlled, 5-8 year entry treatments will be needed.

2. Identify surrounding land use and landowners/managers.

The subject corridor traverses forested lands both state and privately owned. All landowners will be notified of the upcoming project by letters, personal contact and door hangers.

3. Identify natural resources.

All natural resources, e.g. riparian areas, streams and wetlands, water supply systems, landowner agreements have been identified. See section 3 of the attached checklist. The herbicides used for vegetation management will be consistent with the Vegetation Management FEIS.

A review of BPA data base shows suitable Marbled Murrelet habitat is located south of the transmission line in miles 97 and 98, in the south half of section 2, north one half of section 11 and the west one half on section 12 all in T22N, R9E. All project work located in or within a quarter mile of these areas are to apply appropriate mitagation measures.

4. Determine vegetation control and debris disposal methods.

Herbicides used are to be applied by licensed applicators following manufacturers' label instructions and BPA's management prescriptions. Herbicide used are to be consistent with the guidance outlined in the Vegetation Management FEIS.

Debris will be disposed by:

Lop and Scatter - (Branches of a fallen tree are cut off (lopped) by ax or chainsaw, so the tree trunk lies flat on the ground. The trunks are occasionally cut in 1-to-2-m (4-to-8-ft.) lengths. The cut branches and trunks are then scattered on the ground, laid flat, and left to decompose.

5. Determine revegetation methods, if necessary.

Re-seeding will occur only along those places were soil disturbance has occurred.

6. Determine monitoring needs.

An inspector will monitor the work being performed at the time of the initial work. Follow-up inspections will be preformed during routine regular patrols. Additional required work would be identified at that time.

7. Prepare appropriate environmental documentation.

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

/s/ Mark A. Martin
Mark A. Martin
Environmental Protection Specialist

CONCUR */s/ Thomas C. McKinney* DATE: 04/25/02
Thomas C. McKinney
NEPA Compliance Officer

Attachments

Vegetation Management Checklist

1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

1.1 Describe Right-of-way. Rocky Reach-Maple Valley 98/2-110/1- Access Road Vegetation Management

Corridor Name	Corridor Length & kV	Easement width	Miles of Treatment
Rocky Reach-Maple Valley	12 miles	Var	57 acres potential Access Roads

See Handbook — **List of Right-of-way Components** for checkboxes and the requirements for the components **Rights-of-way**, **Access Roads**, **Switch Platforms**, **Danger Trees**, and **Microwave Beam paths**.

Access roads and Tower sites will be treated using selective and non-selective methods that include, hand cutting, mowing, and herbicide spot, localized and broadcast applications including cut stubble and localized granular treatments

The approximate acres of the Right-of-way roads are 57 acres. The landowners are currently managing a large percentage of the roads so the actual need for road treatment should be less than the total acres. The Inspector will make the actual determination for road treatment by flagging or staking of those roads during the time of contract implementation. The Contractor will provide vegetation management on roads where the vegetation is encroaching on the access road. Payment will be based the total acres treated determined by the length of treatment area, times 25 feet wide, divided by 43,560.

Right Of Way:

Transmission Structures – clearing around

Access Road clearing - approximate miles – up to 57 miles

Tower Clearing

- Control all tree and brush species within about 30 ft. of transmission structures. Cut stumps are not to be taller than 2 – 4 in.
- Pull all debris and slash out of the 30-ft. area around transmission structures.

Access roads Requirements

- Control all vegetation except grasses, to enable safe driving.
- The access road is to be 14 to 25 ft. wide with a 15-ft.- high clearance. Limbs should not hang down into the access road.
- Cut stumps are not to be taller than 2 – 4 in. in the roadbed.
- Cut stumps horizontal to the ground to prevent personal injuries and tire puncture.
- Trim limbs back as flush to the trunk as possible when trees are rooted outside of the access road.
- Pull all debris back from the access road as prescribed.

1.2 Describe the vegetation needing management.

See handbook — **List of Vegetation Types**, **Density**, **Noxious Weeds** for checkboxes and requirements.

Vegetation Types:

Douglas Fir, True Fir, Alder, Maple, Popular

High (250 + stems/per acre)

1.3 List measures you will take to help promote low-growing plant communities. If promoting low-growing plants is not appropriate for this project, explain why. See Handbook — for requirements and checkboxes.

Not Promoting Low Growing Plant Communities Describe Why? Project only entail the clearing of roads and Tower site to facilitate maintenance

1.4 Describe overall management scheme/schedule.
See Handbook - **Overall Management Scheme/Schedule**.

Description of the Proposed Action: BPA proposes to clear unwanted vegetation in the access roads and around tower structures that may impede the operation and maintenance of the subject transmission line. All work will be in accordance with the National Electrical Safety Code and BPA standards. BPA plans to conduct vegetation control with the goal of removing growing vegetation that is currently encumbering access to the transmission line.

The work will provide system reliability.

Initial entry –

Using hand cutting or mechanical means, BPA will complete brush management on the access roads and towers. Vegetation is currently encumbering the access roads and towers of the power lines; treat the associated stumps and stubble with herbicides (spot, localized, and broadcast treatments) to ensure that the roots are killed preventing new sprouts and selectively eliminating vegetation that prevents access to the power lines. Areas may be replanted or reseeded with low-growing grasses if there is limited vegetation to re-establish the site.

Keeping trucks and equipment on designated access roads will not disturb desirable low-growing plants on the ROW. All work will take place in existing access roads or ROW.

Slash and debris will be pulled at least 10 feet from the road surface and loped and scattered, or it will be mulched mechanically

Subsequent entry

The vegetation management program will be designed to provide a 3-8 year maintenance free interval. The overall vegetation management scheme will be to initially clear and remove all encumbering vegetation using a combination of manual, mechanical, and herbicide treatments as outlined in the initial treatment

Future cycles -

Future cycles of work will involve cut stump, basal treatments, or tree cutting. During routine patrols, the ROW will be examined for edge, tall growing trees, and danger trees with appropriate actions taken

2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS

2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses along your corridor.
See Handbook — **Landowners/Managers/Uses** for requirements, and **List of Landowners/Managers/Uses** for a checkbox list.

Residential

☑ Industrial Forest lands

☑ State/City/County Lands State Department Of Natural Resources, Parks and REC. City of North Bend,

2.2 Describe method for notifying right-of-way landowners and requesting information (i.e., door hanger, letter, phone call, e-mail, and/or meeting). Develop landowner mail list, if appropriate.

See Handbook — **Methods for Notification and Requesting Information** for requirements.

The Contractor or BPA inspector will contact landowners before work begins.

In addition, homes within 200 feet of the ROW will be contacted 2 days prior to treatments.

2.3 List the specific land owner/landuse measures — determined from the handbook or through your consultations with the entities — that will be applied.

See handbook — **Requirements and Guidance for Various Landowners/Uses** for requirements and guidance, also **Residential/Commercial**, **Agricultural**, **Tribal Reservations**, **FS-managed lands**, **BLM –managed lands**, **Other federal lands**, **State/ Local Lands.**.

- **When facilities that cross state or local agency lands, notify, and cooperate with those entities) prior to vegetation control activities, as appropriate.**

Span		Landowner/use	Specific measures to be applied
To	From		
99/3+400	`101/3+	WA DNR	Sec 35,34,27,28 T23N R9E
103/2	103/3	Twin Fall State Park	Sec 30 T23N R9E

2.4 Review any existing landowner agreements (e.g. tree/brush Permits or Agreements). List in table above any provisions that need to be followed and where they are located.

See handbook — **Landowner Agreements** for requirements.

The following landowners have responsibility for vegetation maintenance.

Span		Landowner	Agreement ID number (?)
To	From		
104/3	105/2	Highland School B&T	84104
105/3	105/4	Steve Barnard B&T	90135
105/4	105/6	Don Heckler B&T 888-0221	
106/1	106/2	Richard Swanson B&T	14-03-59610

2.5 List any known casual informal use of the right-of-way by non-owner publics. List any constraints or measure's to take due to the informal use.

See handbook — **Casual Informal Use of Right-of-way** for requirements.

2.6 List other potentially affected people, agencies, or tribes (that are not landowners/managers) that need to be notified or coordinated with. Describe method of notification and coordination.

See handbook — **Other Potentially Affected Publics** for requirements and suggestions.

No Tribal land involved

3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES

See Handbook — **Natural Resources**

3.1 List any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands) that may be impacted by vegetation control activities. For each water body describe the control methods and requirements or mitigation measures that will be used.

See Handbook — **Water Resources** for requirements for working near water resources including buffer zones.

Span		Water body	T&E?	Method	Herbicide	Application Technique	Buffer	Other
To	From							
99/2	99/3	Pond wetlands streams	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	Note sites on off ROW roads
99/3	99/4	Creek	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron picloram Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	Note sites on off ROW roads
99/4	100/1	Snoqualmie R	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron picloram Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	Note sites on off ROW roads
100/1	101/1	Pond wetlands streams	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	Note sites on off ROW roads
101/2	101/3	Creeks	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron picloram Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	Note sites on off ROW roads
101/4	102/1	Creeks	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron picloram Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	Note sites on off ROW roads

Span		Water body	T&E?	Method	Herbicide	Application Technique	Buffer	Other
To	From							
104/1	104/2	Wetland	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	Note sites on off ROW roads
104/2	104/3	Wetlands and Snoqualmie R	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	
104/4	105/1	Creek and wetlands	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	Note sites on off ROW roads
105/3	105/4	Creek	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron picloram Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	
106/2	106/3	Wetlands creeks Water supply(100 ft buffer no Herbicides	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	Note sites on off ROW roads
107/3	107/4	Creeks	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	
108/1	108/2	Creeks Water intake	no	Manual mechanical	No Herbicides			
108/4	108/5	Creeks Water intake	no	Manual mechanical	No Herbicides			

Span		Water body	T&E?	Method	Herbicide	Application Technique	Buffer	Other
To	From							
108/1	110/1	Var Creeks	no	Manual Herbicide mechanical	2,4-d dicamba clopyralid chlorsulfuron metsulfuron picloram Garlon 3A Garlon 4	Spot, localized, Ground Broadcast,	See specs	Note sites on off ROW roads

Streams and Wetlands

State Forest or private lands, within 30.5 m (100 ft.) of a stream and wetland areas. Available: all manual and biological treatments

Manual: Hand tools and chainsaws

Mechanical: None, within 50 feet of streams or wetlands. Only on Access Roads and Tower sites. No ground disturbing activities that will cause bare soil or erosion within 100 feet from the stream.

Herbicide: Use appropriate buffers as described in the buffer table.

Suggested herbicides: Glyphosate (such as Rodeo®), Garlon 3A, dicamba (Trooper/Vanquish), Escort, clopyralid, picloram, and 2-4-d using wick and spot-foliar treatments (localized) and ground broadcast treatments with handgun only. Garlon 4 can be use when using appropriate buffers. Use only Herbicides labeled for wetland areas when treating wetlands. Do not use picloram in sensitive area or in wetlands. At no time will there be applications to standing or open water.

BPA BUFFER Herbicide

HERBICIDE	Ground water Advisory	Surface Water Advisory	Highest Aquatic Toxicity Invertebrates/Vertebrates	Spot treat	Localized	Ground Broadcast
Transline Clopyralid	x		Practically Non Toxic	25 ft	35 ft	100 ft
2,4-d Dimethyl amine Salt	x		Practically Non Toxic	25 ft	35 ft	100 ft
Glypro/Accord Glyphosate			Practically Non Toxic	Up to edge	Up to edge	35 ft
2,4-d Dodecyl/amine salt	x		Slightly toxic	25 ft	35 ft	100 ft
Tordon 22K picloram	x	x	Moderately Toxic	25 ft	35 ft	100 ft
Vanquish dicamba	x	x	Slightly Toxic	25 ft	35 ft	100 ft
Escort			Practically Non Toxic	Up to edge	Up to edge	35 ft
Garlon 3A			Practically Non Toxic	Up to edge	Up to edge	35 ft
Garlon 4*			Highly Toxic	35 ft	100 ft	400 ft

3.2 If planning to use herbicides, list locations of any known irrigation source, wells, or springs (landowners maybe able to provide this info if requested).

See Handbook — Herbicide Use Near Irrigation, Wells or Springs for buffers and herbicide restrictions.

Table III-2: Herbicide-free Zones for Rights-of-way, Electric Yards, and Non-electric Facilities

Zone	Buffer Width
Agricultural Irrigation Source of Any Kind (Wet or Dry)	15m (50 ft.) from each bank (linear) or well (radius) for any herbicide.
Domestic/Public Drinking Water Well	50m (164 ft.) radius for any herbicide having a ground/surface water advisory* 15m (50 ft.) radius for any other herbicide
Domestic/Public Drinking Water Intakes/Spring Developments	For slopes <10% 50-m (164- ft.) radius for any herbicide having a ground/surface water advisory* 15-m (50-ft.) radius for any other herbicide For Slopes >10% <30% 150-m (492-ft.) radius for any herbicide having a ground/surface water advisory* 50-m (164-ft.) radius for any other herbicide For slopes >30% 300-m (984-ft.) radius for any herbicide having a ground/surface water advisory* 100-m (328-ft.) radius for any other herbicide
Sole Source Aquifers	As per local aquifer management plan.

***as stated on the label**

The buffers in this table are to be used unless other agencies, local authorities, or T&E consultations require more strict buffers. In cases of more strict local buffers, those would apply.
See table 7a for general aquatic toxicities of and label advisories of the active ingredients.

3.2 If planning to use herbicides, list locations of any known irrigation source, wells, or springs (landowners maybe able to provide this info if requested).

See Handbook — **Herbicide Use Near Irrigation, Wells or Springs** for buffers and herbicide restrictions.

Span		Well/irrigation/or spring	Herbicide	Buffer	Other notes/measures
To	From				
106/2	106/3	Creek for water supply Carl Erland 888-1409	none	100 ft	
106/5	107/1	Test Well	none	100 ft	83109
107/3	107/4	North Bend water intake	None total span	Access road work un likely	14-03-57682
108/1	108/2	Creek for water supply A O Hendrickson	none	Total span	
108/4	108/5	Creek for water supply Herman Heights water Co.	none	Total Span	
105/5	106/1	Well Swanson	None	100 ft	

NON-HERBICIDE AREAS

Water sources and wells, parks, and other sensitive lands within 100 feet of Very sensitive Riparian areas or water sources. Hand Cutting Methods only, no Herbicides allowed.

WELLS: No herbicides allowed within 100 feet of wellhead. Use only herbicides that do not have ground or surface water advisories between 100 and 165 feet of wellhead. Approved herbicides include: glyphosate, Imazapyr, triclopyr, Escort,

3.3 List below the areas that have Threatened or Endangered Plant or Animal Species and the name of the species, and any special measures that need to be taken due to their presence. Attach any BAs, T&E maps, or letters from US Fish and Wildlife.

See Handbook — **T&E Plant or Animal Species** for requirements and determining presence.

None Identified by BPA DATA BASE

3.4 List any other measures to be taken for enhancing wildlife habitat or protecting species.

See Handbook — **Protecting Other Species** for requirements.

N/A

3.5 List any visually sensitive areas and the measures to be taken at these areas.

See Handbook — **Visual Sensitive Areas** for requirements.

N/A

3.6 List areas with cultural resources and the measures to be taken in those areas.

See Handbook – **Cultural Resources** for requirements.

Soil disturbance will be minimal (less than 6 inches) and confined to access roads and tower Sites

3.7 List areas with steep slopes or potential erosion areas and the measure and methods to be applied in those areas.

See Handbook – **Steep/Unstable Slopes** for requirements.

N/A

3.8 List areas of spanned canyons and the type of cutting needed.

See Handbook – **Spanned Canyons** for requirements.

N/A

4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS

See Handbook — **Methods**

4.1 List Methods that will be used in areas not previously addressed in steps above.

See Handbook — **Manual**, **Mechanical**, **Biological**, **Herbicides** for requirements for each of the methods.

TWR	To	TWR	Owner	Constraint	Length	Width	Ac	Length	Width	Ac
98/2-		98/4	PVT	none	600	25	0.3	3425.0	25.0	2.0
102/1		103/1	PVT	none	6500	25	3.7	2900	25	1.7
103/1		103/2	PVT	Park	500	25	0.3	16325	25	9.4
103/2		104/2	PVT	none	4500	25	2.6	0		0.0
107/1		107/3	PVT	none	2800	25	1.6	0	25	0.0

NO ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS

State Forest or private lands with no environmental constraints. Available: all manual, mechanical, biological, and herbicidal treatments

Manual: Hand tools and chainsaws
Mechanical: Can be used on roads and towers, all areas suitable for mechanical treatment. No Ground disturbing activities on slopes over 20%

Herbicide: Glyphosate, Picloram, Imazapyr, picloram, 2,4-d, Triclopyr (Garlon 3A and Garlon 4), Dicamba may be prescribed for cut-stump, stem-injection, and basal-stem treatments, as well as for spot-foliar, cut stubble, and broadcast-foliar treatments. In addition, Escort and clopyralid can be used for spot foliar and broadcast treatments.

5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION

5.1 Describe the debris disposal methods to be used and any special considerations.

See Handbook — **Debris disposal** for a checkbox list and requirements.

Chip (Mechanical brush disposal unit cuts brush into chips 4 in. or less in diameter, and spread over ROW, piled on ROW, or trucked off site. Trunks too large for the chipper are limbed and the limbs chipped. Trunks are placed in rows along the edge of the right-of-way or scattered, as the situation requires.)

☑ Lop and Scatter (Branches of a fallen tree are cut off (lopped) by ax or chainsaw, so the tree trunk lies flat on the ground. The trunks are occasionally cut in 1-to-2-m (4-to-8-ft.) lengths. The cut branches and trunks are then scattered on the ground, laid flat, and left to decompose.)

☑ Mulch (Mulching is a debris treatment that falls between chipping and lop-and-scatter. The debris is cut into 1-to-2-ft. lengths, scattered on the right-of-way and left to decompose. This method is used when terrain and conditions do not allow the use of mechanical chipping equipment.)

☑ Other – Pull debris back 10 feet from road surface

5.2 List areas of reseeding or replanting (those areas not already described in steps 1, 2, or 3).

See Handbook — **Reseeding/replanting** for requirements.

If Re-Seeding is needed Mixtures of the following grasses would be beneficial

	Native
California Brome (Bromus carinatus)	y
Sheep fescue (Festuca ovina)	y
Blue wildrye (Elymus glaucus)	y
Canada bluegrass (Poa compressa)	y
Smooth Brome	n
Perennial Ryegrass	n
Big Bluegrass	y
Clovers	n
Alfalfa	n
Sickle-keeled lupine 5 oz./100# seed	y
And/or Lupinus bicolor 5 oz./100# seed	y
America vetch (Vicia Americana)	y

5.3 If not using native seed/plants, describe why.

Native will be considered in all mixes. Introduced species are more competitive against invading tall tree species

5.4 Describe timing and any follow-up that will need to take place to ensure germination/success of seeding/planting.

Seeding should be completed when there is enough moisture to allow for 2 months of growth. Seeding can be completed any time of the year except for the hot summer months.

6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS

See handbook — Monitoring for requirements.

6.1 Describe the follow-up/monitoring cycle that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the vegetation control methods used.

Site will be inspected during treatment. In addition routine patrols by BPA ground and aerial patrols

6.2 Describe any follow-up or monitoring needed to determine if mitigation measures were effective.

Routine patrols by BPA ground and aerial patrols

7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

See handbook — **Prepare Appropriate Environmental Documentation** for requirements.

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

No

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

No

Rocky Reach Maple Valley #1 Road Project
Treatment Details

					On ROW Access			Off ROW Access				
TWR	**to**	**TWR**	**Owner**	**Constraint**	**length**	**width**	**Ac**	**length**	**width**	**Ac**	**Prescrip**	
98/2-		98/4	PVT	none	600	25	0.3	3425.0	25.0	2.0	**AR-99-1**	**Ar-98-2**
98/2		99/3	PVT	wetlands rive	1800	25	1.0	3149.0	25.0	1.8		**Dead End**
99/3		102/1	PVT	river/creeks	2800	25	1.6	28810	25	16.5		
102/1		103/1	PVT	none	6500	25	3.7	2900	25	1.7		
103/1		103/2	PVT	Park	500	25	0.3	16325	25	9.4	State park	
103/2		104/2	PVT	none	4500	25	2.6	0		0.0		
104/3		106/1	PVT	wetlands rive	5100	25	2.9	100	25	0.1	Tree Agreements	
106/1		107/1	PVT	Wetlands we	4400	25	2.5	1732	25	1.0		
107/1		107/3	PVT	none	2800	25	1.6	0	25	0.0		
107/4		108/6	PVT	water intake	4500	25	2.6	900	25	0.5		
108/6		109/2	PVT	creeks	500	25	0.3	4800	25	2.8		
109/2		110/1	PVT	creeks	2400	25	1.4	500	25	0.3		
							20.9			36.0	56.8	
											0	