

STATE OF MONTANA

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION'S

LIBBY-TROY TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD

July 2008

**STATE OF MONTANA
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LIBBY-TROY TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD**

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DEFINITIONS

ACCESS EASEMENT:	Any land area over which the OWNER has received an easement from a landowner allowing travel to and from the project. Access easements may or may not include access roads.
ACCESS ROAD:	Any travel course which is constructed by substantial recontouring, grading and/or blading of land and which is intended to permit passage by most four-wheeled vehicles.
BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION:	Any project-related earthmoving or removal of vegetation (except for clearing of survey lines).
BOARD:	Montana Board of Environmental Review
CONTRACTOR:	Constructors of the Facility (agent of owner)
DAY:	Monday through Friday, excluding all state or federal holidays
DEQ:	Montana Department of Environmental Quality
DNRC:	Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
DOT:	Montana Department of Transportation
EXEMPT FACILITY:	A facility meeting the requirements of 75-20-202, MCA and accompanying rules.
FS:	United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
FWP:	Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks
KNF:	Kootenai National Forest
LANDOWNER:	The owner of private property or the managing agency for public lands.
MCA:	Montana Code Annotated
NFSL:	National Forest System Lands
OWNER:	The owner(s) of the facility, the owner's agent, or the owner's construction and maintenance crews.

SENSITIVE AREA: Area that exhibits environmental characteristics that may make it susceptible to impact from construction of a transmission facility. The extent of these areas is defined for each project. These may include, but are not limited to, any of the areas listed in ARM 17.20.1429 or 17.20.1430 as “sensitive areas” or “areas of concern”.

SHPO: State Historic Preservation Office

STATE INSPECTOR: The person or persons designated by DEQ to monitor reclamation and operation of the facility for compliance with conditions of DEQ approval.

INTRODUCTION

This document contains measures identified by DEQ for minimizing the impacts of the rebuild, operation, and maintenance of the Libby-Troy transmission line. Measures normally included in these specifications that have been covered by construction standards of the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for this project have been dropped from this document. Additional site specific measures will be identified as necessary following review of final design. Any measures deemed necessary as a result of this review will be included in Appendix A: Sensitive Areas.

The purpose of these specifications is to ensure mitigation of environmental impacts during the construction, operation and maintenance of the project. These specifications are intended to supplement the text of contract plans and specifications. As specified later in this document, the STATE INSPECTOR will have the responsibility for arranging reviews and inspections by other state agencies that would otherwise have been done through a permit application process. If the OWNER's personnel will complete project construction and reclamation activities rather than a CONTRACTOR, measures described in these specifications apply to the OWNER.

0.0 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

0.1 SCOPE

These specifications apply to all lands affected by the project excluding substations. Where the landowner requests practices other than those listed in these specifications, the OWNER may authorize such a change provided that the STATE INSPECTOR is notified in writing of the change and that the change would not be in violation of: (1) the intent of any state law which is superseded by the Montana Major Facility Siting Act; (2) any conditions imposed by DEQ; (3) DEQ's finding of minimum adverse impact; or (4) the regulations in ARM 17.20.1901 and 17.20.1902, regarding monitoring requirements and reclamation standards.

0.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The OWNER shall conduct all operations in a manner to protect the quality of the environment and to reduce impacts to the greatest extent practical.

0.3 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

These specifications shall supplement and be part of the contract documents; therefore, the OWNER and the OWNER'S agents shall be held responsible for adherence to these specifications in performing the work.

0.4 BRIEFING OF EMPLOYEES

The OWNER shall ensure that the CONTRACTOR, if one is used, and all field supervisors are provided with a copy of these specifications and informed of which sections are

applicable to specific procedures. It is the responsibility of the OWNER and its CONTRACTOR to ensure that the intent of these measures is met. Supervisors shall inform all employees of the applicable environmental constraints spelled out herein prior to and during construction. Site-specific measures provided in appendices attached hereto shall be incorporated into the design and construction specifications or other appropriate contract document.

0.5 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS

All project-related activities of the OWNER shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and requirements.

0.6 LIMITS OF LIABILITY

The OWNER is not responsible for correction of environmental damage or destruction of property caused by negligent acts of DEQ employees during construction monitoring activities.

0.7. DESIGNATION OF SENSITIVE AREAS

The DEQ, in its evaluation of the project, has designated certain areas along the right-of-way or access roads as SENSITIVE AREAS. The locations of all such SENSITIVE AREAS are described in Appendix A. Special precautions shall be taken in these areas during construction, operation, and maintenance, as described elsewhere in these specifications (see sections 2.1.6, 2.2.2, 2.9.3, and 4.1.1) or in the attached appendices. The OWNER shall take all reasonable actions to avoid adverse impacts in these SENSITIVE AREAS.

0.8. DESIGNATION OF STRUCTURES

Each structure for the project shall be designated by a unique number on plan and profile maps or air photos. References to specific poles or towers in Appendices A shall use these numbers. Project-related communication between the OWNER and DEQ shall incorporate numbers and information shown on plan and profile maps or air photos for the Libby-Troy transmission line.

0.9. ACCESS

When easements for construction access are obtained for construction personnel, provision will be made by the OWNER to ensure that DEQ personnel will be allowed access to the right-of-way and to any off-right-of-way access roads used for construction or decommissioning. Liability for damage caused by providing such access for the STATE INSPECTOR shall be limited by section 0.6 Limits of Liability.

0.10. DESIGNATION OF STATE INSPECTOR

DEQ shall designate a STATE INSPECTOR to monitor the OWNER'S compliance with these specifications and any other conditions contained in DEQ's Conclusions and Determination as provided in ARM 17.20.1902(1). The STATE INSPECTOR shall be the OWNER's liaison with the State of Montana on construction, post-construction, and reclamation activities. All

communications regarding the project shall be directed to the STATE INSPECTOR. The name of the STATE INSPECTOR is listed in Appendix B.

1.0 PRECONSTRUCTON PLANNING AND COORDINATION

1.1 PLANNING

1.1.1. Planning of all stages of construction and maintenance activities is essential to ensure that construction-related impacts will be kept to a minimum. The CONTRACTOR and OWNER shall, to the extent possible, plan the timing of construction, operation and maintenance access and requirements, location of special use sites, and other details before the commencement of construction.

1.1.2. Preferably thirty (30) days, but at least fifteen (15) days before the start of construction, the OWNER shall submit plan and profile map(s) depicting the location of the centerline and of all construction access roads, maintenance access roads, structures, clearing back lines, and, if known, special use sites.

1.1.3. If special use sites are not known at the time of submission of the plan and profile, the following information shall be submitted no later than five (5) days prior to the start of construction. The location of special use sites including staging sites, pulling sites, splicing sites, borrow pits, and storage or other buildings shall be plotted on one of the following and submitted to DEQ: ortho-photomosaics of a scale 1:24,000 or larger, or available USGS 7.5' topographic maps of a scale 1:24,000 or larger or electronic equivalents acceptable to DEQ.

1.1.4. Changes or updates to the information submitted in 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 shall be submitted to DEQ as they become available. In no case shall a change be submitted less than five (5) days prior to its anticipated date of construction. Changes in these locations prior to construction where designated SENSITIVE AREAS are affected must be submitted to DEQ seven (7) days before construction and approved by the STATE INPECTOR prior to construction.

1.1.5. Long-term maintenance roads to all locations on the line should be planned before construction begins. Where known, new construction access roads intended to be maintained for permanent use shall be differentiated from temporary access roads on the maps required under 1.1.2 above.

1.2 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

1.2.1. At least one week before commencement of any construction activities, the OWNER shall schedule a preconstruction conference. The STATE INSPECTOR shall be notified of the date and location for this meeting. One of the purposes of this conference shall be to brief the CONTRACTOR and land management agencies regarding the content of these specifications and other conditions of the DEQ decision, and to make all parties aware of the role of the STATE INSPECTOR. A telephone conference call may be made for the preconstruction conference at the mutual discretion of the OWNER and DEQ.

1.2.2. The OWNER's representative, the CONTRACTOR's representative, the STATE INSPECTOR, and representatives of affected state and federal agencies who have land management or permit and easement responsibilities shall be invited to attend the preconstruction conference or participate in the preconstruction conference call.

1.3 PUBLIC CONTACT

1.3.1. Written notification by the OWNER's field representative or the CONTRACTOR shall be given to local public officials prior to the beginning of construction to provide information on the presence of work crews in the area. If local officials require further information, the OWNER shall hold meetings to discuss potential temporary changes. Officials contacted shall include the county commissioners and law enforcement officials.

1.3.2. The OWNER shall negotiate with the landowner in determining the best location for access easements and the need for gates.

1.3.3. The OWNER shall contact local government officials, MDT, or the managing agency, as appropriate, regarding implementation of required traffic safety measures.

2.0 CONSTRUCTION

2.1 GENERAL

2.1.1. The OWNER shall take all necessary actions to avoid adverse impacts to SENSITIVE AREAS listed in Appendix A. The STATE INSPECTOR shall be notified five (5) working days in advance of initial clearing or construction activity in these areas.

2.1.2. Flow in a stream course may not be permanently diverted. If temporary diversion is necessary, flow will be restored before a major runoff season or the next spawning season, as determined by the STATE INSPECTOR in consultation with the managing agency (2.11.6).

2.2 CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

2.2.1. The STATE INSPECTOR is responsible for implementing the monitoring plan required by ARM 17.20.1902. The plan in Appendix C specifies the monitoring data and activities required, the terms and schedules of data collection, and assigns responsibilities for data collection, inspection reporting, and other monitoring.

2.2.2. The STATE INSPECTOR may require mitigating measures or procedures at some sites beyond those listed in Appendix A in order to minimize environmental damage due to unique circumstances that arise during construction, such as unanticipated subsurface conditions. The STATE INSPECTOR will provide the OWNER with written documentation of the reasons for any modifications.

2.3 TIMING OF CONSTRUCTION

2.3.1. Construction and motorized travel may be restricted or prohibited at certain times of the year in certain areas. Exemptions to these timing restrictions may be granted by DEQ in writing if the OWNER can clearly demonstrate that no substantial environmental impacts will occur as a result. These areas are listed in Appendix A.

2.4. PUBLIC SAFETY

2.4.1. All construction activities shall be done in compliance with existing health and safety laws.

2.4.2. The electric field at the edge of the right-of-way will not exceed 1 kilovolt per meter measured 1 meter above the ground in subdivisions and residential areas with five or more dwelling units per 20 acres unless the affected landowner waives this condition. The electric field at road crossings under the facility will not exceed 7 kilovolts per meter measured 1 meter above the ground.

2.5. PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

2.5.1. Reasonable precautions shall be taken to protect, in place, all public land monuments and private property corners or boundary markers. If any such land markers or monuments are destroyed, the marker shall be reestablished and referenced in accordance with the procedures outlined in the "Manual of Instruction for the Survey of the Public Land of the United States" or, in the case of private property, the specifications of the county engineer. Reestablishment of survey markers will be at the expense of the OWNER.

2.5.2. In areas with livestock, the OWNER shall make a reasonable effort to comply with the reasonable requests of landowners regarding measures to control livestock. Care shall be taken to ensure that all gates are closed after entry or exit and the landowner shall be compensated for any losses to personal property due to construction or maintenance activities. Gates shall be inspected and repaired when necessary during construction and missing padlocks shall be replaced. The OWNER shall ensure that gates are not left open at night or during periods of no construction activity. Any fencing or gates cut, removed, damaged, or destroyed by the OWNER shall immediately be replaced with new materials. Fences installed shall be of the same height and general type as the fence replaced or nearby fence on the same property, and shall be stretched tight with a fence stretcher before stapling or securing to the fence post. Temporary gates shall be of sufficiently high quality to withstand repeated opening and closing during construction, to the satisfaction of the landowner.

2.5.3. The OWNER shall promptly notify the affected landowner and the STATE INSPECTOR of damage to land, crops, property, or irrigation facilities, contamination or degradation of water, or livestock injury caused by the OWNER's construction, operation, or decommissioning activities within 2 working days of the occurrence, and the OWNER shall reasonably restore any damaged resource or property and provide reasonable compensation to the affected party.

2.5.4. Pole holes and anchor holes must be covered or fenced in any fields, pastures, or ranges used for livestock grazing or where a landowner's requests can be reasonably accommodated.

2.5.5. Where new access roads cross fence lines, the OWNER shall make reasonable effort to accommodate the landowner's wishes on gate location and width.

2.5.6. Any breaching of natural barriers to livestock movement by construction activities will require fencing sufficient to control livestock.

2.6. TRAFFIC CONTROL

2.6.1. At least 30 days before any construction within or over any state or federal highway right-of-way or paved secondary highway for which DOT has ownership or maintenance responsibility, the OWNER will notify the appropriate DOT field office to review the proposed occupancy and to obtain appropriate permits and authorizations. The OWNER must supply DEQ with documentation that this consultation has occurred. This documentation should include any measures recommended by DOT that apply to state or federal highways and identify to what extent the OWNER has agreed to comply with these measures. In the event that recommendations or regulations were not followed, a statement as to why the OWNER chose not to follow them should be included. DEQ will make a determination of location or methods where there is a disagreement.

2.6.2. In areas where the construction creates a hazard, traffic will be controlled according to the applicable DOT regulations. Safety signs advising motorists of construction equipment shall be placed on major state highways, as recommended by DOT. The installation of proper road signing will be the responsibility of the OWNER.

2.6.3. Traffic delays will be restricted on primary access routes, as determined by DOT or the managing agency.

2.6.4. Access for fire and emergency vehicles will be provided for at all times.

2.7. ACCESS ROADS AND VEHICLE MOVEMENT

2.7.1. Where practical, all roads and trails shall be initially designed to accommodate one-way travel of the largest piece of equipment that will be required to use them; road or trail width shall be no wider than necessary.

2.7.2. In order to minimize soil disturbance and erosion potential, no cutting and filling for access road construction shall be allowed in areas of up to 5 percent sideslope. In areas of over 5 percent sideslope, road building that may be required shall conform to a 4 percent outslope. The roads shall be constructed to prevent channeling of runoff, and shoulders or berms that would channel runoff shall be avoided. In areas where blading may be necessary and compaction or rutting may be severe, topsoil shall be salvaged and used in reclamation of disturbed areas not needed for maintenance access.

2.7.3. The OWNER will maintain all permanent access roads, including drainage facilities, which are constructed for use during and after the period of construction. In the event that a road would be left in place, the OWNER and landowner may enter agreements regarding maintenance for erosion control following construction.

2.7.4. In areas where the transmission line corridor crosses or is within a DOT roadway right-of-way, the OWNER shall follow the DOT System Impact Action Process (SIAP) to obtain a

utility occupancy permit. The OWNER shall also follow the SIAP review for any new access roads or modified existing approaches to DOT facilities. Where the line crosses DOT excess land parcels, the OWNER shall follow DOT right-of-way processes to secure an easement clearance across those parcels. At least five (5) days prior to construction, the OWNER shall notify the STATE INSPECTOR of any measures recommended by DOT and actions taken by the OWNER as provided in 2.6.1.

2.8. EQUIPMENT OPERATION

2.8.1. Sock lines will be strung using methods that minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation.

2.8.2. Following construction activity in areas designated by the local weed control board as a noxious weed area or found to contain noxious weeds, the CONTRACTOR shall thoroughly clean all vehicles and equipment to remove weed parts and seeds immediately prior to leaving the area.

2.8.3. With the exception of residential areas sock lines or pulling lines will be strung using a helicopter to minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation. In residential and subdivided areas socklines or pulling lines will not be strung with a helicopter.

2.9. RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARING AND SITE PREPARATION

2.9.1. Right-of-way clearing shall be kept to the minimum necessary to meet the requirements of the National Electric Safety Code. In areas where right-of-way clearing exceeds requirements of the National Electric Safety Code, the OWNER shall provide the STATE INSPECTOR a description of the locations and reasons for additional clearing at least 5 days prior to beginning clearing in those locations.

2.9.2. Crane landings shall be constructed with minimum disturbance considering conditions at each structure site. In areas where more than one crane landing per tower site would be built, the STATE INSPECTOR will be notified at least 5 days prior to the beginning of construction at those sites. Topsoil will be salvaged at crane landings and used in reclamation of disturbed areas.

2.9.3. To avoid unnecessary ground disturbance, counterpoise should be placed or buried in disturbed areas whenever possible.

2.10. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

2.10.1. Clearing and grubbing for roads and rights-of-way and excavations for stream crossings shall be carefully controlled to minimize silt or other water pollution downstream from the rights-of-way.

2.10.2. Roads shall cross drainage bottoms at sharp or nearly right angles and level with the stream bed whenever possible. Temporary bridges, fords, culverts, or other structures to avoid stream bank damage will be installed as required by the DEQ 124 Permit.

2.10.3. Under no circumstances shall stream bed materials be removed for use as backfill, embankments, road surfacing, or for other construction purposes.

2.10.4. No excavations shall be allowed on any river or perennial stream channels or floodways at locations likely to cause detrimental erosion or offer a new channel to the river or stream at times of flooding.

2.10.5. Installation of culverts, bridges, or other structures in perennial streams will be done with normal construction procedures following on-site inspections with DEQ, MFWP, and local conservation districts. All culverts shall be installed with the culvert inlet and outlet at natural stream grade or ground level. Water velocities or positioning of culverts shall not impair fish passage.

2.10.6. The OWNER shall prevent material from being deposited in any watercourse or stream channel. Where necessary, measures such as hauling of fill material, construction of temporary barriers, or other approved methods shall be used to keep excavated materials and other extraneous materials out of watercourses. Any such materials entering watercourses shall be removed immediately.

2.10.7. The OWNER shall be responsible for the stability of all embankments created during construction. Embankments and backfills shall contain no stream sediments, frozen material, large roots, sod, or other materials that may reduce their stability.

2.10.8. Where allowed following a preconstruction survey by DEQ and OWNER, culverts, arch bridges, or other stream crossing structures shall be installed at all permanent crossings of flowing or dry watercourses where fill is likely to wash out during the life of the road. Culvert or bridge installation is prohibited in areas of important fish spawning beds identified by MFWP and during specified fish spawning seasons on less sensitive streams or rivers. Stream crossing structures need to be able to pass the 100 year flow event. Culvert size shall be determined by standard procedures that take into account the variations in vegetation and climatic zones in Montana, the amount of fill, and the drainage area above the crossing, and shall be approved as specified in 2.11.6. All culverts shall be installed at the time of road construction.

2.10.9. No perennial watercourses shall be permanently blocked or diverted.

2.10.10. To reduce the amount of sediment entering streams, a strip of undisturbed vegetation will be provided between areas of disturbance (road construction or tower construction) and stream courses, and around first order or larger streams that have a well-defined stream course or aquatic or riparian vegetation, unless otherwise required by the landowner. Other sediment control methods will be used where the road would be widened near Black Eagle Rock. Buffer strip width is measured from the high water line of a channel and will be determined by the STATE INSPECTOR and managing agency, using Table 1 as a guideline. For braided streams with more than one discernible channel (ephemeral or permanent) the high

water line of the outermost channel is used. In the event that vegetation cannot be left undisturbed, structural sediment containment, approved by the STATE INSPECTOR, must be installed before soil-disturbing activity commences.

Table 1. Recommended Buffer-Filter Strip Widths (measured from the normal high water line)

Land Slope	For Stable Soils Non-Fishery Streams (Feet)	For Fishery Stream or Sensitive Soils With Dissected Slopes * (Feet)
0 %	25	50
10 %	45	90
20 %	65	130
30 %	85	170
40 %	105	210
50 %	125	250
60 %	145	290
70 %	165	330

* Designated in Appendix A.

2.10.12. When no longer needed, all temporary structures or fill installed to aid stream crossing shall be removed and the course of the stream reestablished to prevent future erosion.

2.10.13. All temporary dams built on the right-of-way shall be removed after line construction unless otherwise approved by the STATE INSPECTOR. Dams allowed to remain shall be upgraded to permanent structures and shall be provided with spillways or culverts and with a continuous sod cover on their tops and downstream slopes. Spillways may be protected against erosion with riprap or equivalent means.

2.10.14. Point discharge of water will be dispersed in a manner to avoid erosion or sedimentation of streams as required by DEQ.

2.10.15. Riprap or other erosion control activities will be planned based on possible downstream consequences of activity, and installed during the low flow season if possible.

2.10.16 Water used in embankment material processing, aggregate processing, concrete curing, foundation and concrete lift cleanup, and other wastewater processes shall not be discharged into surface waters without a valid discharge permit from DEQ.

2.11. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF FIRES

2.11.1. Burning, fire prevention, and fire control shall meet the requirements of the managing agency and/or the fire control agencies having jurisdiction. The STATE INSPECTOR shall be invited to attend all meetings with these agencies to discuss or prepare these plans. A copy of any plans developed shall be provided to the STATE INSPECTOR. The OWNER shall direct the CONTRACTOR to comply with regulations of any county, town, state or governing municipality having jurisdiction regarding fire laws and regulations.

2.12. WASTE DISPOSAL

2.12.1. The OWNER shall use licensed solid waste disposal sites. Inert materials (Group III wastes) may be disposed of at licensed Class III landfill sites. Mixed refuse (Group II wastes) must be disposed of at licensed Class II landfill sites.

3.0 POST-CONSTRUCTION CLEANUP AND RECLAMATION

3.1. RESTORATION, RECLAMATION, AND REVEGETATION

3.1.1. Restoration, reclamation, and revegetation of the right-of-way, access roads, crane pads, splicing or stringing sites, borrow sites, gravel fill, stone, or aggregate excavation, or any other disturbance shall be consistent with standards specified in ARM 17.20.1902 (10). In forested land, revegetated land exclusive of the right-of-way or permanent roads shall be planted with trees by the end of 5 years so that the approximate stand density of the adjacent forest will be attained at maturity. The OWNER may contract with a property owner on private land or a land management agency on public land for revegetation or reclamation upon showing DEQ that the property owner or land management agency wants different reclamation standards than those specified in ARM 17.20.1902 (10) and that not reclaiming to the standard specified in ARM 17.20.1902 (10) would not have adverse impact on the public and other landowners.

3.1.2. Following construction the OWNER shall consult with each landowner to determine whether soil has been compacted by movement of construction equipment. If soil compaction has occurred, the OWNER shall direct the CONTRACTOR to rip or otherwise loosen the soil deep enough to restore productivity. If complete restoration is not possible, the OWNER shall compensate the landowner for lost productivity.

3.1.3. Earth next to access roads that cross streams shall be replaced at slopes less than the normal angle of repose for the soil type involved.

3.1.4. All drainage channels shall be restored to a gradient and width that will prevent accelerated erosion.

3.1.5. Drive-through dips, open-top box culverts, waterbars, or cross drains shall be added to roads at the proper spacing and angle as necessary to prevent erosion.

3.1.6. Interrupted drainage systems shall be restored.

3.1.7. During restoration in areas where topsoil has been salvaged, the site will be graded to near natural contours, topsoil replaced on the surface, and the restored area reseeded.

3.2. MONITORING

3.2.1. Upon notice by the OWNER, the STATE INSPECTOR will schedule post-construction monitoring to monitor the effectiveness of erosion controls and reseeded measures.

The STATE INSPECTOR shall document observations for inclusion in monitoring reports regarding the success of mitigating measures required by DEQ.

4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

4.1 RIGHT-OF-WAY MANAGEMENT AND ROAD MAINTENANCE

4.1.1. Maintenance of the right-of-way and permanent access roads shall provide for the protection of SENSITIVE AREAS identified prior to and during construction. Maintenance activities on the right-of-way will be consistent with best management practices and environmental protection measures contained in these specifications.

4.1.2. Vegetation that has been saved through the construction process and which does not pose a hazard or potential hazard to the transmission line, particularly that of value to fish and wildlife, shall be allowed to grow on the right-of-way.

4.1.3. Vegetative cover adjacent to the transmission line in areas other than cropland shall be maintained in cooperation with the landowner.

4.1.4. Grass cover, water bars, cross drains, and the proper slope shall be maintained on permanent access roads and service roads in order to prevent soil erosion.

4.2. MAINTENANCE INSPECTIONS

4.2.1 Operation and maintenance inspections using ground vehicles shall be timed so that routine maintenance will be done when access roads are firm, dry, or frozen, whenever possible.

4.3. HERBICIDES AND WEED CONTROL

4.3.1. Weed control, including any application of herbicides in the right-of-way, will be in accordance with recommendations of the Montana Department of Agriculture and the local Weed Control District.

4.3.2. Proper herbicide application methods will be used to keep drift and non-target damage to a minimum.

4.3.3. Herbicides must be applied according to label specifications and in accordance with 4.3.1 above. Only herbicides registered in compliance with applicable federal and state laws may be applied.

4.3.4. In areas disturbed by the transmission line, the OWNER will cooperate with landowners in control of noxious weeds as designated by the weed control board having jurisdiction in the county crossed by the line.

4.3.5. All application of herbicides must be performed by an applicator currently licensed in the State of Montana.

4.3.6. Following the completion of restoration and reseeded, the OWNER and STATE INSPECTOR shall inspect the right-of-way and access roads for newly established stands of noxious weeds. The county weed control supervisor shall be invited to attend this inspection. In the event that stands of weeds are encountered, the OWNER shall take appropriate control measures.

4.4. MONITORING

4.4.1. DEQ may continue to monitor operation and maintenance activities of the project in order to ensure compliance with the specifications in this section.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: SENSITIVE AREAS

In addition to areas described in the EIS the following sensitive areas have been identified:

- A. Big Horn Terrace Subdivision and other populated areas: Sock line or pulling line stringing shall not use helicopters in these areas.
- B. To mitigate for vegetation effects from introduction of noxious weeds, at least 15 days prior to any clearing of land or ground disturbance for the Libby-Troy rebuild project, BPA shall notify the Lincoln County Weed Board (Board) of the proposed activity and shall submit a written plan specifying the methods to be used to re-establish a cover of beneficial plants. The plan shall describe the time and method of seeding, fertilization practices, recommended plant species, use of weed-free seed, and the weed management procedures to be used. The Board may require revisions to bring the plan into compliance with the district weed management plan. Following approval by the Board, the signed plan constitutes a binding agreement between the Board and BPA.

APPENDIX B: NAME AND ADDRESS OF STATE INSPECTOR AND OWNER'S LIAISON

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APPENDIX C: MONITORING PLAN

The STATE INSPECTOR is responsible for implementing this monitoring plan required by 75-20-303(b) and (c), MCA, and for reporting whether terms of the DEQ Determination and Environmental Specifications are being met. The STATE INSPECTOR may identify additional mitigation measures in order to minimize environmental damage due to unforeseen or unique circumstances that arise during construction. These measures will be presented in writing to the Owner's Liaison who will see that such measures are implemented in a timely manner.

In the spring and summer following construction, the STATE INSPECTOR will determine the adequacy of erosion controls, check for successful seed germination, and determine, in conjunction with county weed supervisors, areas where weed control would be necessary.

After five (5) complete growing seasons following construction, the STATE INSPECTOR will determine whether revegetation efforts in forested land have been sufficient to meet the requirements of ARM 17.20.1902 (10).