

Attachment 3 – Revised Exhibit P.8 of PGE Request for Amendment 7 to Port Westward Generating Plant Site Certificate¹

P.8.1 Non-Native Grassland Habitat

Unavoidable impacts to approximately 8.5 acres of previously identified Category 4 Habitat non-native grassland will be mitigated by providing on-site protection and enhancement to at least 8.5 acres of existing wetland habitat. “Out-of-kind” mitigation was selected rather than “in-kind” mitigation because non-native grassland areas within the Port Westward Industrial Park are preferred sites for future development. A conservation easement that specifies protection for the life of the energy facility will be recorded on the mitigation area. The location of the proposed protection area is shown in Figure P-1. The figure shows the existing conservation easement required for PW1. It also shows another conservation easement approved through Columbia County for construction of Hermo Road (related to the Cascade Grain Ethanol Plant).

Habitat enhancement measures will include planting of trees and shrubs and management of invasive weeds in the 8.5-acre mitigation area. The trees/shrubs will be planted at a density of approximately 300 per acre with a clumped distribution to provide savanna-like conditions with patches of tree and shrub cover and interspersed openings. As suitable for specific soil and hydrologic conditions at the planting site, tree/shrub species planted may include a mixture of those species that have been successfully established in the nearby wetland mitigation area, including: Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*); black hawthorn (*Crataegus douglasii*); Pacific willow (*Salix lasiandra*); Scouler’s willow (*Salix scouleriana*); redosier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*); Nootka rose (*Rosa nutkana*); and, Douglas spiraea (*Spiraea douglasii*). ODFW will be consulted for input and approval of the final species mix to ensure that the planted species meet the desired habitat enhancement goals. Reed canarygrass will be managed by mowing to reduce competition while the planted trees and shrubs become established. Invasive plants that occur in the mitigation area, such as Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*) and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), will be managed through spot herbicide treatments. The goal will be to enhance the existing reed canarygrass-dominated wetland to provide improved habitat conditions for Columbia white-tailed deer and other wildlife.

P.8.2 Raptor Nests

The construction and operation of PW1 was observed to have no effect on survival and breeding of osprey and bald eagles. In addition, the bald eagle nest is now located approximately 0.5 miles from the PW2 development area. No significant impacts are anticipated; therefore, no mitigation is proposed.

¹ Submitted by November 19, 2002 letter from Rick Tetzloff , PGE to Adam Bless ODOE