NATURAL GAS PIPELINE
SITE CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT
for the
SOUTH MIST FEEDER PIPELINE
between
The State of Oregon
acting by and through its
ENERGY FACILITY SITING COUNCIL
and
NORTHWEST NATURAL GAS COMPANY

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

SITE CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT

for the

SOUTH MIST FEEDER PIPELINE

between

The State of Oregon

acting by and through its

ENERGY FACILITY SITING COUNCIL

and

NORTHWEST NATURAL GAS COMPANY

This Certification Agreement is made and entered into in the manner provided by ORS 469.300 through ORS 469.570 and ORS 469.992, by and between the State of Oregon (State), acting by and through its Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC), and Northwest Natural Gas Company (NNG).

I SITE CERTIFICATION

A. This agreement certifies that, to the extent authorized by state law and those warranties and conditions set forth herein, the State approves and authorizes the construction and operation of a 16 inch diameter natural gas pipeline known as the South Mist Feeder Pipeline (pipeline) and related and supporting facilities between Miller Station, near Mist, Oregon, and West Union Road, west of Portland, Oregon, in the manner described in NNG's site

certificate application, this agreement, and the record of the administrative hearings held pursuant to ORS 469.300 through ORS 469.570. This approval by the State binds the State and all counties, cities and political subdivisions in the State as to the approval of the site and the construction and operation of the natural gas pipeline and related or supporting facilities, subject only to the conditions of this agreement. However, each agency and county that issues a permit, license or certificate may impose conditions that are not inconsistent with this agreement and shall continue to exercise enforcement authority over such permit, license or certificate.

B. This certificate requires NNG to comply with applicable state statutes or EFSC rules as they exist on the date it is executed by EFSC, and with stricter state statutes or EFSC rules adopted subsequent thereto, if compliance with such stricter state laws or EFSC rules is necessary to avoid a clear danger to the public health and safety.

II. SITE DESCRIPTION OF THE SOUTH MIST FEEDER PIPELINE AND RELATED OR SUPPORTING FACILITIES

A. Route Description

The route for the pipeline begins at Miller Station, in Section 11, Range 5 West Township 6, North, Willamette Meridian, near the community of Mist, Columbia County and traverses southerly on private lands to Mist and State Highway 47, thence southerly on private land easements and the public right-of-way of State Highway 47 for about 12 miles to the vicinity of Pittsburg, thence southerly on easements adjacent to private logging roads for about nine miles to an intersection with Bacona Road near the Washington County line, thence southerly on easements and along Bacona Road for about eight miles to Meacham Corner, thence southerly on private easements adjacent to Dairy Creek Road and Mountaindale Road for about nine miles to just north of North Plains, thence easterly to State Highway 26, thence easterly on private easements near State Highway 26 to Jacobsen Road and West Union Road for about three miles to an intersection with a powerline easement near N.W. 185th Avenue, thence easterly along the easement, which crosses N.W. West Union Road, to an existing 16 inch diameter high pressure pipeline in Section 20, Range 1 West, Township 1 North.

The centerline routing of the pipeline is shown in Appendix I, which is attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein. The pipeline will be constructed within the 440 yard corridor along the route shown in Appendix I.

B. Pipeline, Related and Supporting Facilities Descriptions.

The pipeline to be constructed and operated along the route consists of approximately 49 miles of 16 inch diameter steel pipe of various wall thicknesses designed to satisfy the class location requirements of Title 49, Part 192, Code of Federal Regulation. The related and supporting facilities for the pipeline include block valves, pig traps and regulator stations. The location of the pipeline and the related and supporting facilities are shown in Appendix I.

III. WARRANTIES

In consideration of the execution of this Certification Agreement by the EFSC and pursuant to ORS 469.400(4) and ORS 469.470(3) the following warranties are made:

A. Completion of Construction

NNG warrants that the construction of the pipeline and its related and supporting facilities shall be completed prior to October 31, 1990.

B. Financial Ability

NNG warrants that it has reasonable assurance of obtaining sufficient financial resources to construct and operate the pipeline and the related and supporting facilities including funds necessary to cover construction costs, operating costs for the designed lifetime of the pipeline, and the costs of retiring the pipeline.

C. Ability to Construct and Operate

NNG warrants that it has the ability to take those actions necessary to ensure that the pipeline and the related and supporting facilities will be constructed and operated in a manner consistent with its representations in this proceeding and the terms and conditions of this agreement, including compliance with all design, quality assurance and personnel qualifications and training requirements.

D. Protection of Public Health and Safety

NNG warrants that it will take those actions, including compliance with all state and Federal statutes, rules and regulations, necessary to ensure that construction and operation of the pipeline and the related and supporting facilities poses no danger to the public health and safety.

IV. CONDITIONS

The following conditions are provided pursuant to the provisions of ORS 469.400 and OAR 345-125-060.

A. State and Federal Law

1. NNG and EFSC shall abide by all applicable state laws, including all laws and state administrative rules and regulations in effect on the date this site certificate is executed, except upon a clear showing that there is danger to the public health and safety that requires stricter laws or rules. In that case, EFSC may, subject to ORS 469.400, require NNG to meet stricter state statutes or rules of EFSC or other state agencies or ordinances of cities or counties adopted subsequent to the execution of this agreement.

2. Nothing in this agreement shall relieve NNG from complying with requirements of federal laws and regulations that may be applicable to construction and operation of the pipeline and the related and supporting facilities, and with the terms and conditions of any permits and licenses that may be issued to NNG by pertinent federal agencies.

B. Control of Site

Prior to commencement of construction, NNG shall present evidence satisfactory to EFSC that NNG has access to and full control over the pipeline route and the sites for the related and supporting facilities. Control may be by ownership, lease, easement, or otherwise as necessary to construct, operate and maintain the pipeline, block valves, pig taps, regulator stations, and access roads.

C. Conditions Related to NNG Representations of Compliance with EFSC Standards

(1) The pipeline and its related and supporting facilities shall be designed, built and operated in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation as set forth in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 192, in effect on the date of the application.

(2) The pipeline and its related and supporting facilities shall be designed, built and operated to comply with the standards specified by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality in OAR 340-35-035, Noise Control Regulation, in effect on the date of the application.

(3) The pipeline shall have mechanical structures that allow it to be sealed off, in the event of leakage, in accordance with the requirements of

the U. S. Department of Transportation as set forth in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 192, in effect on the date of the application.

(4) The design, construction and operation of the pipeline and its related and supporting facilities shall incorporate a monitoring program to ensure public health and safety using the best available practicable technology as described in NNG's testimony in support of its application.

(5) Incident reports involving the pipeline developed pursuant to 49 CFR § 192.709, in effect on the date of the application, shall be filed with EFSC quarterly.

(6) The pipeline and its related and supporting facilities shall be designed, built and operated in accordance with the mitigation measures and monitoring procedures contained in Appendix II, which is attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.

(7) The pipeline and its related and supporting facilities shall be designed, built and operated without infringing on existing water rights of other persons.

(8) The pipeline and its related and supporting facilities shall be designed, built and operated to comply with criteria established by OAR 340, Division 41, in effect on the date of the application. Where these standards authorize the Department of Environmental Quality to grant exception, such exceptions shall be subject to review and approval by EFSC as provided for in Part VI of this agreement.

(9) Throughout the design, construction and operation of the pipeline and related and supporting facilities, NNG shall continuously cooperate with Washington and Columbia Counties to identify the resources necessary to mitigate any adverse socio-economic impacts.

D. Other Conditions

(1) NNG shall develop an Emergency Response Plan (Plan) that will provide for a coordinated program of response within Columbia County for emergencies resulting from construction and operation of the pipeline. NNG shall consult with Columbia County and the Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Department in developing the Plan. The Plan shall coordinate emergency operations among all federal, state and local agencies operating along the pipeline route within

Columbia County. NNG shall arrange with Columbia County's Emergency Services Department for emergency communication services in implementing the Plan.

(2) NNG shall make annual contributions for seven years to the Mist-Birkenfeld Rural Fire Department to offset the cost of increased fire protection activities in the Mist area. Such contributions shall continue for seven years and shall be computed as follows: for the first two years, $30,000 per year; and, for the remaining five years, $30,000 per year, increased by a factor equal to the most recent semiannual Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers in the Portland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area preceding the anniversary date. In no event shall the contributions be less than $30,000. Payments shall be made directly to the Mist-Birkenfeld Fire Department, commencing March 1, 1989.

(3) The pipeline shall be constructed within the 440 yard pipeline corridor that extends 220 yards on either side of centerline of the pipeline route as shown in Appendix I.

(4) It is agreed by NNG and EFSC that construction and operation of the pipeline and its related and supporting facilities, other than as set forth in NNG's application and testimony and in this agreement, shall require an amendment of this agreement as provided for in Part VI hereof. Lateral pipelines of less than 16 inches diameter off the pipeline, however, shall not require an amendment to this agreement.

V. APPROVALS

The following approvals, permits, licenses, or certificates by governmental agencies are considered necessary to construct and operate this pipeline. Each appropriate state agency and local government shall issue the permits identified below consistent with the conditions in this agreement and not later than 90 days from the time of filing of a complete application for such permit by NNG. NNG shall make application for these approvals, permits, licenses, or certificates, paying all applicable fees and other forms of compensation, prior to commencement of construction of the line or later as appropriate.

(1) State Highway Department permits to install the pipeline along and across affected State Highways.

(2) Oregon Division of State Lands River and wetland crossing permits to install the pipeline on lands

controlled by the Division of State Lands.

(3) Columbia County

Any necessary building permits, county road crossing permits and rights-of-way permits for crossing county lands.

(4) Washington County

Any necessary building permits, county road crossing permits, flood plain/drainage hazard alteration permits and rights-of-way permits for crossing county lands.

VI. AMENDMENT OF SITE CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT

A. NNG and EFSC recognize a need to provide a means of amending this Agreement because of the length of time that may pass between the date of its execution and the date of construction and the length of time the facilities will operate. Therefore, the parties agree that in the event unforeseen developments cause the construction or operation of the pipeline and its related and supporting facilities to prevent a danger to the public health, safety or welfare, or if a federal standard applicable to this facility, if not complied with, would cause Oregon to lose a federal delegation of authority to regulate a federal program, this agreement may be amended by further written agreement executed in the manner provided in

ORS 469.400(3) after compliance with the procedures of B through F below or compliance with any procedures for amendments that have been or may be adopted by statute or EFSC rule.

B. NNG or EFSC, on its own motion, may file an application for a corrective amendment. Any such application shall be served on the parties to the site certificate proceeding that authorized this agreement. The proposal shall set forth the amendment verbatim, together with a statement of the reasons therefor.

C. EFSC shall distribute the proposed amendment to the interested state agencies and to the county advisory group as defined in ORS 469.480, requesting comments and recommendations on the proposed amendment within 30 days of the date of distribution.

D. If NNG and EFSC do not agree on an amendment or, if after public notice in a regularly published EFSC meeting agenda 10 or more members of the public or an organization representing 10 or more members of the public requests a hearing, EFSC shall hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment within 90 days after distribution of the proposed amendment.

E. At the conclusion of any hearing, and in no case more than 120 days after the proposed amendment was

distributed, EFSC will, based upon its findings as to danger to public health, safety and welfare, either recommend or reject the proposed amendment. Rejection or approval of the proposed amendment will be subject to judicial review the same as this agreement.

F. For amendments not affecting the public health, safety or welfare, and where NNG and EFSC agree that it is desirable to amend this site certification for reasons other than set forth in subparagraph A of this section, NNG may file with the EFSC an application for an amendment to the site certificate agreement, which application shall state the necessary reasons therefor. The EFSC may grant such application without further proceedings at a public meeting.

VII. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

Neither the facility covered by this agreement nor this agreement and certificate may be transferred or assigned by sale, merger, lease or any other transaction affecting ownership, control, management or operation of the facility unless EFSC receives notice of the proposed assignment or transfer at least 120 days prior to such assignment or transfer, EFSC consents to such assignment or transfer and the person or entity to whom ownership, control, management or operation is assigned or

transferred specifically agrees in writing to be bound by all the terms and conditions of this agreement and certificate. EFSC's consent shall be based on its findings that the successor in interest meets the requirements of OAR 345-125-090 and OAR 345-125-095.

VIII. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this agreement and certificate is declared by a court to be illegal or in conflict with any law, the validity of the remaining terms and conditions shall not be affected; and, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be construed and enforced as if the agreement and certificate did not contain the particular provision held to be invalid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Site Certificate Agreement has been executed by the State of Oregon, acting by and through its Energy Facility Siting Council, and Northwest Natural Gas Company.

William E. Wiley

WILLIAM WILEY
Chair
Energy Facility Siting Council
Date: 2/15/89

Robert A. Ridgley

President & CEO
(Title)
Northwest Natural Gas Company
Date: Feb. 15, 1989

MLB:jkj/8890G

APPENDIX I

SOUTH MIST FEEDER PIPELINE

CENTER LINE ROUTING

The appendix has not been reproduced because of its size. It is on file at the Oregon Department of Energy.

Appendix II

MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING PROCEDURES

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE

SOUTH MIST FEEDER PIPELINE

I. MITIGATION AND MONITORING PROCEDURES FOR POTENTIAL SEISMIC AND LANDSLIDE HAZARDS

NNG shall implement the following mitigation and monitoring procedures for potential seismic and landslide hazards along the pipeline route during construction and when the pipeline is operational.

A. Potential Ground Movement

1. Catalog the steep cuts and other areas of potentially unstable soils along the pipeline route based on information in the final survey centerline.

2. Inspect areas of concern during construction activity, with particular emphasis on the two ancient slide areas crossed by the pipeline route in the vicinity of the Columbia/Washington County line, identified as segment 9, and identified as Segments 11 and 12 in Exhibit 27 of NNG's testimony supporting its application.

3. If problems are discovered or anticipated during construction, take appropriate actions to prevent or mitigate adverse impacts to soils, such as slumping or destabilization of slopes.

4. After construction, make annual reconnaissance surveys of the areas of concern.

5. If problems are discovered implement the Ground Movement Monitoring Procedure.

B. Ground Movement Monitoring Procedure

1. Conduct a geologic reconnaissance to locate the slope inclinometer sites. The total number of sites will be determined from the reconnaissance.

2. Drill each inclinometer site using hollow-stem auger and HQ-size wireline coring techniques. Collect and describe samples and develop a log of each boring. The estimated depth of borings will be determined after the geologic reconnaissance.

3. Install 2.75-inch diameter slope inclinometer casings with perforated bottom sections for determining water level measurements. The perforated section will be sand-packed with an impervious seal on the top. Remainder of the annular space will be grouted with a cement slurry. Install ground-flush iron monuments to prevent vandalism.

4. Collect two sets of initial readings for each A-axis and B-axis and water levels after the inclinometer installation is complete. Reduce and plot the data. Each initial vertical profile will become the reference line for the subsequent readings.

5. Document the geologic reconnaissance, boring logs and monitoring data. The results of the reconnaissance shall be provided to the Oregon Department of Energy and the affected county as soon as the results are available.

6. After the initial readings, obtain two sets of inclinometer and water level readings per year, one in April and the second in October, on an ongoing basis. The vertical profiles generated from the inclinometer readings will indicate the status of slide activity. Analyze each set of readings and document the results of the analysis. The results of the analysis shall be provided to the Oregon Department of Energy and the affected county as soon as the analysis is available.

7. Continue with the twice-yearly monitoring for three years. In the absence of some detectable movements at the end of the third year, drop the October readings and continue with the April readings on an annual basis.

C. Monitoring After An Earthquake Event

1. Make a geologic reconnaissance of the pipeline to document the ground conditions after a significant earthquake event experienced in the 50-mile region surrounding the pipeline. Intensity VI or greater ground shaking (Modified Mercalli scale) or a magnitude 5.0 or greater (Richter scale) is considered a significant event. The results of the reconnaissance, together with a report of the event, shall be provided to the Oregon Department of Energy and Columbia and Washington counties as soon as the results are available.

2. If a field problem is detected apply the above Item B - Ground Movement Monitoring Procedure.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PIPELINE

NNG shall implement the following mitigation measures to protect the pipeline and environment during the construction of the pipeline.

A. Wetlands

For wetlands that cannot be avoided by route changes, the mitigation measures outlined in NGG Ex 13-E, Appendix A, and the following shall be implemented.

1. All access roads necessary for construction will be removed and the affected areas will be restored to original grade when construction is completed.

2. Trench excavation materials will not be side cast in areas identified as sensitive by the Division of State Lands.

3. All trenches will be restored to original grades.

4. Areas of soil disturbances will be reseeded or replanted with species recommended in Exhibit I consistent with pipeline safety requirements.

5. If wetland areas do not recover within two years following construction, NNG, in consultation with the Division of State Lands, will create additional or enhance existing wetlands to mitigate the loss.

B. Streams

For stream crossings, the mitigation measures outlined in NNG Ex 13-E, Appendix B, and the following shall be implemented.

1. Construction timeframes for all stream crossings shall be determined after consultation with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

2. Waste materials and spoils will be placed above the bankline. Trench excavation materials will be stored above the waterline until replaced.

3. Riprap, where required for bank stability, will be placed in such a manner as not to appreciably increase upland surface areas and will be comprised of clean, erosion resistent rock from upland sources.

4. Removal of existing woody vegetation during construction will be minimized, and every effort will be made to preserve large trees outside of the pipeline right-of-way.

5. Areas of stream bank disturbance, not covered by riprap, will be reseeded or replanted with:

   a. grass and/or legumes and native shrub species; and

   b. trees of native species listed in Exhibit I with uniform spacing primarily within the construction corridor consistent with pipeline safety requirements.

6. The construction corridor at stream crossings will be minimized to protect riparian vegetation.

C. Water Quality

Turbidity control techniques, developed in consultation with the Division of State Lands, shall be used by NNG during construction of the pipeline in wetland areas and stream crossings. These shall include restoration of all wetland areas and stream crossings to original grade and soil profile and reseeding the disturbed areas with vegetation designed to maintain the character of the affected areas.

III. MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING PROCEDURES FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES AFFECTED BY THE PIPELINE

NNG shall implement the following mitigation measures and monitoring procedures to limit the impact of the pipeline on the cultural resources identified on the pipeline route.

A. Pre-construction Mitigation

The principle remedial measures NNG shall take with respect to four identified cultural resource sites are to reduce the construction activity within the easement width while within or proximal to each site and conduct additional archaeological studies to document and recover artifacts and cultural features. In addition, the following steps shall be taken with respect to each site.

1. Paskett - 35C041 (Prehistoric)

   The archaeological studies NNG performs shall involve controlled excavation of up to approximately 40 square meters of sediment to approximately 20 to 30 cm. depth to document a probable hearth and associated artifacts.

2. Pumpkin Ridge - 35WN34 (Prehistoric)

   The archaeological studies NNG performs shall include mapping and collection of all significant artifacts within the construction area of the pipeline easement and examination of machine-excavated (backhoe) trenches at locations of higher artifact densities to verify presence or absence of significant intact subsurface deposits. If intact features such as earthovens, hearths or storage sites are found within the area to be excavated, archaeological excavations shall be conducted.

3. Holcomb - OR-WN-2 (Historic)

   NNG shall inspect this site, and significant surface artifacts within the construction activity area of the pipeline easement shall be mapped and collected.

4. Dysle OR-WN-4 (Historic)

   NNG shall inspect this site, and all diagnostic surface artifacts within the construction activity area of the pipeline easement will be mapped and collected.

B. Construction Monitoring

NNG shall perform archaeological monitoring during excavation of the pipeline trench of the following areas:

1. The sites listed in Exhibit II;

2. Those positions of the route within the flood plain and upper terrace of the Nehalem Valley where recent flood-silts and topsoils, approximately 6 inches in depth, cap earlier surfaces;

3. Segments along the East Fork Dairy Creek when excavations are conducted in alluvium deposits (brown-gray organic sediment versus reddish lateritic paleosoils found on the adjacent terraces and uplands) and the section of the route along the East Fork of Dairy Creek between the intersection of Fernflat and Dairy Creek Roads and the intersection of Meecham and Dairy Creek Roads.

4. Crossings over McKay Creek and Rock Creek flood plains,

Prior to construction, NNG shall develop a monitoring plan to ensure prompt and appropriate mitigative actions should cultural or human remains be discovered during construction. Such plan shall be developed after consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office, and elements of the plan, including stop-work action, shall be intergrated into the construction contract.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING PROCEDURES

NNG shall implement the environmental and archaeological mitigation measures and monitoring procedures as follows:

A. Before Construction

1. Prepare a catalog of the steep cuts along the pipeline route.

2. Design all wetland crossings to satisfy the environmental mitigation measures for wetlands listed in Section II.

3. Design all stream crossings to satisfy the environmental measures for streams listed in Section II.

4. Implement the recommended archaeologist mitigation actions listed in Section III for the four identified sites on the route.

5. Develop a Monitoring Plan to deal with cultural or human resources discovered during construction.

6. Include the above designs in the construction plans and the language to describe them in all other contract documents. Add language to describe the limits and conditions under which the contractor work must stop for archaeologic investigations. Address the Company Quality Assurance program and other programs mandated by state or federal laws and controls on construction activity to prevent or minimize construction site impact on surrounding public activities and the environment.

B. <u>During Construction</u>

1. Company inspectors shall assure that contractor construction activities are conducted such that site certificate requirements are satisfied, that impacts on the public are minimized, that safe construction practices are followed, and that Company Quality Assurance programs are achieved.

2. Monitoring operations shall be conducted by landslide, environmental and archaeological consultants as required. In particular, this shall include the route segments listed in Section III, where archaeological monitoring is required, and the segments that affect streams or wetlands. Similarly, the landslide consultant shall make field checks of route segments during the pipeline installation as described in his procedure.

3. Where monitoring or other observation indicates, NNG shall take appropriate prevention or mitigation actions.

C. After Construction

1. Company field inspectors shall assure that contract requirements for ground surface restoration, cover crop or vegetation reseeding and replanting, paving, graveling, and other related cleanup actions are met.

2. Add the South Mist Feeder pipeline to the list of Company transmission pipelines that are operated, maintained and monitored under procedures set by the DOT Code.

3. Conduct the recommended post construction reconnaissance surveys outlined in Section I. If surface inspections indicate that earth movements that could affect the pipeline are occurring, the procedures for monitoring the ground movement listed in Section I will be implemented.

MLB:SC:cfs:090888/8897G

EXHIBIT I

SHRUBS, TREES AND AQUATIC PLANTS FOR WILDLIFE PLANTINGS

Wet Areas

1. Oregon Ash - frost hardy, drought tolerant.
2. Hawthorn - native tree, useful to over 20 bird species, fruit produced in late fall.
3. Willows - easy to establish from cuttings.
4. Cottonwood - fast growing, provides good buffer.
5. Bald cypress - experimental, grows well on reservoir drawdown areas.

Shallow Ponds

1. Sago Pondweed - grows in water 1-4' deep.
2. Smartweed - wet soils or shallow water.
3. Sedges - several species, wet soils or shallow water
4. Bulrushs - shallow water to 1 1/2' deep.
5. Burreed - edges of ponds, produce large edible seeds.
6. Wapato Duck Potato - mud flats to water 1 1/2' deep.

Upland Area

1. Cascara - produces purple fruit, preferred by pigeons and songbirds.
2. Blue Elderberry - fruit highly utilized by pigeons and songbirds.
3. Red Elderberry - fruits earlier than blue elderberry.
4. Autumn Olive - nitrogen fixer, produces red berries used by wildlife. Shrub can grow 6-15' high and produce up to 80 lbs. of fruit.
5. Chokecherry - produces purple fruit.
6. Bitter cherry - produces red, juicy, bitter fruit.
7. Dogwood, redosier - produces white berries used by game birds, songbirds and bears
8. Crabapple - small trees native to Oregon, produces valuable food for wildlife.
9. Honeysuckle - produces red fruit late in summer, holds fruit into winter.
10. Red Cedar - produces good winter cover on moist sites, seeds for birds.
11. Serviceberry - dark blue fruit used by birds.
12. Evergreen Huckleberry - prefers shade, blue berries, often planted as an ornamental.
13. Hazelnut - provides brush buffer as well as edible nut.

MLB:SC:cfs:090888/8897G

1 - EXHIBIT I

EXHIBIT II

Prehistoric Sites

350038	SMF-01	Windhorst Site
350039	SMF-02	Titus Site
350040	SMF-03	Anvil Site
350041	SMF-22	Paskett Site
35WN33	SMF-04	McNeil Site
35WN34	SMF-05	Pumpkin Ridge Site
35WN35	SMF-07	Stadelman Site
35WN36	SMF-08	Rock Creek
35WN37	SMF-13	Boondoggle Hill Site

MLB:SC:cfs:090888/8897G

1 - EXHIBIT II