Michelle, Kayce (UTC)

From: Nathan Baker [[redacted]@gorgefriends.org]
Sent: Friday, August 27, 2010 4:58 PM
To: Andrew M. Montaño; Posner, Stephen (UTC)
Cc: EFSEC (UTC)
Subject: Friends' Exhibits Part 3
Attachments: J (CRGNSA 1991 Management Plan Excerpt Part I).pdf

Nathan Baker, Staff Attorney
Friends of the Columbia Gorge
[redacted]@gorgefriends.org
[redacted]SW 5th Ave., Suite [redacted]
Portland, Oregon 97204-2100
(503) 241-[redacted]
Fax: (503) 241-[redacted]

Michelle, Kayce (UTC)

From: Nathan Baker [[redacted]@gorgefriends.org]
Sent: Friday, August 27, 2010 5:03 PM
To: Andrew M. Montaño; Posner, Stephen (UTC)
Cc: EFSEC (UTC)
Subject: Friends' Exhibits Part 6
Attachments: BB (BPA Interconnection Queue Spreadsheet).xls; P (BPA Wind Project Map 2010).pdf; Q (Oregon EFSC Energy Projects Under Review).shtml.pdf; R (BPA Business Plan EIS Excerpt (DOE-EIS-0183)).pdf; S (BPA Supplemental Analysis for Business Plan EIS (DOE-EIS-0183)).pdf; U (BPA Report on Installed Wind Capacity).xls; V (BPA Network Open Season 2008-2009 Project Summary, May 27, 2010).pdf; W (BPA Network Open Season Decision Letter(Feb. 16, 2009)).pdf; X (BPA Network Open Season 2008 PTSA Update).pdf; Y (BPA Network Open Season 2009 Eligibility Summary (07-22-09)).pdf; Z (BPA Network Open Season Summary 2010 TSRs).pdf; AA (BPA 2008 Network Open Season Project Descriptions (Oct. 2009)).pdf

Attached.

Nathan Baker, Staff Attorney
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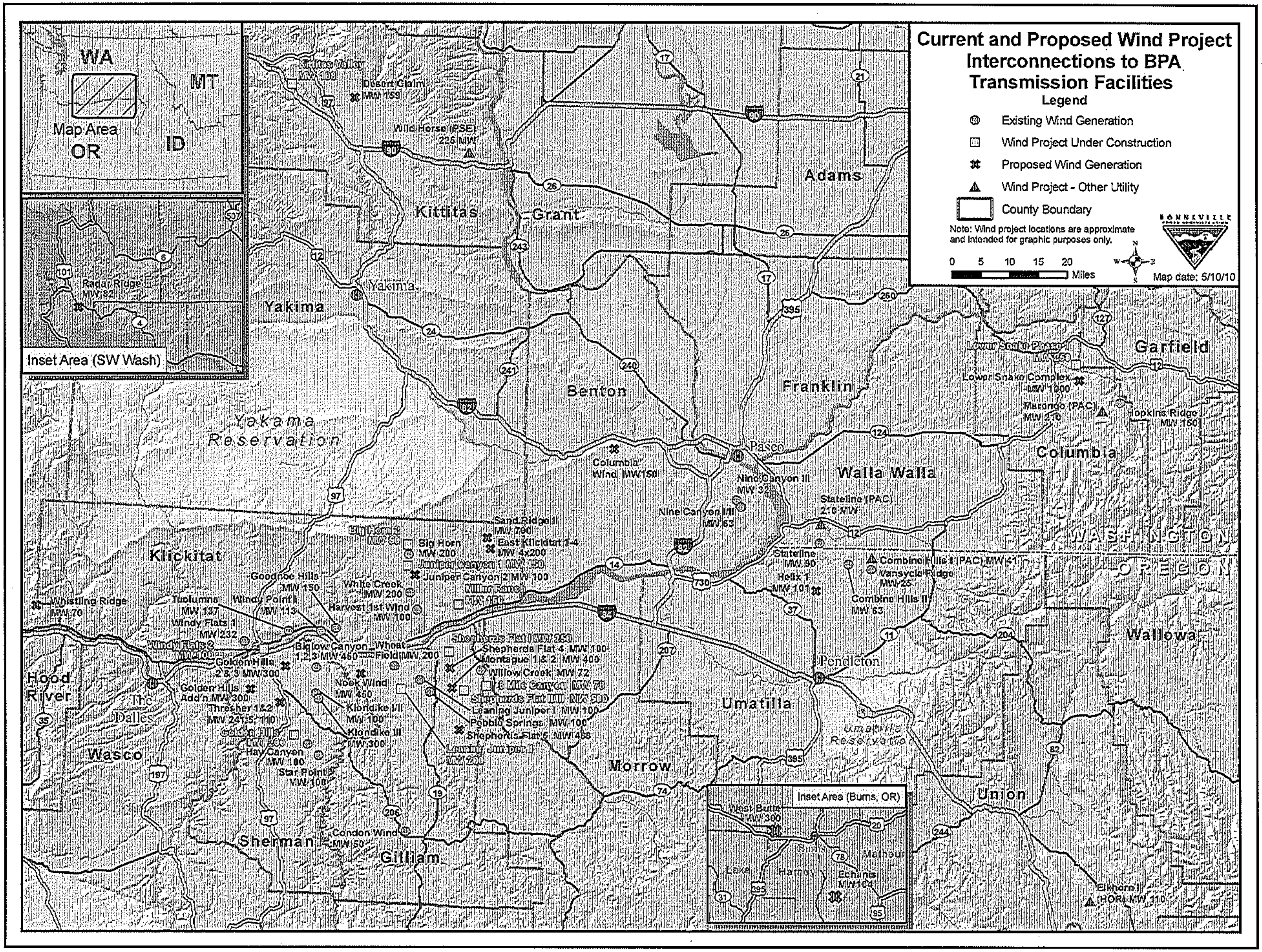
Fax: (503)[redacted]


Current and Proposed Wind Project Interconnections to BPA Transmission Facilities
Legend
Existing Wind Generation
Wind Project Under Construction
Proposed Wind Generation
Wind Project - Other Utility
County Boundary
Note: Wind project locations are approximate and intended for graphic purposes only.
0 5 10 15 20 Miles
Map date: 5/10/10
WA
MT
ID
OR
Map Area
Inset Area (SW Wash)
Radar Ridge MW 82
Inset Area (Burns, OR)
West Butte MW 300
Echanis MW 104
Kittitas Valley MW 108
Desert Claim MW 159
Wild Horse (PSE) 225 MW
Kittitas
Grant
Adams
Yakima
Benton
Franklin
Garfield
Columbia
Walla Walla
Klickitat
Yakama Reservation
Hood River
Wasco
Sherman
Gilliam
Morrow
Umatilla
Umatilla Reservation
Union
Wallowa
WASHINGTON
OREGON
Pasco
Pendleton
The Dalles
Lower Snake Phase I MW 150
Lower Snake Complex MW 1000
Marengo (PAC) MW 210
Hopkins Ridge MW 150
Columbia Wind MW150
Nine Canyon III MW 32
Nine Canyon I/II MW 63
Stateline (PAC) 210 MW
Stateline MW 90
Helix 1 MW 101
Combine Hills I (PAC) MW 41
Vansycle Ridge MW 25
Combine Hills II MW 63
Sand Ridge II MW 700
East Klickitat 1-4 MW 4x200
Big Horn 2 MW 50
Big Horn MW 200
Juniper Canyon 1 MW 150
Juniper Canyon 2 MW 100
Miller Ranch MW 150
Goodnoe Hills MW 150
White Creek MW 200
Harvest Wind MW 100
Whistling Ridge MW 70
Tuolumne MW 137
Windy Point I MW 113
Windy Flats 1 MW 232
Windy Flats 2 MW 100
Biglow Canyon 1,2,3 MW 450
Wheat Field MW 200
Golden Hills 2 & 3 MW 300
Golden Hills Add'n MW 300
Thresher 1&2 MW 241.5, 110
Nook Wind MW 450
Klondike I/II MW 100
Klondike III MW 300
Golden Hills MW 300
Hay Canyon MW 100
Star Point MW 108
Condon Wind MW 50
Shepherds Flat I MW 250
Shepherds Flat 4 MW 100
Montague 1 & 2 MW 400
Willow Creek MW 72
8 Mile Canyon MW 78
Shepherds Flat II/III MW 500
Leaning Juniper I MW 100
Pebble Springs MW 100
Shepherds Flat 5 MW 488
Leaning Juniper II MW 200
Elkhorn I (HOR) MW 110

Energy Facilities Under Review

Antelope Ridge Wind Farm

Proposed Facility:
Wind energy facility with a nominal (name plate) generating capacity of approximately 300 megawatts.

Location:
Union County, Oregon.

Status:
The Notice of Intent has been submitted and the Project Order has been issued.
The Preliminary Application for Site Certificate has been submitted and is under review by local, state, federal, and tribal agencies. When the application has been deemed complete it will be sent out for public review.

Applicant:
Antelope Ridge Wind Power Project, LLC (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Horizon Wind Energy, LLC)

Contact:
Valerie Schafer Franklin
Project Development Manager
Antelope Ridge Wind Power Project
Horizon Wind Energy
53 SW Yamhill Street
Portland, OR 97204
(503) 222-9400

Department of Energy Staff: Sue Oliver

History:

- **April 27, 2009:** Applicant submitted a Notice of Intent.
- **May 12, 2009:** The Department of Energy held a public information meeting in La Grande.
- **June 24, 2009:** The Department of Energy issued the Project Order.
- **October 19, 2009:** Applicant submitted a preliminary Application for Site Certificate.
- **December 30, 2009:** The Department of Energy issued a Request for Additional Information (RAI 1).
- **January 19, 2010:** Horizon Wind Energy responded to the Request for Additional Information.

Documents:

- Public Notice
- Notice of Intent
- Project Vicinity map
- Project Order

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Baseline Wind Energy Facility

Proposed Facility:
The proposed facility is a wind energy facility with a peak generating capacity of up to 500 megawatts.

Location:
Gilliam County

Status:
The applicant has submitted a Notice of Intent.

Public Notice on the NOI [87 kb pdf]

Applicant:
Baseline Wind LLC

Contact:
Irina Makarow

First Wind Energy LLC
1001 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, Oregon 97204

503-535-0611

Department of Energy Staff: John White

History:

- **June 28, 2010:** The applicant submitted a Notice of Intent.

Documents:

- Notice of Intent (main text) [388 kb pdf]
  Attachment B (figures referenced in Exhibit B) [1.54 MB pdf]
  Attachment G (maps) [4.4 MB pdf]

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Boardman to Hemingway - Line

Proposed Line:
The Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) received a new Notice of Intent (NOI) from Idaho Power Company (Idaho Power) on July 15, 2010 to apply for an Energy Facility Site Certificate for a new transmission line, called the Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project. The proposed transmission line consists of approximately 298 miles of single circuit 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line connecting the power plant near Boardman, Oregon and the planned Hemingway substation near Murphy, Idaho. The proposed transmission line will cross federal, state and private lands and is undergoing both state and federal review. Click here for the joint state/federal scoping letter.

Location: Boardman, Oregon to Southern Idaho

Status: The Notice of Intent has been recieved.

Applicant:
Idaho Power Company (Idaho Power) .

Website: http://www.boardmantohemingway.com/default.aspx

Contact:
Eric Hackett, Project Manager
PO Box 70
Boise, ID 83707
Phone: 208-388-5712
E-mail Keith

Department of Energy Staff: Sue Oliver

History:

- **August 28, 2008:** Applicant submitted a Notice of Intent.
- **January 26, 2009:** ODOE issued Project Order
- **July 15, 2010:** Applicant withdrew the August 2008 Notice of Intent.
- **July 15, 2010:** Applicant submitted a new Notice of Intent) public comment period currently open until September 27, 2010).
- **August 2 through 12, 2010:** The Department of Energy and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management will hold joint scoping meetings at eight locations along the proposed route. For meeting information please click here.

Documents:

- Joint Scoping Notice
- Notice of Intent

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Carty Generating Station

Proposed Facility:
Natural gas-fueled combined cycle combustion turbine facility with a nominal generating capacity of approximately 900 megawatts (MW) of electrical power.

Location:
Morrow and Gilliam County, Oregon.

Status:
The Notice of Intent has been submitted
The Project Order has been issued.

Applicant:
Portland General Electric Company

Contact:
Ray Hendricks
Environmental Engineer
Portland General Electric Company
121 SW Salmon Street
3WTC-BR05
Portland, Oregon 97204
(503) 464-8519
Ray.Hendricks@pgn.com

Department of Energy Staff: Sue Oliver

History:

- **August 26, 2009:** Applicant submitted a Notice of Intent.
- **November 3, 2009:** Department of Energy issued the Project Order.
- **January 5, 2010:** The applicant submitted a preliminary application for site certificate.
- **April 1, 2010:** The Department of Energy issued a Request for Additional Information (RAI 1).
- **May 17, 2010:** The Applicant responded to the Request for Additional Information.

Documents:

- Public Notice

- Notice of Intent
  - Map – Project Vicinity.
  - Map – Study Areas
  - Map – Zoning Classification and Topography
- Project Order

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Montague Wind Power Facility

Proposed Facility:
The proposed facility is a wind energy facility with a peak generating capacity of up to 404 megawatts.

Location:
Gilliam County

Status:
The Department has issued a Proposed Order recommending that the Council issue a site certficate for the proposed Montague Wind Power Facility, subject to recommended site certificate conditions. The Department has issued a notice to those persons eligible to request party status in a contested case with an explanation of how to submit a petition to the hearing officer.

Notice of Contested Case Proceeding [169 kb pdf]

Applicant:
Montague Wind Power Facility LLC (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Iberdrola Renewables, Inc.)

Contact:
Sara McMahon Parsons
Iberdrola Renewables, Inc.
1125 NW Couch Steet, Suite 700
Portland, OR 97209

(503) 796-7732

Department of Energy Staff: John White

History:

- **November 9, 2009:** The applicant submitted a Notice of Intent.
- **January 5, 2010:** The Department issued a Project Order.
- **January 22, 2010:** The applicant submitted a preliminary application.
- **April 27, 2010:** The applicant submitted an application supplement.
- **April 27, 2010:** The Department filed the application.
- **June 22, 2010:** The Department issued a Draft Proposed Order.
- **August 9, 2010:** The Department issued a Proposed Order.

Documents:

- Notice of Intent, November 2009 [3.68 MB pdf]
- Revised Figure G-2 (facility layout) [430 kb pdf]
- Project Order, January 2010 [163 kb pdf]
- The application is a very large document and is not available in full for download from this website. The following sections of the application contain the information that the Department believes is of most interest to the public.

  Table of Contents (preliminary application)
  Exhibit B (General Information about the Proposed Facility)
  Exhibit C (Proposed Location)
  Figure C-1 (Site Map)
  Figure C-2 (Facility Location, 1.5-MW Turbine Layout)

Exhibit K (Land Use)
Exhibit P (Fish and Wildlife Habitat)
Attachment P-8 (Cumulative Impacts Study, October 2008)
Exhibit Q (Threatened and Endangered Species)
Exhibit BB (Other Information - Response to NOI Comments)

Application Supplement (main text)
Figure C-6 (Facility Location, 3.0-MW Turbine Layout, Revised)
Figure K-6a (Land Capability Classification, detailed view)
Attachment P-5 (Cumulative Impacts Study, February 2010)
Figure R-1 (Scenic Areas)
Attachment R-1 (Fourmile Road Simulations)
Figure T-1 (Recreational Opportunities)

- Draft Proposed Order, June 2010 [1.28 MB pdf]
  Attachment A (Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan) [173 kb pdf]
  Attachment B (Revegetation Plan) [91 kb pdf]
  Attachment C (Habitat Mitigation Plan) [130 kb pdf]

- Proposed Order, August 2010 [1.26 MB pdf]
  Attachment A (Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan) [173 kb pdf]
  Attachment B (Revegetation Plan) [91 kb pdf]
  Attachment C (Habitat Mitigation Plan) [130 kb pdf]
  Attachment D (Draft Proposed Order Comments and Department Responses) [192 kb pdf]

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Klamath Falls Bioenergy

Proposed Facility:
The proposed Klamath Falls Bioenergy Facility will burn biomass (wood waste) in a fluid bed boiler to produce steam to drive a turbine generator that will produce up to 35 megawatts (MW) of electrical power.

Location:
Klamath County, Oregon.

Status:
The Notice of Intent has been submitted

Applicant:
Klamath Falls Bioenergy, LLC

Contact:
Mr. John Rivers
Project Manager
Klamath Falls Bioenergy, LLC
10800 NE 8th Street, Suite 320
Bellevue, WA 98004-4467
(425-457-7486)

Department of Energy Staff: Duane Kilsdonk

History:

- **April 5th 2010:** Applicant submitted a Notice of Intent.

Documents:

- Public Notice
- Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Map - Project Vicinity
- Map - Site Plan
- Map - Schematic Diagram

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Saddle Butte Wind Park

Proposed Facility:
The proposed facility is a wind energy facility with a peak generating capacity of up to 564.3 megawatts.

Location:
Gilliam County and Morrow County

Status:
The Department has issued a Project Order.

Applicant:
Saddle Butte Wind LLC

Contact:
Patricia Pilz
656 San Miguel Way
Sacramento, CA 95819

(916) 456-7651

Department of Energy Staff: John White

History:

- **August 7, 2009:** Applicant submitted a Notice of Intent.
- **October 20, 2009:** the Department of Energy issued a Project Order

Documents:

- Notice of Intent, August 2009
  (content available for download from links below)
  Exhibits A - D [97 kb pdf]
  Exhibits I - O [193 kb pdf]
  Exhibit G, page G-2, site map [450 kb pdf]
  Exhibit G, page G-4, study areas [522 kb pdf]
  Exhibit G, page G-7, land capability map [325 kb pdf]
- Project Order, October 2009 9113 kb pdf]

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Summit Ridge Wind Project

Proposed Facility:
Wind energy facility with a nominal (name plate) generating capacity of approximately 200 megawatts.

Location:
Wasco County, Oregon.

Status:
The Notice of Intent has been submitted
The Project Order has been issued

Applicant:
LotusWorks – Summit Ridge I, LLC

Contact:
Steven Ostrowski, President

LotusWorks – Summit Ridge I, LLC
9611 NE 117th Ave, Suite 2840
Vancouver, WA 98662
(360) 737-9692

Department of Energy Staff: Sue Oliver

History:

- **May 28, 2009:** Applicant submitted a Notice of Intent.
- **July 30, 2009:** The Department of Energy issued the Project Order.
- **September 30, 2009:** The applicant submitted a preliminary application for site certificate.
- **November 30, 2009:** The Department of Energy issued a Request for Additional Information (RAI 1).
- **January 19, 2010:** The Applicant responded to the Request for Additional Information.
- **March 8, 2010:** The Department of Energy issued a second Request for Additional Information (RAI 2).
- **March 31, 2010:** The Applicant responded to the second Request for Additional Information.

Documents:

- Public Notice
- Notice of Intent
- Map - Project Vicinity
- Map – Project Location
- Map – Project Layout
- Map – Study Areas
- Project Order

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Cascade Crossing – Line

Proposed Line: The Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) received a new Notice of Intent (NOI) from Portland General Electric (PGE) on May 17, 2010 to apply for an Energy Facility Site Certificate for a new transmission line, called the Cascade Crossing Transmission Line Project. The proposed transmission line consists of approximately 210 miles of single and double circuit 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line from Boardman to Salem. PGE is also proposing to build three new substations and potentially upgrade portions of the transmission system in the Willamette Valley. The proposed transmission line will cross federal, state and private lands and is undergoing both state and federal review. Click here for the joint state/federal scoping letter.

Location: Boardman, Oregon to Salem, Oregon

Status: The Notice of Intent has been submitted.

Website: http://cascadecrossingproject.com/ (project website)

Applicant:
Portland General Electric (PGE)

Contact:
Deb Schallert
Cascade Crossing Transmission Project
1515 SW Fifth Ave., Suite 1022
Portland, OR 97201

E-mail Deb

Department of Energy Staff: Sue Oliver

History:

- **May 17, 2010:** Applicant submitted an EFSC Notice of Intent
- **June 21 through July 1, 2010:** The Department of Energy and the U.S. Forest Service held joint scoping meetings at five locations along the proposed route.
- **August 2, 2010:** Public comment period on the Notice of Intent closes.

Documents:

- Joint Scoping Notice
- Notice of Intent

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Note: Requests with queue positions lower than 200 were submitted prior to adoption of LGIP/S

Request Number	Request Date	Project Name	Requestor
G0433	8/02/2010 10:24		
G0432	7/08/2010 13:21		
G0431	6/30/2010 14:47		
G0430	5/14/2010 12:48		
G0429	5/06/2010 17:08		
G0428	5/06/2010 12:23		
G0427	4/30/2010 14:26		
G0426	4/23/2010 12:34		
G0424	4/22/2010 11:34		
G0425	4/22/2010 11:34		
G0423	4/09/2010 14:37		
G0422	4/09/2010 13:07		
G0420	4/06/2010 12:58		
G0421	4/05/2010 7:16		
G0419	4/01/2010 14:22		
G0418	3/29/2010 10:50		
G0417	3/25/2010 10:31		
G0416	3/23/2010 18:04		
G0415	3/22/2010 11:21		
G0413	3/19/2010 9:28		
G0414	3/19/2010 9:28		
G0412	3/12/2010 14:37		
G0411	3/12/2010 14:35		

G0409	2/26/2010 9:20		
G0410	2/26/2010 9:20		
G0408	2/09/2010 9:43		
G0407	2/04/2010 9:40		
G0406	2/01/2010 15:08		
G0405	1/29/2010 12:45		
G0403	1/27/2010 16:51		
G0404	1/27/2010 16:51		
G0402	1/12/2010 9:19		
G0401	1/11/2010 11:44		
G0400	1/06/2010 9:23		
G0399	12/16/2009 15:00		
G0397	12/15/2009 9:31		
G0398	12/15/2009 9:31		
L0318	12/14/2009 13:39	McNary Substation	Umatilla
L0317	12/14/2009 13:30	Decatur Island Tap	Orcas
G0396	11/30/2009 16:07		
G0394	11/24/2009 12:49		
G0395	11/23/2009 14:37		
G0393	11/17/2009 9:30		
G0392	11/09/2009 8:49		
G0391	11/03/2009 16:44		
G0389	11/02/2009 12:02		

G0390	11/02/2009 12:02		
G0388	11/02/2009 10:45		
G0386	10/28/2009 8:47		
G0387	10/26/2009 15:49		
G0385	10/08/2009 11:07		
G0383	10/06/2009 9:06		
G0384	10/06/2009 9:06		
G0382	9/21/2009 14:51		
G0381	9/21/2009 9:19		
G0380	9/15/2009 9:40		
G0379	9/02/2009 15:30		
L0316	8/28/2009 14:25	McNary Substation	PacifiCorp
L0314	8/27/2009 9:25	Merchant Txm Line-Townsend	Tonbridge Power Inc
L0315	8/27/2009 9:25	Merchant Txm Line-Garrison	Tonbridge Power Inc
G0378	8/27/2009 9:22		
L0313	8/20/2009 11:34	Bridge Substation	Raft River Rural Electric
L0311	8/10/2009 16:52	Lancaster Substation	Avista Corp
L0312	8/10/2009 10:48	Bell-Boundary #1 230 kV	Inland Power and Light
G0376	8/06/2009 10:09		
G0377	8/06/2009 10:09		
L0310	7/30/2009 14:52	Mount Adams Substation	Yakama Power
G0375	7/14/2009 13:18		
G0374	6/30/2009 9:53		
G0373	6/29/2009 10:27		
G0371	6/03/2009 14:15		
G0372	6/03/2009 14:15		
G0369	6/02/2009 12:55		
G0368	6/01/2009 12:04		
G0367	6/01/2009 12:03		
G0370	6/01/2009 10:39		

G0366	5/18/2009 14:41		
G0365	5/18/2009 14:40		
L0309	5/18/2009 14:01	Benton City Substation	Benton REA
L0308	5/18/2009 10:43	Transmission Reinforcement	Peninsula
G0364	4/24/2009 13:41		
G0363	4/03/2009 15:40		
G0362	4/03/2009 15:39		
G0361	4/02/2009 15:29		
G0360	3/25/2009 11:26		
G0359	3/25/2009 9:53		
G0358	3/24/2009 9:13	Flathead LFGTE Project	Flathead
G0357	3/18/2009 20:10		
L0307	3/16/2009 11:02	Flathead Substation 230kV Bay	Flathead
G0356	3/09/2009 15:49		
G0355	3/09/2009 15:47		
G0354	3/09/2009 15:45		
G0353	3/09/2009 15:42		
L0306	2/17/2009 12:38	Dayton Substation	Columbia REA
L0305	2/06/2009 9:32	Westside Phase II	Idaho Falls Power
G0352	1/26/2009 16:09		
G0350	12/02/2008 9:34		
G0351	12/02/2008 9:34		
G0349	11/18/2008 9:23		
G0348	10/23/2008 8:52		

G0347	9/24/2008 12:43		
G0346	9/24/2008 12:42		
L0304	9/24/2008 11:14	Saddleback Mountain Interconnection	Klickitat
G0345	9/16/2008 9:50		
G0344	9/04/2008 9:35		
L0302	9/03/2008 12:15	Tower Road Substation	Umatilla
L0303	9/03/2008 12:15	Port of Morrow Substation	Umatilla
G0343	9/02/2008 9:33		
G0341	8/27/2008 9:17		
G0342	8/27/2008 9:17		
G0340	8/07/2008 19:42		

G0338	7/28/2008 16:05		
G0339	7/28/2008 16:05		
G0337	7/11/2008 14:49		
G0336	7/11/2008 14:48		
L0301	7/03/2008 9:31	Spearfish Substation Expansion	Klickitat
L0300	6/20/2008 11:28	Pinecreek Substation	Okanogan PUD
L0299	6/18/2008 11:00	Skamania PUD Transmission Reinforcement	Skamania
G0334	5/30/2008 9:18		
G0333	5/20/2008 16:08		
G0332	5/19/2008 15:41		
L0298	5/14/2008 12:50	NorthernLights Transmission Project	NorthernLights Transmissi
G0328	5/12/2008 16:28		
G0329	5/12/2008 16:28		

G0330	5/12/2008 16:28		
G0327	5/09/2008 13:30		
G0326	5/05/2008 16:29		
G0325	4/29/2008 12:25		
L0297	4/24/2008 10:00	Data Center	Umatilla
L0296	4/18/2008 11:00	Sunriver	Midstate Electric
L0295	4/17/2008 15:57	St.Johns-Allston Interconnection	Columbia River PUD
L0294	4/14/2008 9:34	New Commercial/Industrial Substation	Blachly-Lane
G0324	4/08/2008 13:55		
G0323	4/08/2008 13:53		
L0293	4/08/2008 8:19	Vantage Substation	PacifiCorp
G0322	4/07/2008 8:55		
L0292	4/01/2008 9:10	Bakers Corner Tap	Cowlitz
G0321	3/27/2008 15:19		
L0291	3/27/2008 14:59	Chenowith Tap	Northern Wasco PUD
G0318	3/27/2008 14:38		

G0319	3/27/2008 14:38		
G0320	3/27/2008 14:38		
L0290	3/27/2008 12:58	Ethanol Facility	Franklin
G0335	3/20/2008 9:20		
G0317	3/17/2008 12:05	Libby 6th Unit	Bonneville PBL
L0289	3/17/2008 9:41	Gardiner-Reedsport	Central Lincoln PUD
L0288	3/14/2008 13:00	Industrial Park	Columbia REA
G0316	3/12/2008 10:11		
G0315	3/03/2008 11:25		
G0314	2/29/2008 16:21		
G0313	2/07/2008 14:57		

L0286	2/05/2008 11:00	Mt. Si	Puget Sound Energy Transm
L0287	2/05/2008 11:00	Novelty Substation	Puget Sound Energy Transm
G0309	1/29/2008 10:33		
G0310	1/29/2008 10:33		
G0311	1/29/2008 10:33		
G0312	1/29/2008 10:33		
G0307	1/28/2008 10:52		
G0308	1/28/2008 10:52		
G0306	1/24/2008 16:39		
G0305	1/18/2008 9:58		
L0285	1/15/2008 11:12	McNary Substation	PacifiCorp
G0304	1/09/2008 12:09		
L0284	1/09/2008 9:07	Merchant Transmission Line	Green Pacific Highway

G0301	1/08/2008 16:00		
G0302	1/08/2008 16:00		
G0303	1/08/2008 16:00		
G0300	12/18/2007 8:47		
L0283	12/17/2007 10:50	Kalispell Substation	Flathead
G0331	12/17/2007 9:30		
G0299	11/19/2007 17:10		
G0298	11/19/2007 17:03		
G0297	11/01/2007 11:46	Biglow Canyon Wind Farm Addition	Portland General Electric
G0296	10/29/2007 8:45		

G0294	10/25/2007 9:06		
G0295	10/25/2007 9:06		
G0293	10/24/2007 13:50		
G0292	10/17/2007 9:30		
G0291	10/15/2007 9:48	Shepherds Flat Wind Farm addition	Caithness Shepherds Flat
L0282	9/26/2007 11:29	Cowlitz Substation	Tacoma Power TC/PSE
L0281	9/14/2007 16:04	Grant Rocky Ford	Grant PUD

G0290	9/06/2007 9:19		
G0289	8/28/2007 12:08		
G0288	8/24/2007 9:09		
L0279	8/23/2007 9:24	Victor Transformer	Fall River
L0278	8/22/2007 10:05	North Loop	Idaho Falls Power
G0287	8/17/2007 8:59		
G0284	8/13/2007 10:51		
G0285	8/13/2007 10:51		
G0286	8/13/2007 10:51		

G0283	8/10/2007 10:25		
G0282	8/10/2007 9:11		
L0277	8/03/2007 10:05	Oceanside	Tillamook
L0276	7/25/2007 9:28	Network Connection, 230 kV loop line	Puget Sound Energy
G0279	7/17/2007 14:15		
G0280	7/17/2007 14:15		
G0281	7/17/2007 9:00		
G0278	7/12/2007 8:56		
G0277	7/10/2007 16:25		
G0276	7/06/2007 9:55		
L0275	7/06/2007 7:05	Merchant Transmission Line	Green Pacific Highway
G0275	7/03/2007 16:44		
G0274	6/29/2007 10:00	Hopkins Ridge Addition	Puget Sound Energy Transm
G0273	6/14/2007 9:36		
L0273	5/25/2007 9:16	Beverly Park Expansion	Snohomish
L0272	5/17/2007 9:20	Columbia Substation	Douglas PUD
G0271	5/04/2007 10:00		

G0272	5/04/2007 10:00		
L0271	3/29/2007 11:26	Brothers Tap Upgrade	Midstate Electric
G0263	3/08/2007 17:03		
G0262	3/07/2007 10:21		
G0261	2/22/2007 17:06		
L0259	2/06/2007 9:19	Wahkiakum PUD 115kV Tap	Wahkiakum
G0258	2/02/2007 9:56		
G0255	1/25/2007 12:26	Willow Creek and Horn Butte	Invenergy Wind Developmnt
L0260	1/18/2007 16:49	Midstate LaPine Addition	Midstate Electric
L0257	1/18/2007 8:28	West Wendover	Wells REC
L0256	1/12/2007 13:33	Targhee Substation	Fall River
G0252	12/19/2006 8:54		
G0253	12/19/2006 8:54		
G0251	12/14/2006 9:15		
L0250	12/13/2006 9:25	Pacific Ethnanol Tap	United Electric
G0249	12/07/2006 5:54		
L0244	11/01/2006 8:11	PSE Alderton Substation	Puget Sound Energy
G0248	11/01/2006 4:00		
G0247	11/01/2006 3:58		
G0246	11/01/2006 3:52		
G0245	11/01/2006 3:49		
L0243	10/26/2006 9:12	Canyon Substation	Tacoma Power TC/PSE
G0238	10/10/2006 16:01		

G0239	10/10/2006 16:01		
G0240	10/10/2006 16:01		
G0241	10/10/2006 16:01		
G0242	10/10/2006 16:01		
G0237	10/10/2006 9:33		
L0236	10/06/2006 2:38	Clatskanie Tap	Clatskanie
G0235	9/25/2006 9:08		
G0234	9/05/2006 12:39		
G0233	9/05/2006 12:38		
G0232	8/25/2006 15:41		
L0231	8/23/2006 9:37	Albany Lebanon	Consumers Power Inc

L0274	7/20/2006 11:23	Lauderdale Project	Kittitas
G0230	7/19/2006 15:58		
L0229	6/28/2006 9:00	Bradwood Tap	PacifiCorp
G0228	6/27/2006 9:33		
L0227	6/08/2006 14:58	Zephyr Heights	Benton County PUD No 1
G0226	5/24/2006 9:30		
G0225	5/18/2006 12:00		
G0224	5/09/2006 9:57		
G0223	4/19/2006 15:56	Hay Canyon	Iberdrola Renewables Inc
G0222	3/24/2006 10:17	Windy Flats	Windy Point Partners LLC
L0254	3/13/2006 10:39	Joyce Substation	Clallam
G0214	1/05/2006 11:59		
G0213	12/21/2005 10:12		
L0219	11/17/2005 0:00	Sunset Substation	Portland General Electric
G0212	11/15/2005 14:25		
G0211	11/14/2005 15:38		
L0221	11/01/2005 0:00	Pacific West Coast Cable	Sea Breeze PWC Cable
L0216	9/22/2005 0:00	Vintage Valley	PacifiCorp
L0217	9/22/2005 0:00	Yew Ave. Sub	PacifiCorp
L0218	9/22/2005 0:00	Bradwood Tap	PacifiCorp
G0210	9/15/2005 9:50		

L0215	8/23/2005 0:00	Montanore Mine	Flathead
G0209	8/22/2005 12:28		
G0208	7/18/2005 13:12	Windy Point	Windy Point Partners LLC
G0207	6/29/2005 9:46		
G0206	6/24/2005 0:00		
G0205	6/16/2005 9:37	Grays Harbor 1	Grays Harbor Energy LLC
G0203	5/26/2005 9:56		
G0204	5/26/2005 9:56		
L0201	4/04/2005 9:38	Juan de Fuca HVDC (Port Angeles)	Sea Breeze Olympic Conv
L0202	4/04/2005 9:38	Juan de Fuca HVDC (Fairmount)	Sea Breeze Olympic Conv
G135	6/23/2004 13:00	White Creek Wind I	White Creek Wind I LLC
G132	6/07/2004 11:16	Sea Breeze Olympic Ph 1	Sea Breeze Olympic Conv
G133	6/07/2004 11:16	Sea Breeze Olympic Ph 2	Sea Breeze Olympic Conv
G134	6/07/2004 11:16	Sea Breeze Olympic Ph 3	Sea Breeze Olympic Conv
L0220	5/17/2004 0:00	Monmouth Tap	Monmouth
G131	4/27/2004 3:54	Windtricity Ventures LLC	Windtricity Ventures LLC
G130	4/02/2004 10:28	N/A	Bonneville PBL

G129	3/15/2004 11:38	River Road Generating Plant	Clark Public Utilities
G128	3/08/2004 9:53	Summit/Westward	Summit PNW Project
G127	3/04/2004 16:47	Orion Energy LLC	Orion Energy LLC
G126	3/04/2004 9:53	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	Iberdrola Renewables Inc
G125	3/01/2004 11:17	USGeothermal	U S Geothermal
G123	2/13/2004 9:28	NextEra Energy Resources	NextEra Energy Resources
G124	2/12/2004 11:53	Klondike 3 Wind	Klondike Wind Power III
G122	1/16/2004 9:55	Windy Point 1 Wind	Cannon Power Corporation
G121	12/05/2003 11:06	Willow Creek	Invenergy Wind Developmnt
G120	11/24/2003 11:06	Invenergy Wind Development	Invenergy Wind Developmnt
G118	9/17/2003 10:00	Shepherds Flat	Caithness Shepherds Flat
G119	9/17/2003 10:00	LifeLine Renewable Energy	LifeLine Renewable Energy
G117	7/31/2003 11:45	NextEra Energy Resources	NextEra Energy Resources
G116	5/19/2003 11:06	Oregon Wind	Oregon Wind
G115	5/01/2003 10:58	Windland Inc	Windland Inc
G114	1/22/2003 11:44	Horizon Wind Energy-WRidge	Horizon Wind Energy-WRidg
G113	11/20/2002 9:28	RES North America LLC	RES North America LLC
G111	11/04/2002 13:29	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	Iberdrola Renewables Inc

G112	11/01/2002 13:29	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	Iberdrola Renewables Inc
G110	9/18/2002 11:12	Shepherds Flat Wind	Caithness Shepherds Flat
G109-01	9/16/2002 14:03	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	Iberdrola Renewables Inc
G109	7/24/2002 9:52	Combine Hills II	Eurus Combine Hills II
G106	6/24/2002 10:25	Pebble Springs Wind Project	Iberdrola Renewables Inc
G107	6/24/2002 10:25	Iberdrola Renewables Inc	Iberdrola Renewables Inc
G108	6/24/2002 10:22	Whistling Ridge	Whistling Ridge Energy
G105	6/20/2002 9:16	Desert Claim	enXco Northwest
G102	6/10/2002 10:00	Energy Northwest Inc	Energy Northwest, Inc.
G103	6/07/2002 8:30	Telephone Flat	Calpine Energy Services
G104	6/07/2002 8:30	Fourmile Hill	Calpine Energy Services
G101	6/03/2002 14:10	NextEra Energy Resources	NextEra Energy Resources
G100	5/06/2002 9:45	Hopkins Ridge Wind	Puget Sound Energy
G99	4/05/2002 14:12	Biglow Canyon Wind	Portland General Electric
G98-01	4/05/2002 9:20	Summit Ridge Project	SeaWest WindPower
G98-02	4/05/2002 9:20	White Creek	Harvest Wind Project
G97	3/19/2002 13:50	Anderson Ranch Wind Farm	NextEra Energy Resources

G98	3/19/2002	13:50 The Dalles Wind Farm	NextEra Energy Resources
G96	3/08/2002	16:57 Klondike 2 Wind	Klondike Wind Power II
G95	2/15/2002	13:18 Arlington Wind	Horizon Wind Energy LLC
G94	2/08/2002	13:00 Peoples Energy Resources	Peoples Energy Resources
G93	1/09/2002	13:15 Duke Energy NA	Duke Energy NA
G92	1/04/2002	10:45 Plymouth Energy	Plymouth Energy
G91	12/20/2001	11:01 Duke Energy NA	Duke Energy NA
G90	11/29/2001	10:39 Cal Geo	Cal Geo
G89	11/23/2001	14:32 Enron Power Marketing	Enron Power Marketing
G88	11/21/2001	10:00 NextEra Energy Resources	NextEra Energy Resources
G87	10/31/2001	10:26 Peoples Energy Resources	Peoples Energy Resources
G84	10/29/2001	10:43 Touchet Wind Farm	Winds Over Washington
G85	10/29/2001	10:43 Windy Ridge Wind Farm	Winds Over Washington
G86	10/29/2001	10:43 Eureka Flats Wind Farm	Winds Over Washington
G83	10/24/2001	8:05 Sempra Generation	Sempra Generation
G82	10/18/2001	13:33 Klondike 1 Wind	Northwestern Wind Power
G81	10/10/2001	18:39 Clipper WindPower	Clipper Windpower
G80	9/28/2001	11:54 Kittitas Valley Wind	Sagebrush Power Partners
G79	9/27/2001	16:34 Horizon Wind Energy-WRidge	Horizon Wind Energy-WRidg

G78	9/27/2001 16:32	Horizon Wind Energy-Wheat	Horizon Wind Energy-Wheat
G77	9/21/2001 17:49	300MW Lower Monumental-Starbuck	RES North America LLC
G76	9/19/2001 17:49	200MW North Lewiston-Walla Walla 2	RES North America LLC
G75	9/19/2001 14:02	200MW North Lewiston-Walla Walla 1	RES North America LLC
G74	9/19/2001 9:20	Cielo Wind Power	Cielo Wind Power
G73-01	9/18/2001 11:06	Energy NW (WPPSS)	Energy NW (WPPSS)
G73	9/12/2001 10:03	OR-CAL Power	OR-CAL Power
G72	8/20/2001 17:19	AES Pacific Inc	AES Pacific Inc
G71-01	8/20/2001 9:30	GNA Energy	GNA Energy
G71	8/17/2001 15:50	AES Pacific Inc	AES Pacific Inc
G70-01	8/14/2001 13:47	01 37MW Connell	Effective Energy
G70-02	8/14/2001 13:47	02 37MW Franklin PUD,Franklin Riverview	Effective Energy
G70	7/24/2001 10:32	Frederickson Power LP	Frederickson Power LP
G69	7/12/2001 15:37	National Energy and Gas Tx	National Energy & Gas Tx
G68	7/05/2001 9:56	Clatskanie	Clatskanie
G66	6/29/2001 12:07	100MW Harvalum	ABB Equity Ventures
G67	6/29/2001 12:07	100MW Midway-Bonneville	ABB Equity Ventures
G65	6/22/2001 7:12	310MW Cardwell	Cogentrix Energy
G64	6/21/2001 8:15	US Elect Power Corp	US Elect Power Corp.
G62	6/07/2001 9:45	30MW Walla Walla-Pendleton	FPL Energy Inc
G63	6/07/2001 9:45	70MW Walla Walla-Franklin	FPL Energy Inc
G61	6/05/2001 14:25	Black Hills Energy	Black Hills Energy
G59	5/31/2001 14:33	700MW Sickler-Schultz	Calpine Energy Services
G60	5/31/2001 14:33	1300MW Sickler-Schultz	Calpine Energy Services
G58	5/23/2001 10:02	105MW McNary-Roundup	SeaWest WindPower
G57	5/22/2001 15:15	GNA Energy	SeaWest WindPower

G56	5/11/2001 17:54	GNA Energy	GNA Energy
G55	5/11/2001 16:34	Cedar Hills Energy LLC	Cedar Hills Energy LLC
G54	5/09/2001 11:19	Klondike Wind Power	Klondike Wind Power
G53	5/04/2001 11:37	Tacoma Power TC-PSE	Tacoma Power TC/PSE
G51	5/03/2001 15:17	Pierce County Project No 1	Duke Energy NA
G52	5/03/2001 15:17	Pierce County Project No 2	Duke Energy NA
G48-01	4/23/2001 18:47	249MW Big Eddy-Midway,Hanford-John Day 1	Washington Winds
G48	4/23/2001 18:47	150MW Big Eddy-Midway,Hanford-John Day	Washington Winds
G49	4/23/2001 9:46	249MW Big Eddy-Midway,Hanford-John Day 2	Washington Winds
G50	4/23/2001 9:46	Pacific Winds Inc	Pacific Winds Inc
G47	4/19/2001 9:52	Nordic Energy Barge No 2	Nordic Energy Barge #2
G46-03	4/18/2001 9:00	100MW Cowlitz-Cardwell	Avista Power LLC
G46-01	4/17/2001 16:21	Clark Public Utilities	Clark Public Utilities
G46	4/16/2001 16:31	Coburg Power	Coburg Power
G44	4/11/2001 17:50	100MW Longview 1	Avista Power LLC
G45	4/11/2001 17:50	100MW Longview 2	Avista Power LLC
G43	4/06/2001 17:03	Clatskanie	Clatskanie
G41	4/06/2001 12:25	100MW McNary	Calpine Energy Services
G42	4/06/2001 12:25	50MW Alcoa	Calpine Energy Services
G40	4/06/2001 12:24	250MW Covington-Chehalis,Tacoma-Olympia	Calpine Energy Services
G39	4/04/2001 12:04	Grant Generation	Grant Generation
G46-02	4/01/2001 9:00	100MW Cowlitz PUD BHP at Kalama	Avista Power LLC
G38	3/22/2001 17:21	600 MW Monroe-Custer	Calpine Energy Services
G37	3/20/2001 8:12	Nordic Energy Barge 1	Nordic Energy Barge #1
G36	3/16/2001 14:23	Frontier Technology	Frontier Technology
G35	3/06/2001 18:36	Grant Generation	Grant Generation

G34	3/06/2001 16:08	Competitive Power Venture	Competitive Power Venture
G33	3/06/2001 10:57	Tenaska Inc	Tenaska Inc
G32	3/05/2001 8:28	Kootenai Generation	Kootenai Generation
G30	3/01/2001 13:57	Pacific Winds Inc	Pacific Winds Inc
G31	3/01/2001 13:57	Pacific Winds Inc	Pacific Winds Inc
G29	2/23/2001 14:46	BP Energy Company	BP Energy Company
G28	2/22/2001 14:59	N/A	Clark Public Utilities
G27-01	2/20/2001 17:05	Cherry Point Refinery	BP Energy Company
G27	2/15/2001 16:26	Benton PUD	Benton County PUD No 1
G26	2/15/2001 15:51	Wanapa Energy Center	Confed Tribes Umatilla Re
G24	2/15/2001 14:14	500MW Custer-[Intalco,Portal Way] 1	Calpine Energy Services
G25	2/15/2001 14:14	500MW Custer-[Intalco,Portal Way] 2	Calpine Energy Services
G22	2/15/2001 14:13	50MW Alcoa-St Johns	Calpine Energy Services
G23	2/15/2001 14:13	500MW St Johns-Ross	Calpine Energy Services
G20	2/05/2001 6:48	Centralia Generation Addition	TransAlta Utilities Corp.
G21	2/05/2001 6:48	Condon Wind Farm	SeaWest WindPower
G19-01	1/25/2001 16:06	Summit PNW	Summit PNW Project
G19	1/18/2001 10:18	500MW Snohomish	FPL Energy Inc
G18	1/10/2001 12:42	250MW Snohomish	FPL Energy Inc
G17	12/24/2000 14:40	JP Saylor and Associates	J P Saylor & Associates

G16	12/22/2000 13:31	500MW Taft-Bell	Cogentrix Energy
G15	12/18/2000 14:51	Oregon Energy Company	Oregon Energy Company
G14	11/30/2000 15:38	Stateline Wind Farm	Florida Power & Ligh-FPL
G13	10/31/2000 14:50	Centralia Generation	TransAlta Utilities Corp.
G11	9/13/2000 16:25	Pacific Winds Inc	Pacific Winds Inc
G12	9/08/2000 17:06	Oregon Energy Company	Oregon Energy Company
G10	8/28/2000 14:52	1100MW Grizzly	Cogentrix Energy
G9	8/28/2000 14:51	1100MW Paul	Cogentrix Energy
G8	8/28/2000 14:50	1100MW Troutdale	Cogentrix Energy
G7	8/25/2000 14:19	Pacific Winds Inc	Pacific Winds Inc
G6	8/22/2000 14:30	Continental Energy Svcs	Continental Energy Svcs
G5	8/02/2000 7:56	Nine Canyon Wind Project	Energy Northwest, Inc.
G4	7/28/2000 16:17	Mint Farm Energy Center	Puget Sound Energy Transm
G3	7/28/2000 15:55	Enron Power Marketing	Enron Power Marketing
G2	6/23/2000 0:00	Goldendale Energy Center	Goldendale Energy Center
G1	6/09/2000 16:12	PG and E Generation	PG&E Generation

neville Power Administration Interconnection Request Queue
GIP.

Point of Interconnection	Status	Connection Type	In Service Date
Midstate Electric 24.9 kV distribution system	RECEIVED	GI	11/15/2010
BPA's Bettas Road 230 kV Substation (currently under construction).	RECEIVED	GI	12/01/2012
Fort Rock Substation	RECEIVED	GI	6/29/2012
Red Mountain Substation	RECEIVED	GI	12/31/2013
BPA's 230 kV Maupin-Redmond Transmission Line.	RECEIVED	GI	12/31/2012
BPA's 500 kV transmission line at or near the town of Stanfield where BPA ownership ends.	RECEIVED	GI	12/01/2014
TBD	WITHDRAWN	GI	4/01/2013
BPA's transmission facilities in or near Shelton substation.	RECEIVED	GI	6/01/2013
Summer Lake substation.	RECEIVED	GI	12/31/2013
Summer Lake Subtstation.	RECEIVED	GI	12/31/2013
115 kV BPA De Moss-Big Eddy line (4.2 miles west of De Moss Substation)	STUDY	GI	7/26/2011
Fossil Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	4/01/2013
BPA's proposed Wood Creek Substation	RECEIVED	GI	12/01/2012
BPA's Gardiner Substation via Douglas Electric Cooperative's Transmission/Distribution Facility.	STUDY	GI	6/01/2012
At the 69kV bus in BPA's Port Angeles Substation.	STUDY	GI	4/30/2012
Ione Substation	STUDY	GI	6/15/2011
Into the Wendover-Minidoka 115 kV transmission line.	RECEIVED	GI	10/01/2013
To BPA's Transmission Facilities through the 115 kV facilities of Midstate Electric Cooperative.	RECEIVED	GI	9/30/2012
BPA's 115 kV Transmission Facilities at or near Fern Hill Substation.	RECEIVED	GI	4/01/2012
BPA's Summer Lake Substation at 230 kV	RECEIVED	GI	12/31/2012
BPA's Summer Lake Substation at 230 kV	RECEIVED	GI	12/31/2012
Minidoka-Unity 138 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2011
Minidoka-Unity 138 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2011

TO THE MIDSTATE ELECTRIC 24.9 KV DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ON THE EAST BORDER OF THE PROPERTY, ALONG OIL DRI ROAD.	RECEIVED	GI	12/07/2010
TO THE MIDSTATE ELECTRIC 24.9 KV DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ON THE WEST BORDER OF THE PROPERTY, ALONG FOSSIL LAKE ROAD.	RECEIVED	GI	12/07/2010
BPA's Roundup Substation at 230 kV	RECEIVED	GI	12/01/2012
Grays Harbor PUD 15 kV Distribution Pole Number P1/64	STUDY	GI	5/17/2010
BPA's Big Eddy-McNary 230 kV Transmission Line in Klickitat County, Wash.	RECEIVED	GI	12/31/2012
BPA's Goshen-Drummond No. 1 161 kV Transmission Line in Madison Co. Idaho	RECEIVED	GI	11/30/2010
BPA's Transmission Facilities in Morrow and/or Umatilla Cos. Oregon	RECEIVED	GI	11/01/2014
BPA's Transmission Facilities in Morrow and/or Umatilla Cos. Oregon	RECEIVED	GI	11/01/2014
BPA's Transmission Facilities at or close to John Day Substation.	RECEIVED	GI	10/01/2013
BPA's 230 kV Transmission Facilities in or close to Maupin Substation.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2013
115 kV Fort Rock Line(between LaPine Substation and Midstate's Fort Rock Substation)	STUDY	GI	12/31/2011
The 69 kV transmission system of Columbia Basin Electric Cooperative, approximately 15 line miles from BPA's Ione Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	8/01/2010
BPA's Goldendale-Chenoweth Transmission Line at 115 kV	STUDY	GI	12/31/2011
BPA's Transmission Facilities at or near Centerville, Wash. at 230 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2011
	STUDY	LL	9/01/2012
	STUDY	LL	9/01/2013
BPA's transmission facilities in/near Goldendale, Wash.	RECEIVED	GI	1/01/2013
BPA's Lapine Substation	STUDY	GI	3/01/2012
Minidoka-Unity 138 kV line	STUDY	GI	10/15/2010
BPA's Rocky Reach to Maple Valley 345 kV transmission line in the vicinity of Cle Elum, Washington	RECEIVED	GI	12/15/2010
BPA's Transmission Facilities on the Slatt-Buckley or Ashe-Marion transmission lines approx. 9 miles SW of Slatt	STUDY	GI	12/01/2013
BPA's Transmission Facilities on the Slatt-Buckley or Ashe-Marion transmission lines approx. 9 miles SW of Slatt	STUDY	GI	3/01/2013
TBD	STUDY	GI	11/01/2013

TBA	STUDY	GI	11/01/2013
BPA's Idahome Substation	STUDY	GI	10/15/2010
BPA's Pomeroy Substation	STUDY	GI	12/01/2011
Midstate Electric 24.9kV distribution system at Christmas Valley Substation	STUDY	GI	12/31/2009
Midstate Electric's Fort Rock Substation at 115 kV	STUDY	GI	12/01/2011
at the 115 kV bus			
Raymond 115 kV Substation	STUDY	GI	12/31/2012
Bandon 115 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2011
At BPA's Midway 230 kV substation	STUDY	GI	10/30/2012
On Harney Electric Cooperative's 115 kV transmission system approximately 30 miles south of Burns, Ore.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2012
BPA's Substation at Slatt, Ore.	STUDY	GI	5/01/2014
Midstate Electric 24.9 kV distribution system	STUDY	GI	7/30/2010
BPA's McNary Substation	STUDY	LL	10/01/2011
BPA Colstrip line at or near Townsend, MT	STUDY	LL	10/01/2013
BPA Colstrip 500kV Line at Garrison Substation	STUDY	LL	10/01/2013
BPA's Substation at Shelton, Wash.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2012
BPA's Bridge Substation	STUDY	LL	11/01/2010
Lancaster 230	STUDY	LL	9/01/2012
Bell-Boundary #1 transmission line.	STUDY	LL	10/01/2011
Midstate Electric 24.9 kV distribution system	STUDY	GI	7/30/2010
Midstate Electric 24.9 kV distribution system	STUDY	GI	7/30/2010
Feeder #2 out of BPA's Alfalfa Substation	STUDY	LL	12/01/2009
BPA's proposed Wood Creek 230 kV Substation	STUDY	GI	10/01/2011
BPA's 115 kV Goshen-Palisades Transmission Line approximately 20 miles east of Goshen Substation	STUDY	GI	12/31/2010
BPA's 230 kV transmission line between Libby and Haskill.	STUDY	GI	4/30/2012
TBA	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2012
TBA	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2012
BPA's Red Mountain Substation.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2012
TBA	STUDY	GI	8/01/2013
TBA	STUDY	GI	12/01/2012
Sultan Substation	STUDY	GI	12/31/2010

A 230 kV substation on BPA's Transmission system in Gilliam or Morrow Co. Ore. near or west of Boardman	STUDY	GI	11/01/2014
A 230 kV substation on BPA's Transmission system in Gilliam or Morrow Co. Ore. near or west of Boardman	STUDY	GI	11/01/2013
Grandview-Red Mountain #1 115kV	STUDY	LL	11/01/2012
Shelton-Kitsap 115kV Line	STUDY	LL	11/01/2012
TBD	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2011
BPA's Boardman 230 kV Substation	STUDY	GI	11/01/2012
BPA's Boardman 230 kV Substation	STUDY	GI	11/01/2012
On BPA's McNary-Roundup 230 kV transmission line	STUDY	GI	10/01/2011
Grays Harbor PUD's 15 kV Distribution Pole No. P1/64	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2009
Sacajawea 115 kV Substation	STUDY	GI	10/01/2012
Flathead's LaSalle Substation or BPA's Columbia Falls Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	5/01/2009
Diamond Junction near the Harney-Catlow line	STUDY	GI	12/31/2010
BPA's Flathead Substaion 230kV	STUDY	LL	11/01/2010
On the Colstrip 500kV transmission line between Broadview and Townsend in the vicinity of Ringling, Montana.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2015
On the Colstrip 500kV transmission line between Broadview and Townsend in the vicinity of Ringling, Montana.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2014
On the Colstrip 500kV transmission line between Broadview and Townsend in the vicinity of Ringling, Montana.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2014
On the Colstrip 500kV transmission line between Broadview and Townsend in the vicinity of Ringling, Montana.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2013
Walla Walla-Tucannon 115kV Line	STUDY	LL	10/01/2011
BPA's Westside Substation	STUDY	LL	10/01/2011
At the Hauser Tap on BPA's Reedsport-Fairview 115 kV Transmission line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2013
BPA's Harvalum 230 kV substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2099
BPA's Rock Creek substation	STUDY	GI	1/01/2099
Blachly Lane Substation of BPA	STUDY	GI	10/01/2010
Umatilla Electric Cooperative's Existing 12.47kV Line, Pole #3N 27E 138000	STUDY	GI	12/31/2008

At a point on Harney Electric Cooperative's Harney-Fields 115 kV transmission line. Withdrawn by Customer on February 20, 2009.	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2013
At a point on Harney Electric Cooperative's Harney-Fields 115 kV transmission line. Withdrawn by Customer on February 20, 2009.	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2013
BPA's Midway-North Bonneville 230kV Line	WITHDRAWN	LL	10/01/2010
TBA	STUDY	GI	8/30/2010
At BPA's Slatt Substation	STUDY	GI	9/01/2011
BPA's Boardman-Alkali 115kV Line	WITHDRAWN	LL	9/01/2010
BPA's Boardman-Tower Rd 115kV Line	STUDY	LL	9/01/2010
At a point on BPA's Big Eddy-Maupin 230 kV transmission line approximately 20 miles south of Big Eddy	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2010
At a point on BPA's Boardman to Ione 69 kV line approximately 6 miles south of Boardman, Ore.	STUDY	GI	10/01/2012
At a point on BPA's Ashe-Marion 500 kV transmission line.	STUDY	GI	10/01/2011
At a point on BPA's Midway-Rocky Ford 230 kV Transmission line near Mattawa, Wash.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2011

At a point on BPA's Walla Walla-Pendleton 69 kV line near Milton Freewater, Ore.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2013
At a point on BPA's Walla Walla-Pendleton 69 kV line near Milton Freewater, Ore.	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2013
At a point on BPA's McNary-John Day 500 kV line in the vicinity of Crow Butte, near Alderdale, Wash.	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2011
At a point on BPA's McNary-John Day 500 kV line in the vicinity of Crow Butte, near Alderdale, Wash.	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2011
BPA's Chenoweth-Goldendale 115kV Line	WITHDRAWN	LL	10/01/2010
Omak-Tonasket #1 & #2 Txm Line, Twr 11/1	STUDY	LL	9/01/2009
BPA's Midway-N.Bonneville 230kV line in the vicinity of Underwood Substation.	WITHDRAWN	LL	10/01/2010
At BPA's 230 kV Slatt Substation	STUDY	GI	10/01/2010
At a point on BPA's Big Eddy - Maupin 230 kV line, approximately 15 miles south of Big Eddy.	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2010
Integrating in Lane Electric Coop's system at Fox Hollow Substation, thence to BPA's Eugene Substation.	STUDY	GI	12/01/2008
BPA's Buckley Substation	WITHDRAWN	LL	5/01/2014
At a point on BPA's 500 kV Little Goose-Lower Granite Transmission line in Garfield Co, Wash.	STUDY	GI	7/01/2012
At a point on BPA's 500 kV Little Goose-Lower Granite Transmission line in Garfield Co, Wash.	STUDY	GI	8/01/2013

At a point on BPA's 500 kV Little Goose-Lower Granite Transmission line in Garfield Co, Wash.	STUDY	GI	10/01/2014
At or near Alkali Substation	STUDY	GI	1/01/2009
At BPA's 138 kV Bridge Substation	STUDY	GI	6/30/2010
A point on BPA's Midway-Rocky Ford 230kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2011
BPA's McNary, Hatrock or Boardman Substation	WITHDRAWN	LL	9/01/2010
BPA LaPine-Pilot Butte 230kV Line	STUDY	LL	9/01/2012
St.Johns-Allston 115kV Line	STUDY	LL	10/01/2012
Between BPA Parker and Junction City Substations	CONFIRMED	LL	9/01/2010
BPA's Tucannon River-North Lewiston No. 1 115 kV transmission line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2010
John Day 500 kV Substation	STUDY	GI	12/01/2011
BPA Vantage Substation	STUDY	LL	9/01/2009
At a point in BPA's Harvalum Substation, at 230 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2009
Lexington-Longview 115 kV Line	CONFIRMED	LL	9/01/2009
Satsop 230 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2010
Big Eddy - Chenowith 115 kV	WITHDRAWN	LL	9/01/2009
Goldendale 115 kV	STUDY	GI	7/01/2010

Goldendale 115 kV	STUDY	GI	7/01/2010
Goldendale 115 kV	STUDY	GI	7/01/2010
Franklin Substation	WITHDRAWN	LL	9/01/2009
Roosevelt 115 kV	STUDY	GI	9/01/2010
Existing T-3 at the Libby Project	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/07/2010
Gardiner Substation	CONFIRMED	LL	9/01/2009
Franklin-Walla Walla 115 kV/Sacajawea Sub	WITHDRAWN	LL	9/01/2009
At a point on BPA's 230 kV Tillamook/Carlton line near T2S, R6W, Section 32 in Yamhill County, Oregon	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2011
BPA's 115 kV line at Pe Ell Substation, Lewis County, Wash.	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2012
At a point on BPA's Noxon-Hot Springs 230 kV line near Thompson Falls, Montana	STUDY	GI	7/01/2010
BPA's 115 kV line at Pe Ell Substation, Lewis County, Wash.	STUDY	GI	12/01/2011

Tanner 115 kV Tap	CONFIRMED	LL	1/01/2009
Monroe-Sammamish 230 kV Line	WITHDRAWN	LL	9/01/2009
A new substation on BPA's 500 kV McNary-John Day line near Alderdale, Washington	STUDY	GI	10/01/2011
A new substation on BPA's 500 kV McNary-John Day line near Alderdale, Washington	STUDY	GI	10/01/2011
A new substation on BPA's 500 kV McNary-John Day line near Roosevelt and Alderdale, Washington	STUDY	GI	10/01/2011
A new substation on BPA's 500 kV McNary-John Day line near Alderdale, Washington	STUDY	GI	10/01/2011
A 500 kV interconnection in Gilliam County, Oregon	STUDY	GI	10/01/2011
A 500 kV interconnection in Gilliam County, Oregon	STUDY	GI	10/01/2012
At a point on BPA's Harney/Redmond transmission line close to Harney Electric Cooperative's interconnection to BPA.	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2009
BPA's 230 kV LaGrande Substation	STUDY	GI	1/15/2010
McNary Substation	WITHDRAWN	LL	12/01/2010
At a point on BPA's Harney/Redmond transmission line close to Harney Electric Cooperative's interconnection to BPA	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2009
Merchant Transmission Line	WITHDRAWN	LL	7/01/2009

At a point on BPA's Harney/Redmond transmission line close to Harney Electric Cooperative's interconnection to BPA	STUDY	GI	12/01/2009
At a point on BPA's Harney/Redmond transmission line close to Harney Electric Cooperative's interconnection to BPA	STUDY	GI	12/01/2010
At a point on BPA's Harney/Redmond transmission line close to Harney Electric Cooperative's interconnection to BPA	STUDY	GI	12/01/2011
At a point on BPA's Brasada-Harney 115 kV transmission line	STUDY	GI	10/30/2010
BPA Kalispell Substation 115kV Bay #9	CONFIRMED	LL	6/01/2009
On BPA's Harney/Brasada 115 kV line at or near to the Hampton Substation	STUDY	GI	7/01/2009
BPA's Lower Granite/Little Goose 500 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/15/2010
Little Goose 500 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/15/2009
	CONFIRMED	GI	10/01/2009
BPA's McNary-Roundup 230 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2012

A new 230/500 kV substation on BPA's Lower Granite-Little Goose transmission line.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2011
A new 230/500 kV substation on BPA's Lower Granite-Little Goose transmission line.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2011
BPA's LaGrande 230 kV Substation	STUDY	GI	10/01/2015
Prosser 115 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2011
Slatt 500 kV Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	7/01/2009
Reterminate BPA's South Tacoma-Cowlitz 230kV Line	WITHDRAWN	LL	1/01/2010
Columbia 115/230kV Substation	STUDY	LL	1/01/2010

Wasco Co., Oregon	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2011
Satsop Substation	STUDY	GI	12/31/2010
One mile from Naselle 115 kV Substation	STUDY	GI	7/01/2011
Victor Substation	CONFIRMED	LL	1/01/2010
Westside Substation	CONFIRMED	LL	1/01/2010
Midway-N. Bonneville 230 kV line north of Goldendale, Wa.	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2010
Little Goose Substation	STUDY	GI	12/31/2011
Little Goose Substation	STUDY	GI	12/31/2011
Little Goose Substation	STUDY	GI	12/31/2011

DeMoss Springs	STUDY	GI	4/01/2009
Chandler 115 kV line	STUDY	GI	10/01/2011
Tillamook Substation	CONFIRMED	LL	1/01/2010
St Clair or Spurgeon Creek Substation	STUDY	LL	8/01/2008
To be determined	WITHDRAWN	GI	8/01/2010
To be determined	STUDY	GI	7/01/2011
Lower Monumental-McNary 500kV line in vicinity of Wallula, WA.	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2013
Midway-North Bonneville 230kV Line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2009
to be determined	STUDY	GI	12/31/2010
Grand Coulee-Columbia 230kV Line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2010
Allston Substation	WITHDRAWN	LL	7/01/2009
20Miles West of Milton-Freewater	STUDY	GI	11/01/2009
Tucannon River Switching Station	CONFIRMED	GI	8/01/2008
Vantage Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2008
Snohomish Substation	WITHDRAWN	LL	10/01/2008
BPA's Columbia Substation	WITHDRAWN	LL	6/01/2008
BPA's Wautoma 230 kV Line	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2009

BPA's Wautoma 230kV Line	WITHDRAWN	GI	8/01/2008
Christmas Valley 115 kV	WITHDRAWN	LL	5/01/2008
N/A	WITHDRAWN	GI	11/01/2009
Big Eddy-DeMoss 115 kV Line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2007
Ashe-Marion 500 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2010
Naselle Tap to Allston-Astoria #1 115kV	CONFIRMED	LL	2/01/2009
Cardwell Substation	STUDY	GI	1/01/2012
Boardman-Alkali 115 kV Line	CONFIRMED	GI	5/01/2008
LaPine Substation	CONFIRMED	LL	12/01/2008
West Wendover POD	CONFIRMED	LL	1/01/2008
Targhee Substation	CONFIRMED	LL	1/01/2008
Wautoma 500 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2008
Horse Heaven Substation 115 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2008
Ashe-Marion 500 kV	STUDY	GI	9/01/2010
Unity-West Burley 138 kV	CONFIRMED	LL	12/01/2008
Midway-Big Eddy 230 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2008
Olympia-White River 230 kV	STUDY	LL	11/01/2008
Idahome Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2007
Idahome Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2007
Idahome Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2007
Idahome Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2007
South Tacoma Substation	CONFIRMED	LL	10/01/2008
Slatt Substation	STUDY	GI	9/01/2010

Slatt Substation	STUDY	GI	7/01/2010
Boardman Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2010
Boardman Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2010
Horse Heaven-Harvalum 230 kV line	STUDY	GI	7/01/2009
John Day 500kV Substation	STUDY	GI	11/01/2009
Clatskanie Tap	CONFIRMED	LL	11/01/2007
John Day 500kV Substation	STUDY	GI	11/01/2009
Station Z 230kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2007
Rock Creek Substation	STUDY	GI	12/01/2007
Big Eddy-DeMoss 115 kV Line	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2007
Tap on Albany-Lebanon 115 kV line	RECEIVED	LL	9/01/2007

Columbia-Ellensburg 115kV Line	CONFIRMED	LL	6/01/2009
Jones Canyon 230 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2008
Allston -Astoria #1 115 kV Line near Cathlamet Tap	WITHDRAWN	LL	1/01/2008
Hood River-The Dalles 115 KV Transmission Line	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/30/2008
Franklin-Badger Canyon 115 kV	STUDY	LL	12/01/2006
Jones Canyon Substation	STUDY	GI	6/01/2009
to be determind	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2008
Spring Creek Substation	STUDY	GI	6/01/2007
John Day Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	12/01/2008
Rock Creek Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	12/31/2008
Port Angeles-Sappho 115 kV Line	CONFIRMED	LL	9/30/2008
Lapine Substation 230kV	STUDY	GI	9/01/2009
Longview Substation 230kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2012
Keeler Substation	CONFIRMED	LL	1/01/2007
To Be determined	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2008
to be determined	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2007
Allston 500 kV	WITHDRAWN	LL	1/01/2007
Midway-Mabton 230	CONFIRMED	LL	4/01/2007
Redmond-Harney 115	CONFIRMED	LL	12/01/2006
Cathlamet Tap-Cathlamet 115	WITHDRAWN	LL	1/01/2007
Grand Coulee-Bell 115 kV line, north of Reardan, WA.	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/31/2006

Libby-Noxon 230	STUDY	LL	6/01/2007
Grand Coulee-Rocky Ford 230 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	2/01/2008
Rock Creek Substation 230 kV	CONFIRMED	GI	3/01/2007
John Day Substation 230 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/15/2006
Lagrande Substation 230 kV	STUDY	GI	10/01/2008
Satsop Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	12/31/2006
Rock Creek	STUDY	GI	12/01/2007
Rock Creek Substation 230 kV.	STUDY	GI	12/01/2007
Port Angeles 230 kV	STUDY	LL	5/01/2007
Fairmount 230 kV	STUDY	LL	5/01/2008
Rock Creek	CONFIRMED	GI	8/01/2006
Port Angeles 230 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	5/01/2007
Port Angeles 230 kV or Fairmount 230 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	5/01/2008
Port Angeles 230 kV or Fairmount 230 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	5/01/2010
Salem-Albeni 115	STUDY	LL	12/01/2006
Rock Creek 230kV	CONFIRMED	GI	9/15/2007
McNary 230 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2005

Interconnect between River Road Gen and BPA's Alcoa Sub	CONFIRMED	GI	7/01/2005
BPA's Driscoll 230kV switchyard	WITHDRAWN	GI	3/10/2009
DeMoss Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2006
Big Eddy-Midway 230 kV line	CONFIRMED	GI	12/01/2005
Bridge Substation, 34.5 kV or 138 kV Transmission line 2.5 miles SE of Bridge Substation (this line is not owned by BPA)	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2006
The Point of Interconnection for the existing Stateline Wind Project, which is a tap point on the Franklin-Walla Walla 115kVline.	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2005
Klondike Schoolhouse 230kV	CONFIRMED	GI	10/15/2007
Rock Creek 230kV	CONFIRMED	GI	7/01/2009
McNary – Santiam 230 kV transmission line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2005
McNary – Santiam 230 kV transmission line	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2005
BPA's Slatt 500kV Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	10/01/2009
BPA's McNary - Santiam 230kV Line 5 to 10 miles West of Slatt Substation.	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2004
The point where the new 230kV Line from the Project terminates into BPA's Big Eddy Substation at 230kV.	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/31/2004
Hood River-The Dalles 115 KV Transmission Line.The exact location is Township/ Range 2N12E Section 27.	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2008
Interconnect to either (1) Minidoka-Wendover 138 kV Line; or (2) Minidoka-Wendover and East Hills 138 kV Lines.	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2005
The location of Zilkha's generating facilities will be approximately seven miles northeast of the town of Kittitas in Kittitas County, Washington	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/15/2004
Interconnection shall be John Day Substation approximately sections 6 and 7 of Township 2N, Range 17E, Sherman County, Oregon	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2004
Midway – Big Eddy 230 kV Transmission Line Will be approximately eight miles southwest of Bickleton, Washington in Klickitat County.	WITHDRAWN	GI	3/01/2004

Hanford-JohnDay 500 kV Transmission Line·Will be approximately eight miles southwest of Bickleton, Washington in Klickitat County.	WITHDRAWN	GI	3/01/2004
BPA Slatt 500 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2003
Slatt 500kV Substation approximately 5-10 miles SW of Arlington	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/30/2003
Walla Walla-Pendleton 69kV line	CONFIRMED	GI	12/10/2009
McNary-Santiam 230kV Transmission line approximately 5-10 miles SW of Arlington	CONFIRMED	GI	1/01/2004
Slatt 500kV Substation approximately 5-10 miles SW of Arlington	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2004
Midway- North Bonneville 230kV Transmission line approximately five miles West of the BPA's Underwood Substation.	STUDY	GI	12/31/2009
Covington-Columbia 230kV transmission line	STUDY	GI	10/01/2009
Interconnection with the Mabton-Big Eddy 230kV Transmission line. Associated with the proposed Wind Project in Klickitat County.	WITHDRAWN	GI	5/01/2004
BPA's 230kV Malin-Hilltop line	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2004
The BPA's 230kV Malin-Hilltop line	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2004
Interconnection to the existing BPA 500kV McNary to Lower Monumental Line where the line crosses Highway 12.	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2003
BPA's 115 kV line Connecting the North Lewiston and Walla Walla Substations	CONFIRMED	GI	12/01/2003
Biglow Canyon	CONFIRMED	GI	12/01/2008
On the Big Eddy – DeMoss 115 kV transmission line approximately 8-9 miles east of The Dalles, Oregon.	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/31/2003
Rock Creek 230kV	CONFIRMED	GI	10/01/2009
The project is South of the Columbia River between Phillippi Canyon and Blalock Canyon.	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2002

The project is to be East of Big Eddy Substation to the Deschutes River. Then extending South from Columbia River about 7 miles.	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2003
BPA's DeMoss 115kV Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	9/01/2003
Jones Canyon Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	10/01/2008
BPA's 500 kV Grizzly – Malin transmission line approximately 30 miles north of Malin Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	2/01/2005
Between Santiam and Wren Tap at 230kV Line.	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2005
BPA's McNary - John Day 500kV Line in the vicinity of Plymouth, WA.	WITHDRAWN	GI	4/27/2004
BPA's 230 kV transmission line between Redmond and Pilot Butte substations in Deschutes Co., OR	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2005
Cedarville Junction Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2003
Approximately 7 miles east of BPA's Maple Valley 230 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2004
Is to the existing BPA Sacajawea Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2002
BPA's 500 kV Grizzly – Malin transmission line approximately 30 miles north of Malin Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	3/01/2005
BPA's 500 kV Lower Monumental - McNary transmission line in the vicinity of Wallula, WA.	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2004
BPA's 500 kV Lower Monumental Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2004
BPA's 500 kV Lower Monumental McNary transmission line in the vicinity of Eureka, WA	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2004
BPA's Pearl - Marion 500 kV line in the vicinity of Aurora, OR	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2005
Interconnection is BPA's De Moss 115 kV Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	9/01/2002
BPA's 115kV transmission line in the vicinity of Langlois Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2002
Columbia Covington 230kV in the vicinity of Cle Elum, Washington	CONFIRMED	GI	12/31/2009
BPA's N. Lewiston - Franklin 115kV transmission line in the vicinity of Clarkston, Washington	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/15/2003

BPA's Big Eddy - Maupin 230kV transmission line in the vicinity of Dufur, Oregon	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2005
BPA's proposed Lower Monumental - Starbuck 500 kV line.	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2004
BPA's 115 kV line connecting the North Lewiston and Walla Walla Substation.	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2002
BPA's 115 kV line connecting the North Lewiston and Walla Walla Substation.	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2002
Big Eddy 230 kV line South of Goldendale.	WITHDRAWN	GI	8/01/2003
Nine Canyon Wind McNary-Badger Canyon #1 Line approximately 10 miles SE of Badger Canyon Substation 115 kV.	CONFIRMED	GI	11/01/2007
LaPine Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	3/01/2003
BPA's Proposed Wallula 500 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2002
BPA's Harvalum 230 kV Substation in Goldendal WA.	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/15/2003
BPA's Canby 230 kV Substation in Modoc County, CA.	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2002
The project will connect at BPA's Connell Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2002
The project will connect to BPA through Franklin PUD's new Oregon Street Substation and the 115 kV Franklin Riverview transmission line	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2002
South Tacoma Substation.	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2002
A new looped tap on the existing Coyote Springs loop on the McNary/Slatt 500 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	2/01/2005
The Wauna Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	11/15/2001
Harvalum Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2003
BPA's Tap into Midway-Bonneville 230 kV line in the vicinity of Goldendale, Klickitat County, WA	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2003
Cardwell Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2003
The generation will be in the Cherry Point section of Whatcom County, Washington with an interconnection at Custer Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	3/01/2004
Vansycle Tap on Walla Walla-Pendleton 69 kV transmission line (Duroc)	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2002
Nine Mile Tap on the Walla Walla-Franklin 115 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2002
Hay Mill 138 kV Substation, via dedicated line owned by City of Rupert (IPC Load Control)	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2002
Sickler-Schultz 500 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2005
Sickler-Schultz 500 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2005
McNary-Roundup 230 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2003
Big Eddy-DeMoss 115 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2003

Harvalum 230 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	2/01/2002
Maple Valley 230 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2004
Dé Moss 69 kV Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	10/31/2001
new interconnection point on BPA's 230 kV Sedro Wooley-Bellingham line	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2002
South Tacoma 230 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2003
South Tacoma 230 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2003
230 kV Big Eddy-Midway line and/or the 500 kV Hanford-John Day line	WITHDRAWN	GI	11/15/2002
230 kV Big Eddy-Midway line and/or the 500 kV Hanford-John Day line	WITHDRAWN	GI	11/15/2002
230 kV Big Eddy-Midway line and/or the 500 kV Hanford-John Day line	WITHDRAWN	GI	11/30/2002
230/kV McNary - Horse Heaven BPA transmission line and/or the 345 kV McNary - Ross BPA transmission line	WITHDRAWN	GI	3/31/2003
Trojan Switching Station at 71760 Columbia River Hwy, OR	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2001
tap to the BPA Cowlitz-Cardwell 115 kV line immediately south of the Cowlitz River crossing	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2001
115 kV bus at BPA Alcoa Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2002
in the vicinity of Coburg, OR on BPA's Marion-Lane No. 1 500 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	8/01/2004
BPA's Longview Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2001
BPA's Longview Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2001
Alcoa Substation 115 kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	5/15/2002
McNary Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2001
Alcoa Substation 230 kV in the vicinity of Vancouver, WA	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/31/2001
230 kV on FCRTS at BPA's 230 kV Covington-Chehalis and/or Tacoma-Olympia lines in the vicinity of Fredrickson, WA	WITHDRAWN	GI	5/01/2001
in the vicinity of Grant county, WA on the Vantage-Hanford 500 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	2/01/2005
a tap to the Cowlitz PUD BHP at Kalama 115 kV line adjuacent to the Port of Kalama Industrial Park	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2001
on the Monroe-Custer 500 kV transmission line in the vicinity of Sedro Wooley/Mount Vernon, WA	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2005
Cowlitz Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	8/01/2001
in the vicinity of Coburg, OR on BPA's Marion-Lane No. 1 500 kV transmission line	WITHDRAWN	GI	8/01/2003
on BPA's Grand Coulee-Schultz 500 kV line in the vicinity of Grant County, WA	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2005

at or near BPA's Intalco 500 kV Substation, in the vicinity of Whatcom county, WA	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2005
at or near BPA's Captain Jack 500 kV Substation, in the vicinity of Klamath County, OR	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2004
In the vicinity of Kootenai county, WA, on BPA's Taft-Bell 500 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2005
on BPA 230 kV Hanford-Mabton transmission line in the Rattlesnake Hills are of S. Central WA, specifically in Benton CO, R24E, T11N, Section 7	WITHDRAWN	GI	11/15/2002
on BPA 230 kV Franklin-McNary transmission line in the Horse Heaven Hills area of SW WA, approximately seven miles SW of Kennewick, specifically in or near Benton Co, R29E, T7N, Section 16	WITHDRAWN	GI	11/15/2002
John Day	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2004
Alcoa Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	1/01/2001
Custer Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	1/01/2004
Unocal Finley Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	8/01/2001
McNary 500 kV bus	STUDY	GI	7/01/2003
In the vicinity of Ferndale, WA on BPA's Custer - Intalco/Portal Way 230 kV transmission line	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2005
In the vicinity of Ferndale, WA on BPA's Custer-Inalco/Portal Way 230 kV transmission line	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2004
In the vicinity of Vancouver, WA on BPA's Alcoa-St. Johns 115 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/31/2001
In the vicinity of Vancouver, WA on BPA's St. Johns-Ross 230 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2005
In the vicinity of the Centralia Gen Station and C.W. Paul 500 kV SS, tapping the Centralia-Paul 500 kV line.	CONFIRMED	GI	1/01/2002
At the Demoss-Fossil 69 kV line in the vicinity of Condon, OR	CONFIRMED	GI	1/01/2002
Allston 230 KV	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/31/2003
Initially BPA's 115 kV Snohomish Substation, subsequently at Bonneville's Snohomish Substation at both 115 kV and 230kV	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2002
Snohomish 115 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	9/01/2002
BPA's Fairview-Rogue 230 kV line in the vicinity of Curry County, OR	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/31/2001

BPA's Taft-Bell 500 kV line in the vicinity of Kootenaid County, ID	WITHDRAWN	GI	12/01/2004
on BPA's 115 kV Allston-St. Helens line in the vicinity of St. Helens, OR	WITHDRAWN	GI	8/01/2002
on BPA's Franklin-Walla Walla line in the vicinity of Touchet, WA	CONFIRMED	GI	9/01/2001
C.W. Paul 500 kV Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	6/01/2001
a new POR in the vicinity of the Franklin-McNary 230 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2002
a new POR in the vicinity of the Albany-Eugene 115 kV line near Halsey, OR	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/01/2001
Grizzly 500 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2004
Paul 500 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2004
Troutdale kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	7/01/2004
at a new POR in the vicinity of the Hanford-Mapbton 230 kV line	WITHDRAWN	GI	10/31/2002
Silver Bow 230 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	3/31/2002
Nine Canyon Substation through Benton County PUD 115kV tap line to BPA's McNary-Badger Canyon line.	CONFIRMED	GI	9/01/2001
Longview 230 kV Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	11/28/2007
Longview 230 kV Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/01/2003
Harvalum 230 kV Substation	CONFIRMED	GI	1/01/2002
McNary 230 kv Substation	WITHDRAWN	GI	6/09/2000

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Max Outputs Summer	Winter	Generation Facility Location	Interconnection Type
1	1	Lake County, Oregon	ERIS
31	31	Eight miles NW of Ellensburg, Wash.	ERIS
20	20	Christmas Valley	ERIS
200	200	In the area of Badger Canyon immediately south of Red Mountain Substation.	NRIS & ERIS
250	250		NRIS & ERIS
201	201	Five to Ten miles east of the town of Heppner, Morrow Co. Ore.	NRIS & ERIS
300	300	Approximately 6 miles North of Spray, Oregon.	NRIS & ERIS
31	31	Shelton, Mason Co. Wash.	ERIS
103	103	Approximately 40 miles west of Burns, Ore.	ERIS
103	103	Approximately 40 miles west of Burns, Ore.	ERIS
10	10		ERIS
100	100	Approximately 1.5 miles east of Fossil, Ore.	NRIS & ERIS
60	60		Energy
2	2	Sparrow Park Road (nearest road to Reedsport OPT Wave Park project, located approx. 2.7 miles offshore of Reedsport, Oregon)	ERIS
20	20	Marine Drive, Port Angeles.	NRIS
20	20	Morrow County, Oregon	ERIS
200	200	Near Curlew, Utah.	NRIS & ERIS
75	75	Approximately four miles northwest of the Town of Christmas Valley, Ore.	NRIS & ERIS
20	20	Clatsop County, Oregon	ERIS
103	103	Lake Co. Ore. approx 40 miles west of Burns.	NRIS & ERIS
103	103	Lake Co. Ore. approximately 40 miles west of Burns.	NRIS & ERIS
20	20	Cassia County, Idaho	ERIS
20	20	Cassia, Idaho	ERIS

5	5	LAKE COUNTY, OR	ERIS
5	5	APPROXIMATELY 8.9 MILES EAST-NORTHEAST OF CHRISTMAS VALLEY, OREGON.	ERIS
400	400	In Umatilla County, Ore., ten miles SW of Pendleton.	NRIS & ERIS
6	6	Grayland, Washington	ERIS
99	99	Klickitat Co. Wash.	ERIS
240	240	Madison Co. Idaho, east of Rexburg adjacent to BPA's Transmission Line.	NRIS
302	302	Morrow Co. Ore. 20-25 miles south of Boardman.	NRIS
302	302	Morrow Co. Ore. 20-25 miles south of Boardman.	NRIS
110	110	Sherman County, OR	ERIS
299	299	Wasco County, OR	NRIS & ERIS
20	20	Lake County, OR	ERIS
10	10	Morrow, Ore.	Energy
202	202	One mile west of Centerville, Wash.	Energy
101	101	Klickitat County, Wash. one mile west of Centerville	Energy
56	56	Klickitat Co., Wash.	NRIS
28	28	Deschutes Co. Ore.	NRIS
20	20	Cassia County, Idaho	ERIS
75	75	Kittitas County, Wash.	NRIS
300	300	Gilliam Co. Ore.	NRIS
500	500	Gilliam Co. Ore., east of Olex, 16 miles south of Arlington.	NRIS
207	207	Morrow Co. Ore. 20-25 miles south of Boardman.	NRIS

207	207	Morrow Co. Ore. 20-25 miles south of Boardman.	NRIS
20	20	Cassia County, Idaho	ERIS
20	20	Garfield County, Washington	ERIS
10	10	Lake County, Oregon	ERIS
15	15	Lake County, Oregon	ERIS
100	100	Pacific County, Wash.	NRIS
101	101	Coos County, Ore.	NRIS
100	100	Yakima and Benton Counties, Wash.	NRIS
103	103	Harney Co. Oregon.	ERIS
413	464	Boardman, Morrow Co. Oregon.	NRIS
4	4	Lake County, Oregon	ERIS
65	65	Shelton, Mason Co. Wash.	ERIS
		Spokane Washington	
4	4	Lake County, Oregon	ERIS
4	4	Lake County, Oregon	ERIS
50	50	Klickitat Co. Wash.	ERIS
100	100	Bonneville County, Idaho	NRIS
200	200	Flathead and Lincoln Counties, Montana	NRIS
65	65	Satsop, Grays Harbor Co. Wash.	ERIS
65	65	In the vicinity of Bovill, Latah Co. Idaho	ERIS
65	65	Benton Co. Wash.	ERIS
101	101	Wasco County, Ore.	NRIS
202	202	Wasco County, Ore.	NRIS
8	8	Monroe, Washington	ERIS

302	302	Morrow County, Ore.	NRIS
302	302	Morrow County, Ore.	NRIS
		Benton County, WA Mason County, WA	
50	50	Kittitas Co. Wash.	NRIS
204	204	Morrow County, Ore.	NRIS
204	204	Morrow and Gilliam Counties, Ore.	NRIS
201	201	Morrow County, Ore	NRIS
6	6	Grayland, WA	ERIS
101	101	Umatilla County, Ore.	NRIS
2	2	Flathead County, Montana	ERIS
104	104	Harney County, Ore.	NRIS
		Flathead County, Montana	
200	200	Meagher and Wheatland Counties, near Ringling, Montana	NRIS
200	200	Meagher and Wheatland Counties, near Ringling, Montana	NRIS
200	200	Meagher and Wheatland Counties, near Ringling, Montana	NRIS
200	200	Meagher and Wheatland Counties, near Ringling, Montana	NRIS
		Columbia County, WA Bonneville County, Id.	
120	120	Coos County, Ore.	ERIS
1200	1200	Klickitat County, Wash.	NRIS
1200	1200	Klickitat County, Wash.	NRIS
20	20	Eugene, Oregon	N/A
2	2	Umatilla County, Oregon	Energy

76	76	Harney County, Ore. In T37S, T38S and T39S	NRIS
76	76	Harney County, Ore. In T37S, T38S and T39S	NRIS
		Skamania County, OR	
201	201	Wasco County, Ore.	ERIS
488	488	Gilliam and Morrow Counties, Ore.	NRIS
		Morrow County, OR	
		Morrow County, OR	
107	107	Wasco County, Ore.	NRIS
200	200	Morrow County, Ore.	NRIS
200	200	Gilliam County, Ore.	NRIS
185	185	Grant County, Wash	NRIS

100	100 Umatilla County, Ore.	NRIS
152	152 Umatilla County, Ore.	NRIS
200	200 Klickitat Co. & Yakima Co., Wash.	NRIS
200	200 Klickitat Co. & Yakima Co., Wash.	NRIS
	Okanogan County, WA Sherman County, OR	
300	300 Gilliam County, Oregon	NRIS
200	200 Wasco County, Oregon	NRIS
1	1 Lane County, OR	NRIS
	Sherman County, OR	
252	252 Garfield Co. Wash.	ERIS
252	252 Garfield Co. Wash.	ERIS

116	116	Garfield Co. Wash.	ERIS
7	7	Gilliam County, Oregon	Energy
95	95	Box Elder County, Utah	NRIS
130	130	Grant County, Washington	NRIS
		Umatilla or Morrow County, OR	
		Deschutes County, Oregon	
		Columbia County, OR	
		Lane County, OR	
300	300	Garfield County, Washington	NRIS
300	300	Sherman County, Oregon	NRIS
		Grant County, WA	
51	51	Klickitat County, Wash.	ERIS
		Cowlitz County, WA	
290	295	Grays Harbor County, Wash.	NRIS
		Wasco County, Or	
20	20	Klickitat County, Wash.	Energy

20	20	Klickitat County, Wash.	Energy
20	20	Klickitat County, Wash. Franklin County, Wa	Energy
17	17	Klickitat County, WA	Energy
120	120	Lincoln County, Montana at Libby Dam.	NRIS
		Douglas County, Or Walla Walla, Wa.	
100	100	Yamhill County, Oregon	ERIS
150	150	Lewis County, Washington	NRIS
95	95	Sanders County, Montana	NRIS
128	128	Lewis County, Washington	NRIS

		King County, Wa.	
		King County, Wa.	
200	200	Klickitat and Yakima Counties, Washington	NRIS
200	200	Klickitat and Yakima Counties, Washington	NRIS
200	200	Klickitat and Yakima Counties, Washington	NRIS
200	200	Klickitat and Yakima Counties, Washington	NRIS
250	250	Gilliam County, Oregon	NRIS
250	250	Gilliam County, Oregon	NRIS
600	600	Harney, Lake, Crook and Deschutes Counties, Oregon	NRIS
200	200	Union County, Oregon	ERIS
		Umatilla County, Or	
416	416	Harney County, Oregon	NRIS
0	0	Columbia County, OR	

104	104 Harney County, Oregon	NRIS
104	104 Harney County, Oregon	NRIS
104	104 Harney Ccounty, Oregon	NRIS
104	104 Deschutes & Crook Counties, Oregon	ERIS

	Flathead County, MT	
8	8 Harney Co. Oregon	ERIS

300	300 Columbia County, WA	ERIS
300	300 Columbia County, WA	ERIS
50	50 Sherman County, Oregon	ERIS
300	300 Morrow County, Oregon	NRIS

250	250	Columbia County, Washington	NRIS
250	250	Garfield County, Washington	NRIS
200	200	Union County, Oregon	NRIS
180	180	Benton County, Washington	ERIS
96	96	Gilliam & Morrow Counties, Oregon	NRIS

Pierce County, WA

Douglas county to Grant county

75	75	Wasco County, Oregon	NRIS
628	659	Grays Harbor County, Washington	NRIS
82	82	Pacific County, Washington	ERIS
200	200	Teton County, ID Bonneville County, ID Klickitat County, Washington	ERIS
250	250	Columbia County, Washington	NRIS
250	250	Garfield & Columbia Counties, Washington	NRIS
250	250	Garfield County, Washington	NRIS

40	40 Sherman County, Oregon	ERIS
100	100 Benton County, Washington	NRIS
	Tillamook County, OR Thurston County, WA	
105	105 Sherman County, Oregon	NRIS
242	242 Sherman County, Oregon	NRIS
760	760 Walla Walla County, WA	NRIS
75	75 Klickitat County, WA	ERIS
250	250 Gilliam County, Oregon	ERIS
300	300 Douglas County, WA	NRIS
	Columbia County, OR	
100	100 Umatilla County, OR	NRIS
7	7 Columbia County, WA	NRIS
104	104 Kittitas County, WA	ERIS
178	178 Snohomish County Wa.	
5	5 Douglas County, WA	
300	300 Yakima County, WA	ERIS

300	300	Yakima County,WA	ERIS
14	14	Lake Co, OR	
200	200	Sherman County, Oregon	NRIS
3	3	Wasco County, Oregon	Energy
1200	1200	Klickitat Co, WA	ERIS
0	0		
700	700	Cowlitz Co, WA	ERIS
150	150	Gilliam, OR	ERIS
163	163		
0	0		
0	0		
350	350	Yakima, WA	ERIS
100	100	Klickitat, WA	ERIS
700	700	Klickitat, WA	ERIS
0	0		
75	75	Klickitat, WA	Energy
0	0		
20	20	Cassia County, ID	Energy
20	20	Cassia County, ID	Energy
20	20	Cassia County, ID	Energy
20	20	Cassia County, ID	Energy
0	0		
202	202		ERIS

202	202	ERIS
202	202	NRIS
202	202	NRIS
101	101	NRIS
100	100 Sherman, OR	NRIS
0	0	
200	200 Sherman ,Or	NRIS
300	300 Klickitat County	Energy
150	150 Klickitat County	Energy
10	10 Wasco County, OR	Energy
10	10	

		Kittitas County, WA	
200	200	Arlington	ERIS
40	40		
80	80		NRIS
0	0		
200	200		ERIS
127	127		NRIS
50	50	Klickitat County	NRIS
201	201	Sherman County	NRIS
250	250	Klickitat,	NRIS
9	9		
140	140		ERIS
600	600		NRIS
0	0		
100	100		NRIS & ERIS
127	127		NRIS
1600	1600		
0	0		
0	0		
25	25		
75	75		ERIS

26	26		
124	0		ERIS
125	125	Adjacent to Rock Creek Substation (proposed)	NRIS
200	200		NRIS
110	110		ERIS
628	659	Grays Harbor	NRIS
50	50		NRIS
100	100		ERIS
550	550	Port Angeles	
550	550	Discovery Bay	
200	200		Energy
330	330		Energy
330	330		Energy
330	330		Energy
0	0		
150	150		ERIS
200	200	McNary Dam	Energy

240	240 NW Lower River Road	Energy
536	536	Energy
450	450	Energy
200	200	Energy
30	30	Energy
17	17	Energy
300	300	ERIS
125	125	ERIS
180	180	ERIS
180	180	Energy
750	750	ERIS
200	200	ERIS
100	100	Energy
50	50	ERIS
200	200	Energy
252	252	Energy
250	250	Energy
200	200	Energy

200	200		Energy
250	250		ERIS
100	100		Energy
63	63		ERIS
200	200		Energy
200	200		Energy
70	70		ERIS
159	159	8 miles NW of Ellensburg, WA	ERIS
75	75		Energy
60	60		Energy
60	60		Energy
300	300		Energy
150	150		Energy
600	600		ERIS
75	75		Energy
100	100	Klickitat Co. Oregon	ERIS
100	100		Energy

350	350	Energy
50	50	Energy
200	200	ERIS
600	600	Energy
600	600	Energy
306	306	Energy
640	640	Energy
30	30	Energy
300	300	Energy
150	150	Energy
1200	1200	Energy
150	150	Energy
150	150	Energy
150	150	Energy
612	612	Energy
26	26	Energy
53	53	Energy
108	108	ERIS
200	200	Energy

195	195	Energy
300	300	Energy
200	200	Energy
200	200	Energy
80	80	Energy
100	100	ERIS
97	97	Energy
300	300	Energy
100	100	Energy
300	300	Energy
37	37	Energy
37	37	Energy
300	300	Energy
620	620	Energy
65	65	Energy
100	100	Energy
100	100	Energy
310	310	Energy
349	349	Energy
30	30	Energy
70	70	Energy
55	55	Energy
700	700	Energy
1300	1300	Energy
105	105	Energy
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300	300	Energy
24	24	Energy
83	83	Energy
170	170	Energy
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150	150	Energy
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249	249	Energy
170	170	Energy
100	100	Energy
250	250	Energy
570	570	Energy
100	100	Energy
100	100	Energy
88	88	Energy
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250	250	Energy
1300	1300	Energy
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265	265	Energy
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25	25	Energy
1000	1000	Energy
500	500	Energy
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50	50	Energy
500	500	Energy
248	248	Energy
25	25	Energy
520	520	Energy
500	500	Energy
250	250	Energy
25	25	Energy

500	500	Energy
170	170	Energy
90	90	Energy
50	50	ERIS
76	76	Energy
120	120	Energy
1100	1100	Energy
1100	1100	Energy
1100	1100	Energy
76	76	Energy
400	400	Energy
25	25	Energy
320	320	Energy
600	600	Energy
247	247	Energy
581	581	Energy

Generating Facility Type	Related Transmission Request
Solar	
Wind	
Solar	
Wind	
Wind	
Wind	
Wind	
Biomass	
Wind	
Wind	
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Hydro	
Biomass	
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Solar	
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Combined cycle
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Combined cycle

Energy Storage

Energy Storage
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Comments

Incremental to Request No. G105

Withdrawn by customer email on 6/18/10 follwoing the Scoping Meeting. No studies performed or available.

Withdrawn by customer email instruction on 6/18/10 following Scoping Meeting. No studies performed or available.

ISIS executed, request reduced from original 25 MW on June 4, 2010.

4/30/10: This request was Withdrawn by email from Customer received 4/29/10.

August 23, 2010: Instruction implemented to reduce generation capapcity of request from 70 MW to 56 MW.

6/16/10: Customer exercised right under LGIP section 4.4.1 to reduce the MW of the request from the original 161 MW to 100 MW. FES complete and report available upon request to Studyrequest@bpa.gov

Withdrawn by Customer email instruction on July 12, 2010. Feasibility Study Report completed and available upon request.

FES skipped. ISIS executed 10/23/09. 1/12/10: Customer advised ISIS delayed. ISIS Complete 1/23/10.

Withdrawn by customer email on June 14, 2010. The Feasibility Study Report is available upon request to Studyrequest@bpa.gov .

Withdrawn by customer on August 7, 2009. No studies begun.

Withdrawn on December 16, 2009, following failure of Customer to execute agreement within SGIP timeline.

On March 27, 2009, Customer confirmed the correct Summer and Winter MW described in the Interconnection Request. The initial posting misinterpreted the Request and showed only one phase of 40 MW.

8/12/09: FES review meeting held; FES report available on request. ISIS completed. April 12, 2010: Following review of the ISIS report, customer withdrew the Request by letter.

Withdrawn by Customer on January 12, 2009, before the Scoping Meeting.

FES executed.

July 23, 2009: Customer reduced request per the terms of section 4.4 of the LGIP.

Request reduced on August 27, 2009, per LGIP section 4.4.
On November 24, 2008, Customer was informed the FES report would be delayed until the completion of Network Open Season studies having an impact on this project, expected on March 6, 2009.

Request reduced from 570 MW to 488 MW per LGIP section 4.4.1 by Customer email on May 14, 2009.

FES executed 1/7/09. On February 2, 2009, Customer was informed the FES report would be delayed until March 13, 2009, to permit sufficient time for the powerflow studies.

Withdrawn by Customer per emailed letter on June 9, 2009.
FES completed and review meeting held 10/1/09. Report available on application.

FES complete. ISIS report complete and review meeting held. FAS in process.

FES executed November 25, 2008. On January 29, 2009, Customer was informed the report would be delayed until April 3, 2009, to allow sufficient time to complete the required studies.

Customer reduced the MW of the request from 152 MW to 100 MW per the terms of LGIP section 4.4.1 by email instruction on August 31, 2009.

Customer reduced the MW of the request from 152 MW to 100 MW per the terms of LGIP section 4.4.1 by email instruction on August 31, 2009.

Customer reduced the MW of the request from 152 MW to 100 MW per the terms of LGIP section 4.4.1 by email instruction on August 31, 2009.

FES executed November 25, 2008. On January 29, 2009, Customer was informed the report would be delayed until April 3, 2009, to allow sufficient time to complete the required studies.

Customer Withdrew the Request by email instruction on August 31, 2009.

Withdrawn by Customer per email instruction on June 10, 2009, following ISIS report review meeting. ISIS report available upon application.

Withdrawn by Customer per email instruction on June 10, 2009, following ISIS report review meeting. ISIS report available upon application.

FES executed 12/10/08. On January 6, 2009, Customer was informed the FES report would be delayed until March 6, 2009, to allow its inclusion in a report combining interconnection facilities for up to 14 requests and the findings from Network Open Season.
FES executed September 12, 2008.

Withdrawn by Customer on March 19, 2009.

FES executed October 24, 2008.

FES executed October 24, 2008.

FES executed executed October 24, 2008.

ISIS . FES skipped by mutual agreement.
FES executed September 4, 2008.

Customer requested Material Modification Review per LGIP section 4.4.3 for proposed reduction of Request to 95 MW under LGIP section 4.4. BPA evaluated the proposed reduction and deemed it not a Material Modification. By letter dated August 26, 2009, BPA informed Customer the reduction has been accepted.
Withdrawn by Customer on March 5, 2009. September 19, 2008: Customer advised FES report delayed until November 3, 2008.

FES executed . November3: Customer advised FES report will be delayed until December 1, 2008.

FES executed August 5, 2008.

All studies for this request are complete (3/30/10).

FES. Executed. September 16, 2008: customer notified FES report delayed until October 10 to permit full evaluation of system expansion requirements.

September 16, 2008: Customer advised FES report delayed until October 10, 2008.

FES report available upon request.
2/26/10: Customer withdraws request.
ISIS . FES skipped by mutual agreement. September 25, 2008: Customer notified ISIS report delayed until October 31 to permit full evaluation of best one-utility plan of service.

September 25, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be completed on October 31, 2008

Studies complete
FES executed October 21, 2008.
Withdrawn by Customer email instruction on 3/15/10.

On February 20, 2009, Customer was notified that the FES Report would be delayed until March 27, 2009, to allow more detailed study of line routings and constraints for a preferred plan of service.

FES.

FES. .
FES. .

Requested by Bonneville Power Administration, Power Services. The LGIP section 3.4 requires that advance notice of our intention to hold a Scoping Meeting with our Affiliate be posted on OASIS. A Scoping Meeting for this Interconnection Request G0317 will be held on March 19, 2008. Per FERC Order 2003-a, this meeting will be transcribed.

8/21/08: ISIS; FES report available upon application.. . Customer notified additional time required for study.

On April 24, 2009, Customer was informed by email per LGIP section 8.3 that the FAS report would be delayed until June 12, 2009.

On June 12, 2009, Customer was informed the FAS report would be further delayed until August 12, 2009 to enable coordinated determination of the RAS controller location. August 12, 2009: report delayed until end November, 2009 to accommodate changing RAS requirements. Draft FAS delivered November 7, 2009. Review meeting delayed until Jan 22, 2010, to accommodate schedule conflicts and follow-up questions.

Studies complete

ISIS . FES skipped by mutual agreement.

September 4, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until October 17, 2008. October 20, 2008: Customer advised ISIS will be completed on October 31, 2008.

Withdrawn by Customer on February 9, 2009.
ISIS; FES report available upon application.. . Customer notified additional time required for study.

September 12, 2008: Customer advised FES report will be delayed until October 20, 2008. October 22, 2008: Customer advised ISIS will be completed on October 31, 2008.

Withdrawn by Customer on February 9, 2009.
FES. FES report available upon application.

ISIS executed 1/24/08. On January 12, 2009, Customer was informed the ISIS report would be delayed until February 9, 2009, to finalize the Plan of Service and revise the estimates. On February 9, 2009, Customer was informed the ISIS report would be further delayed until March 13, 2009, to complete the Plan of Service and provide for the Communications Planning design and estimates.
FES.FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study. ISIS completed. FAS executed and request reduced 15% from 150 MW to 128 MW on 2/3/10.

Project name formerly Tanner Tap

ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Aug 21, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until September 12, 2008. August 26: ISIS report date revised to September 26, 2008 September 19: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until October 3, 2008.
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Aug 21, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until September 12, 2008. August 26: ISIS report date revised to September 26, 2008 September 19: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until October 3, 2008.
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Aug 21, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until September 12, 2008. August 26: ISIS report date revised to September 26, 2008 September 19: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until October 3, 2008.
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Aug 21, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until September 12, 2008. August 26: ISIS report date revised to September 26, 2008 September 19: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until October 3, 2008.
FES report available upon application. ISIS executed. On November 24, 2008, customer was notified the ISIS report would be delayed until March 6, 2009, to incorporate the results of Network Open Season Cluster studies.
FES report available upon application. ISIS executed. On November 24, 2008, customer was notified the ISIS report would be delayed until March 6, 2009, to incorporate the results of Network Open Season Cluster studies.
FES. FES report available upon application. Withdrawn by customer on October 6, 2008.

ISIS executed; FES report available upon application. On November 20, 2008, customer informed ISIS report will be delayed until February 13, 2009.

On February 13, 2009, Customer was informed the report would be further delayed until February 27, 2009, more fully to evaluate system expansion and local RAS.

ISIS. FES report available upon application. December 15, 2009: Request withdrawn by written instruction from Customer. No Facilities Study Agreement executed.

ISIS. FES report available upon application.

ISIS. FES report available upon application.

ISIS. FES report available upon application.

FES report available on application to studyrequest@bpa.gov .
ISIS executed.
Aug 4, 2008: per LGIP 7.4, customer informed that ISIS report will be delayed approximately 2 weeks to September 5, 2008.

September 4, 2008: Per LGIP section 7.4, customer informed ISIS report will be delayed until September 26, 2008. More time is needed to complete transient stability studies.

ISIS report available on application to studyrequest@bpa.gov;

FAS executed December 17, 2008. Customer informed by email that the report is delayed until May 8, 2009.

On May 7, 2009, Customer was informed by email per LGIP section 8.3 that the FAS report would be delayed until June 12, 2009.

Transmission Provider received interconnection Request No. G0331 on December 17, 2007. Due to a misinterpretation of the original request, it was not assigned a generator interconnection queue position, as required under BPA's Small Generator Interconnection Procedures. At the scoping meeting in April 2008, this error was identified. Pursuant to section 1.6 of the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures, on May 14, 2008, Transmission Provider assigned a queue position for Request No. G0331 consistent with the date- and time-stamp of the original request.
ISIS Executed.

8/21/08. ISIS . .

Withdrawn by Customer 3/11/08

Withdrawn by Customer 3/11/08
FAS. FES/ISIS/FAS reports available upon application. LGIA executed combined with part of G99.
FES. . Customer notified additional time required for study.

ISIS . FES report available upon application.

August 26, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be completed on September 17, 2008. September 16, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be delayed until September 26, 2008. October 22, 2008: ISIS report available upon application.

Request reduced to 250 MW during ISIS review meeting held 10/21/08. FAS executed 2/3/09. 4/30/09: Customer notified FAS draft report will be delayed until 6/2/09. 6/3/09: Customer notified FAS Draft report will be delayed until 6/30/09 to address final plan of service details.

ISIS . FES report available upon application.

August 26, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be completed on September 17, 2008. September 16, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be delayed until September 26, 2008. October 22, 2008: ISIS report available upon application.

Request reduced to 250 MW during ISIS review meeting held 10/21/08. FAS executed 2/3/09. 4/30/09: Customer notified FAS draft report will be delayed until 6/2/09. 6/3/09: Customer notified FAS Draft report will be delayed until 6/30/09 to address final plan of service details.

ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study.

September 11, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be delayed until November 21, 2008.

On February 13, 2009, Customer was advised the report would be further delayed until February 27, 2009, to permit completion of the local RAS design and evaluate system expansion.
November 20: Customer informed ISIS report will be delayed until February 13, 2009.
October 22, 2008: Customer advised ISIS will be completed on November 7, 2008.

November 10, 2008: Customer informed ISIS report will be delayed until December 1, 2008.

November 23, 2009: Customer email instruction to Withdraw request. FES report available upon rwquest; FAS executed; ISIS report available upon application. On November 20, 2008, customer informed FAS report will be delayed until March 6, 2009.

LGIA executed by Caithness Shepherds Flat, LLC, 10/13/09. The LGIA aggregates the full 96 MW of Request G0291 with the full 750 MW of Request G118.
BPA's S.Tacoma 230kV line to be disconnected from Cowlitz and connect directly to Tacoma's Southwest #4 line.

Interconnection Feasibility Study executed

08/21/08. ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study.
Interconnection Feasibility Study executed

8/21/08. ISIS . FES report available upon application.

September 9, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until September 30, 2008. September 30, 2008: Customer advised ISIS will be completed on October 31, 2008.
Interconnection Feasibility Study executed

8/21/08. ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study.

ISIS report available upon application to studyrequest@bpa.gov. Facilities study executed Oct 9, 2008.

Interconnection Feasibility Study executed.. .

7/8/08: Withdrawn by customer.
Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. ISIS . FES report available upon application. August 26, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be completed on September 17, 2008. September 16, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be delayed until September 26, 2008. October 22, 2008: ISIS report available upon application.
FAS executed 2/3/09. 4/30/09: Customer notified FAS draft report will be delayed until 6/2/09. 6/3/09: Customer notified FAS Draft report will be delayed until 6/30/09 to address final plan of service details.
Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. ISIS . FES report available upon application. August 26, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be completed on September 17, 2008. September 16, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be delayed until September 26, 2008. October 22, 2008: ISIS report available upon application.
FAS executed 2/3/09. 4/30/09: Customer notified FAS draft report will be delayed until 6/2/09. 6/3/09: Customer notified FAS Draft report will be delayed until 6/30/09 to address final plan of service details.
Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. ISIS . FES report available upon application.

August 26, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be completed on September 17, 2008. September 16, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be delayed until September 26, 2008. October 22, 2008: ISIS report available upon application.
FAS executed 2/3/09. 4/30/09: Customer notified FAS draft report will be delayed until 6/2/09. 6/3/09: Customer notified FAS Draft report will be delayed until 6/30/09 to address final plan of service details.

Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study. ISIS report available upon application.
Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study.

Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study.

September 29, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be completed on October 31, 2008

Withdrawn by Customer on March 10, 2009.

Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study.

September 29, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report will be completed on October 31, 2008

Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. Withdrawn by customer

Withdrawn by Customer on March 5, 2009. Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study.
Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study.

Interconnection Feasibility Study executed. ISIS . FES report available upon application.

September 4, 2008: Customer advised ISIS report delayed until September 26, 2008.

Withdrawn by customer on January 27, 2009.

Feasibility Study Report available upon application. ISIS agreement executed.
Feasibility Study skipped; System Impact Study complete; Interconnection Facilities Study offered.

Four additional turbines at Hopkins Ridge Wind Farm; LGIA amended. Customer is Puget Sound Energy, Inc. See also G100.

Withdrawn by Customer on July 18, 2008.

Studies complete

FES. FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study. ISIS executed September 15, 2008.

Interconnection Facilities Study executed. FAS. FES/ISIS/FAS reports available upon application.. Customer notified additional time required for study. LGIA executed for Phase 1, 72 MW. Phase 2 forecast In-service date June 1, 2011. LGIA Phase 1 in name of Willow Creek Energy LLC.

Withdrawn per customer email sent 02/29/08.

Reduced from 1200 MW per customer's email of 02/28/08. ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Withdrawn by Customer on July 11, 2008.
Generation Facility Location Pierce County, WA
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Withdrawn.
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Withdrawn.
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Withdrawn.
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Withdrawn

FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study. September 25, 2008: Customer notified Facilities Study report delayed until October 30, to permit inclusion of design changes at POI substation.

September 25, 2008: Customer advised FAS report will be completed on October 30, 2008.

November 7, 2008: Customer informed FAS report will be delayed until December 9, 2008.

FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application.. Customer notified additional time required for study. September 25, 2008: Customer notified Facilities Study report delayed until October 30, to permit inclusion of design changes at POI substation.

September 25, 2008: Customer advised FAS report will be completed on October 30, 2008.

November 7, 2008: Customer informed FAS report will be delayed until December 9, 2008.

ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study.

October 24, 2008: FAS executed. ISIS report available upon application.

On January 13, 2009, Customer was informed the FAS report will be delayed until February 23, 2009, in order to complete cost estimates and finalize the Plan of Service.

FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study. On July 14, 2008, customer advised FAS report would be delayed until September 30 to permit fieldwork and substation design.

September 29, 2008: Customer advised FAS report will be completed on October 31, 2008.

On January 30, 2009, Customer was advised the report would be further delayed until May 29, 2009, the anticipated date for completion of design work for a new substation.
Clatskanie PUD
FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application.. Customer notified additional time required for study. On July 14, 2008, customer advised FAS report would be delayed until September 30 to permit fieldwork and substation design.

September 29, 2008: Customer advised FAS report will be completed on October 31, 2008.

On January 30, 2009, Customer was advised the report would be further delayed until May 29, 2009, the anticipated date for completion of design work for a new substation.
Withdrawn by customer.
The Feasibility Study will be late and the Customer has been notified. An Interconnection System Impact Study has been executed. FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application..
FAS. ISIS report available upon application.

9/4/08: Withdrawn by customer on Septmeber 3, 2008.

Studies complete

FES. FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study. ISIS executed September 15, 2008.

Interconnection Facilities Study executed. FAS. FES/ISIS/FAS reports available upon application.. Customer notified additional time required for study. LGIA executed for Phase 1, 72 MW. Phase 2 forecast In-service date June 1, 2011. LGIA Phase 1 in name of Willow Creek Energy LLC.

Withdrawn per customer email sent 02/29/08.

Reduced from 1200 MW per customer's email of 02/28/08. ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Withdrawn by Customer on July 11, 2008.
Generation Facility Location Pierce County, WA
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Withdrawn.
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Withdrawn.
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Withdrawn.
ISIS . FES report available upon application.

Withdrawn

FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study. September 25, 2008: Customer notified Facilities Study report delayed until October 30, to permit inclusion of design changes at POI substation.

September 25, 2008: Customer advised FAS report will be completed on October 30, 2008.

November 7, 2008: Customer informed FAS report will be delayed until December 9, 2008.

FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application.. Customer notified additional time required for study. September 25, 2008: Customer notified Facilities Study report delayed until October 30, to permit inclusion of design changes at POI substation.

September 25, 2008: Customer advised FAS report will be completed on October 30, 2008.

November 7, 2008: Customer informed FAS report will be delayed until December 9, 2008.

ISIS . FES report available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study.

October 24, 2008: FAS executed. ISIS report available upon application.

On January 13, 2009, Customer was informed the FAS report will be delayed until February 23, 2009, in order to complete cost estimates and finalize the Plan of Service.

FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study. On July 14, 2008, customer advised FAS report would be delayed until September 30 to permit fieldwork and substation design.

September 29, 2008: Customer advised FAS report will be completed on October 31, 2008.

On January 30, 2009, Customer was advised the report would be further delayed until May 29, 2009, the anticipated date for completion of design work for a new substation.
Clatskanie PUD
FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application.. Customer notified additional time required for study. On July 14, 2008, customer advised FAS report would be delayed until September 30 to permit fieldwork and substation design.

September 29, 2008: Customer advised FAS report will be completed on October 31, 2008.

On January 30, 2009, Customer was advised the report would be further delayed until May 29, 2009, the anticipated date for completion of design work for a new substation.
Withdrawn by customer.
The Feasibility Study will be late and the Customer has been notified. An Interconnection System Impact Study has been executed. FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application..
FAS. ISIS report available upon application.

9/4/08: Withdrawn by customer on Septmeber 3, 2008.

The Feasibility Study is still in progress and past the 45 Calendar Day planned completion. The actual deviation will be posted when the Study is complete.

The Interconnection System Impact Study was completed 15 days late per LGIP Section 7.4. FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application.. Customer notified additional time required for study.

Withdrawn by Customer on January 8, 2009.

FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application.. Customer notified additional time required for study.

Facilities Study completion will be delayed until 8/1/07. Customer notified 6/28/07. FAS. FAS/ISIS reports available upon application. FES skipped by mutual agreement..
FAS. FAS/ISIS reports available upon application. Customer notified additional time required for study. LGIAs (two) executed, one for Hay Canyon Wind LLC, the other for Star Point Wind Project LLC.
The Facility Study is still in progress and past the 90 Calendar Day planned completion. The actual deviation will be posted when the Study is complete.
FAS. FES/ISIS/FAS reports available upon application. LGIA executed 5/22/09
Studies complete
The Interconnection Feasibility Study was completed 11 calendar days late per LGIP section 6.3. FAS. FES/ISIS/FAS reports available upon application..
The System Impact Study is still in progress and past the 90 Calendar Day planned completion. The actual deviation will be posted when the Study is complete. FAS. FES/ISIS reports available upon application..
Withdrawn by Customer on February 12, 2009.

Studies complete

The Request was withdrawn at the Interconnection Customer's Request

Interconnection customer withdrawn from queue per LGIP section 3.6 for failing to adhere to the requirements of the LGIP.
The Request was reinstated as G0225
Sea Breeze Pacific West Coast Cable, LP - failed to execute Facility Study

Pacificorps
Pacificorps
Pacificorps
Request withdrawn by customer on May 1, 2008.

The Interconnection System Impact Study was completed 9 days beyond the 90 Calendar Day reasonable effort set forth by section 7.4 of the LGIP."

Flathead Electric Cooperative

The Interconnection System Impact Study was completed 30 calendar days late per LGIP section 7.4.
The Interconnections System Impact Study (ISIS) and Interconnection Facilities Study (FAS) for this request were completed as part of the G122 ISIS and FAS. Se G0122.
The Interconnection System Impact Study was completed 43 calendar days late per LGIP section 7.4.
The Request was withdrawn at the Interconnection Customer's Request

The Interconnection Facilities Study was completed 31 days late per LGIP Section 8.3. FAS restudy. FES/ISIS reports available upon application.. Customer notified additional time required for study.

FAS being restudied due to Affected System queue impacts. September 11, 2008: Customer advised FAS restudy report will be delayed until November 21, 2008.
The Interconnection Facilities Study was completed 265 calendar days late per LGIP section 8.3
The Interconnection System Impact Study was completed 39 calendar days late per LGIP section 7.4. The Interconnection Facilities Study was completed 72 calendar days late per LGIP section 8.3. FAS. FES/ISIS/FAS reports available upon application. See also G0204. Forecast in-Service date 12/1/10.
The Interconnection System Impact Study was completed 39 calendar days late per LGIP section 7.4. The Interconnection Facilities Study was completed 72 calendar days late per LGIP section 8.3. FAS. FES/ISIS/FAS reports available upon application. Forecast In-service date 12/1/10. See also G0203.
FAS complete. NEPA in progress.

Sea Breeze Olympic Converter, LP

Ciy of Monmouth

Proposed upgrades to generating facilities not proceeded with.

Withdrawn by customer on December 1, 2008.

Plant constructed and operational

3/11/10: This is provisionally posted as 'Withdrawn' pending confirmation that OR EFSC has terminated the Site Certificate.

See status at
http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/PlanProj/Transmission_Projects/projectsonhold.cfm?page=Gen
went to study on 3/30/04 by TOC

The deposit amount of 10,000 was received with the request. Customer requested service of 10 MW early 2006, with an additional 20 MW within 2 years thereafter. This request also goes with LT request # 633-01. went to study on 3/30/04 by TOC
Associated with LT request number 766

See also G0208.

LGIA executed by Caithness Shepherds Flat, LLC, 10/13/09. The LGIA aggregates the full 750 MW of Request G118 with the full 96 MW of Request G0291.

Went to study on 8/13/2003 Withdrawn by CS on 1/30/2004

Withdrawn by Customer on January 8, 2009.

This was moved in to study on 6/11/2003.
This was withdrawn by customer on 7/13/2005

This request goes along with PTP request # 653

This request will go along with request #622-627 on PTP updated to withdrawn by CS on 12/17/03

This request will go along with request #622-627 for PTP

This request was changed to study status on 11/1/2002 by Sweeney. Was withdrawn on 12/19/2003 by CS
LGIA executed May 14, 2009, for 63 MW. Originally requested as 104 MW. First phase of 41 MW was interconnected to Pacificorp's system in December, 2003.
Taken out of withdrawn state and put back into study.

withdrawn per 12/16/03 letter from PPM

Interconnection Facilities Study in restudy per LGIP section 5.1.1.2.
Previous studies available upon application.
The status changed to withdrawn on 12/30/2003 by the CS

(This is the Telephone Flat Project) POI info: Connect into BPA's 230kV system at Malin-Hilltop via a 230kV privately owned tie line. Approximately 24 miles from the power project and would interconnect at a substation to be constructed.
This project is aka Calpine Siskiyou. or (Fourmile Project) Additional POI info: the connection via a 230kV privately-owned tie line. The tie line would run approx. 24 mi. from the project and would interconnect at a sub. to be constructed at BPA's 230kV Malin-Hilltop line

This request went into study on 9-13-02. MW increased by 7 MW by Request G0274.
PGE Phase I- 11/07- 400 MW (PGE) at Biglow Canyon (radial line from John Day). Confirmed.
BPAE Phase II- 12/08 -200 MW (Orion) at Orion South (-radial line from Biglow Canyon). Multiple LGIAs executed by owner entities. Please contact BPA for details.
(Summit Ridge Project) part of Sea West (This was updated on 10/11/02 to study Status by Sweeney) status changed by CS on 12/17/2003 to withdrawn
LGIA executed by Harvest Wind Project, successor in interest to White Creek Wind 1, LLC et al, 9/25/09.
This project is under the name of Anderson Ranch Wind Farm This request was withdrawn by Sweeney on 11/1/2002

This project is under the name of "The Dalles Wind Farm" This request was withdrawn by Sweeney on 11/1/2002

This will be Phase 3 of there project and goes along with request Q# 575 (This was updated on 10/11/02 to study Status by Sweeney) The SIS and IFS for Northwestern Wind Power for OASIS # 575 and GI-96.
The SIS indicate that the transmission is available.

LGIA asssigned to two separate entities holding two LGIAs, one (Arlington Wind Power Project, LLC for 103 MW, one (Wheat Field Wind Power Project, LLC) for 97 MW.
3/12/10: Provisonally posted as "Withdrawn" pending confirmation of Site Certificate and Interconnection Customer status.

This is under Enron but as Cedar Hills Power LLC not sure yet if its going to be stand alone company or not yet posted to OASIS on Nov. 23rd.
Withdrawn on 12/7/2001
This request was withdrawn on 11/4/2003 by JW

This was updated to study on 11/30/2001. 3/12/10: Provisionally posted as "Withdrawn" pending confirmation of Site Certification and owner entity status.
Winds over Washington Energy Group (Touchet Wind Farm). This was updated to study on 11/30/200. This request was withdrawn on 6/27/2002
Winds over Washington Energy Group (Windy Ridge Wind Farm). This was updated to study on 11/30/200. Updated to withdrawn on 1/12/2004

Winds over Washington Energy Group (Eureka Flats Wind Farm) This was updated to study on 11/30/2001 This request was withdrawn on 6/27/2002
This was updated to study on 11/30/2001 was withdrawn by the CS on 8/4/2004
This was updated to study on 11/30/2001

This was updated to study on 11/30/2001

This was updated to study on 11/30/2001. Related to LT 550-01. LGIA executed 11/5/09. COD scheduled for 10/22/10.
This was updated to study on 11/30/2001. It has now been withdrawn on the request from Christine Partridge on 12/11/2001. Related to LT 550-03

This was updated to study on 11/30/2001 This went to withdrawn on 7/11/2003. Related to LT 550-02

This was updated on 12/10/2001 to refused on request from Altman
This was updated to refused on 12/10/2001 on request from Altman
12/3/10: Provisioonally posted as "Withdrawn" pending confirmation of Site Certification and Interconnection Customer entity status.

Request submitted as 36.1 MW. Related to LT 535

Request submitted as 36.1 MW

3/11/10: Provisionally posted as "Withdrawn" pending confirmation of project identity and status.

Changed the status to study on 10/11/02 the status changed to withdrawn on 4/1/2003

Changed the status to study on 10/11/02. 3/11/10: Provisionally posted as "Withdrawn" pending confirmation of Site Certification, Permitting, and Customer entity status.

Pierce county Project No. 1
Pierce County Project No. 2
status change on 1/28/2004 by CS

status change on 1/28/2004 by CS

Changed the status to study on 10/11/2002. LT 441

LT 436

Changed the status to withdrawn on 10/11/02

Changed the status to withdrawn on 10/11/02

Withdrawn on 7/15/02

Changed the status to withdrawn on 10/11/02

Changed the status to withdrawn on 10/11/02
Per Kelly Johnson this was never a generation request and should be dropped as one. 10/30/2002. On 3-12-03 the contract specialist changed the status to accepted
LT 362-01, 724, 725 The LGIA was executed and immediately suspended for 3 years on 1/9/08.
Generating Facility dismantled.

(This was updated on 10/11/02 to study Status by Sweeney)

Changed the status to study on 10/11/02 this was confirmed on 5/7/2003

Initial 25 MW project with ultimate expansion of up to 50 MW

3/11/10: This is provisionally posted as 'Withdrawn' pending confirmation that OR EFSC
has terminated the Site Certificate. LT 333
Was withdrawn on 8/13/2003 by customer letter

Initial 25 MW project with ultimate expansion of up to 100 MW

LT 318

Withdrawn as of 7/08/02

This was withdrawn on 8/28/2003

Withdrawn on 7/15/02

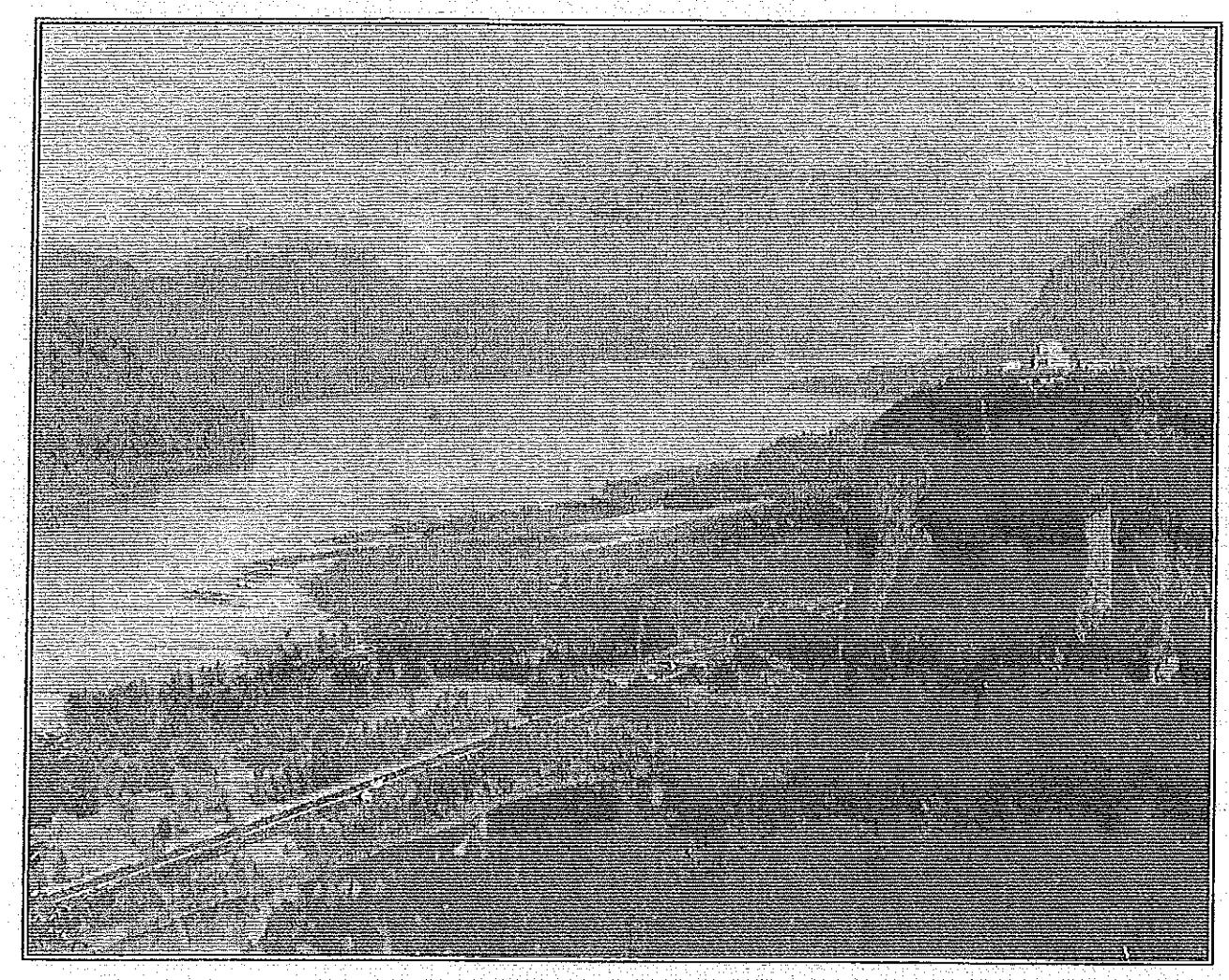
25 MW initial output, scalable up to approximately 50 MW.

3/12/10: Provisionally posted as 'Withdrawn' pending confirmation of site certification and status of interconnection customer.
(formerly Goldendale Energy Center)

MANAGEMENT PLAN

for the

Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area



SEPTEMBER 1992

Management Plan

for the

Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area

Adopted by the
Columbia River Gorge Commission
October 15, 1991

Concurrence by the
U.S. Secretary of Agriculture
February 13, 1992

Printed September 1992

Introduction, Chapter Introductions, and Provisions for the General Management Area Prepared by:

Columbia River Gorge Commission
White Salmon, Washington

Provisions for the Special Management Area Prepared by:

USDA Forest Service, National Scenic Area
Hood River, Oregon

CHAPTER

1

Scenic Resources

The Columbia Gorge is world renowned for its outstanding scenic beauty. The sea level chasm the Columbia River has cut through the Cascade Mountains, and the dramatic diverse landscapes it contains, create unparalleled grandeur. Within an hour's drive, one can witness towering cliffs and forests, orchards and farms, and sweeping grasslands. It is widely acknowledged that the need to protect the special scenic resources of the Gorge provided the major impetus for establishing the Scenic Area.

SCENIC AREA ACT PROVISIONS

The Scenic Area Act's first purpose, as stated in Section 3(1), includes a mandate to protect and enhance scenic resources of the Columbia River Gorge. The Act directs the Gorge Commission to inventory the scenic resources of the Gorge and protect them by establishing guidelines and designating areas as open space. Open spaces, which the Gorge Commission is charged to protect and enhance [Section 6(d)], include: "scenic. . . areas;. . . outstanding scenic views and sites;. . . and Federal and State wild, scenic, and recreation waterways" [Section 2(l)].

INVENTORIES AND STUDIES

Six maps were developed in the process of inventorying scenic resources. These maps are based on the Forest Service Visual Management System. They have been used to develop policies and guidelines that respond to the various levels of visual significance and sensitivity within the Gorge, and that highlight protection of landscapes seen by large numbers of people.

The first inventory map created, "Visual Attributes," identifies 12 predominant landscape types found in the Gorge, ranging from rural townscapes to cliffs.

The "Landscape Diversity" map gauges the variety of visual features in the landscape. A basic premise of the visual management system is that visual diversity is a key element of those landscapes people find most visually appealing and interesting. Much of the Gorge, with it steep landforms, forested slopes, waterfalls, pastoral areas, and rural townscapes, has outstanding visual diversity.

A "Seen Areas" map shows which areas are visible from key viewing areas. The key viewing areas are important public vantage points from which

Gorge landscapes are viewed. Scenic protection of lands seen from these vantage points has been emphasized since the inception of the Scenic Area planning process. The Management Plan continues this direction.

The "Landscape Significance" map combines the "Seen Areas" and "Landscape Diversity" maps, based on the concept that the most significant landscapes are those that are both visually diverse and seen from important viewpoints.

The "Visual Absorption Capability" map displays the relative ability of different Gorge landscapes to absorb change (through new development) without diminishing their scenic qualities. It is based primarily on the degree of slope and amount of vegetative cover.

"Landscape Sensitivity," the last of the six inventory maps, combines "Landscape Significance" with "Visual Absorption Capability," based on the assumption that the most visually sensitive lands are those that are both highly significant and most vulnerable to visual impacts from new development.

In addition to these inventory maps, a detailed visual inventory of the three major travel corridors in the Gorge (Interstate 84, Washington State Route 14, and the Historic Columbia River Highway) was undertaken. The "Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Corridor Visual Inventory," completed in April 1990, was an interagency study conducted by the Gorge Commission, the Forest Service, and the Departments of Transportation of Oregon and Washington. It inventories different types of landscapes the corridors traverse, highly scenic features, discordant features and enhancement opportunities, places with opportunities for viewpoints and recreation sites, and other important visual aspects of the corridors' foregrounds. Specific recommendations developed during this inventory influenced the direction and substance of the "Scenic Travel Corridors" goals, objectives, and policies in the Management Plan. The landscape character types identified in the study were also an important source of information used in mapping and defining landscape settings. (Landscape settings definitions and mapping are described at the beginning of that section of this chapter.)

KEY ISSUES

Several major issues had to be addressed in developing scenic resource protection provisions. One of the greatest challenges has been the need to establish guidelines to accommodate new development in a manner that protects Gorge scenic quality in the face of significant growth pressures for residences and related development. These pressures result from a number of factors, including substantial growth of the Portland/Vancouver metropolitan area and the rapid development of the Gorge as the leading windsurfing area in North America, if not the world. The fact that the Gorge consists of many steep areas where development can be highly visible, combined with the desire for new residences with

panoramic views, poses major challenges. The need to develop provisions that address long-term, cumulative effects of new development on the character of existing landscapes is as crucial as measures addressing the impacts of individual developments.

Another issue involves meeting the Scenic Area Act's mandate to increase recreation river access while protecting scenic resources. Much of the shoreline area is both significant and sensitive from a scenic standpoint. This challenge required specific policies and guidelines that accommodate additional river-oriented recreation in a careful and sensitive manner.

OVERVIEW OF SCENIC RESOURCES PROVISIONS

In response to these mandates and challenges, the Gorge Commission and Forest Service have developed specific programs to address protection of scenic quality on lands seen from key viewing areas, maintenance of existing landscape settings, establishment of scenic travel corridors, and provisions for signage. The goals, objectives, policies and guidelines of this chapter provide a framework to guide actions of federal, state, and local agencies and private entities that may affect scenic resources of the Scenic Area. This chapter is divided into the following sections:

GMA Provisions:

- Provisions For All New Development
- Key Viewing Areas
- Landscape Settings
- Scenic Travel Corridors
- Signs

SMA Provisions:

This section includes SMA provisions for all scenic resources.

GMA PROVISIONS

OVERALL SCENIC PROVISIONS

This section includes overall scenic provisions that apply to all new proposed developments in the GMA regardless of whether other specific provisions related to key viewing areas, landscape settings, scenic travel corridors, or signs apply. Basic site plan requirements for all new development are included in this section.

GMA Goal

Protect and enhance the scenic resources of the Scenic Area.

GMA Objectives

1. Encourage the establishment of programs offering incentives and other means of implementing scenic resource enhancement objectives and policies for existing

key viewing areas. The Gorge Commission shall initiate this objective by inventorying existing quarries visible from key viewing areas. Phase-out plans may require some additional quarrying for a limited time to best achieve contours that blend with surrounding landforms. Phase-out and reclamation plans for particular quarries shall include a specified time period for completion, not to exceed 5 years from the commencement of such plans.

3. Encourage mining reclamation methods and features that enhance wildlife habitat and wetlands, ameliorate visual impacts of existing quarries, and accelerate achievement of desired visual quality objectives.

4. Encourage use of planned unit developments, clustering, lot reconfiguration and consolidation, and other techniques to reduce visual impacts of new development on lands that are visible from key viewing areas and that possess high or critical visual sensitivity.

5. Encourage plantings of native species or species characteristic of the landscape setting to screen existing development that is not visually subordinate on lands that are visible from key viewing areas and that possess high or critical visual sensitivity.

GMA Policies

1. Important public roads, parks, and other vantage points providing public scenic viewing opportunities shall be designated as as key viewing areas, as identified in the glossary of the Management Plan.

2. Except for new production and/or development of mineral resources, new development on lands seen from key viewing areas shall be visually subordinate to its landscape setting. This policy shall not apply to specified developed settings that are not visually sensitive (as identified in the "Landscape Settings" section), rehabilitation or modifications to significant historic structures, shorelines on the main stem of the Columbia River that adjoin Urban Areas, or other developments expressly exempted from this requirement in this chapter.

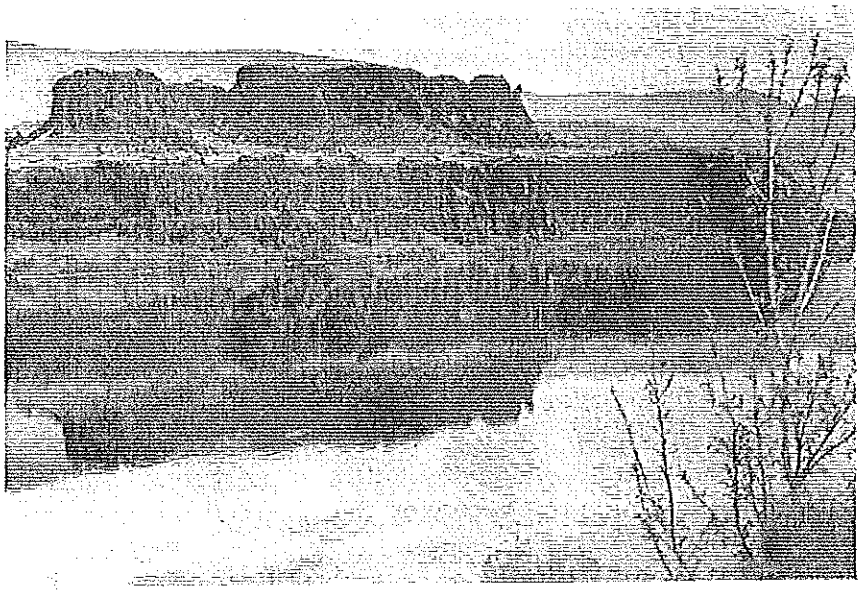
3. New utility transmission lines, transportation and communication facilities, docks and piers, and repairs and maintenance of existing lines, roads and facilities shall be visually subordinate as seen from key viewing areas to the maximum extent practicable.

4. New buildings shall be prohibited on steeply sloping lands visible from key viewing areas.

5. Proposed projects involving substantial grading on moderately to steeply sloping lands visible from key viewing areas shall include a grading plan addressing

C. Signs with moving elements.

D. Portable or wheeled signs, or signs on parked vehicles where the sign is the primary use of the vehicle.



Horsethief Butte and Horsethief Lake in Washington

SMA PROVISIONS

SMA Goal

Protect and enhance scenic resources.

SMA Policies

1. The following landscape settings shall be protected:

   A. Pastoral

      (Same land use, landform, and vegetation descriptions as GMA)

   B. Coniferous Woodland

      (Same land use, landform, and vegetation descriptions as GMA)

   C. Oak-Pine Woodland

(Same land use, landform, and vegetation descriptions as GMA)

D. Residential

(Same land use, landform, and vegetation descriptions as GMA)

E. River Bottomlands

(Same land use, landform, and vegetation descriptions as GMA)

F. Gorge Walls, Canyonlands, and Wildlands

(Same land use, landform, and vegetation descriptions as GMA)

2. The existing appearance and character of the identified landscape setting shall be maintained.

3. New developments and land uses shall maintain the visual character of the landscape setting in which the development is located.

4. The Forest Service Visual Quality Objective (VQO) system shall be used to evaluate all new developments and land uses. Each landscape setting will be assigned visual quality objectives.

5. For National Forest lands, the VQOs identified in the Mt. Hood and Gifford Pinchot National Forest Plans shall be used.

6. Where appropriate, scenic easements or fee purchase by the federal government shall be used to protect and perpetuate certain landscape settings.

7. Size, scale, shape, color, texture, siting, height, building materials, lighting, or other visual aspects shall be regulated to protect the scenic resources.

8. New developments and land uses occurring in the foreground of key viewing areas shall protect scenic values.

9. Rehabilitation or modification of historic structures on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places may be exempt from the above policies if such modification is in compliance with the National Register of Historic Places guidelines.

10. The Historic Columbia River Highway, Washington State Route 14, Interstate 84, the Larch Mountain Road, the Wyeth Bench Road, and Klickitat County Road 1230 shall be managed as scenic routes.

SMA Guidelines

1. New developments and land uses shall be evaluated to ensure that scenic resources are not adversely affected, including cumulative effects, based on visibility from key viewing areas.

2. All new developments and land uses immediately adjacent to scenic routes shall be in conformance with state or county scenic route guidelines.

3. New land uses or developments shall comply with the following design guidelines:

   A. Pastoral: Pastoral areas shall retain the overall appearance of an agricultural landscape.

      (1) New developments and forest practices shall meet the VQO of partial retention.

      (2) The use of plant species common to the landscape setting shall be encouraged. The use of plant species in rows, as commonly found in the landscape setting, is encouraged.

      (3) The exteriors of structures shall be earth-tone colors that will result in low contrast with the surrounding landscape.

      (4) The exteriors of structures may be white (except for the roof) only in the Mt. Pleasant and Dodson-Warrendale areas where other white structures are evident in the setting.

   B. Coniferous Woodland and Oak-Pine Woodland: Woodland areas shall retain the overall appearance of a woodland landscape. New developments and land uses shall retain the overall visual character of the natural appearance of the Coniferous Woodland and Oak-Pine Woodland landscape.

      (1) New developments and land uses in lands designated Federal Forest or Open Space (see land use designations in Part II) shall meet the VQO of retention; all other land use designations shall meet the VQO of partial retention as seen from key viewing areas.

      (2) Forest practices on National Forest lands included in the Mt. Hood and Gifford Pinchot National Forest Plans shall meet the VQO identified for those lands in those plans.

      (3) Buildings shall be encouraged to have a vertical overall appearance in the Coniferous Woodland landscape setting and a horizontal overall appearance in the Oak-Pine Woodland landscape setting.

(4) Use of plant species native to the landscape setting shall be encouraged. Where non-native plants are used, they shall have native-appearing characteristics.

(5) The exteriors of structures in the Coniferous Woodland landscape setting shall be dark earth-tone colors that will result in low contrast with the surrounding landscape as seen from key viewing areas.

(6) The exteriors of structures in the Oak-Pine Woodland landscape setting shall be earth-tone colors that will result in low contrast with the surrounding landscape as seen from key viewing areas.

C. Residential: The Residential setting is characterized by concentrations of dwellings.

(1) New developments and land uses shall meet the VQO of partial retention.

(2) At Rowena Dell, new buildings shall have a rustic appearance and use natural materials and earth-tone colors.

(3) At Latourell Falls, new buildings shall have an appearance consistent with the predominant historical architectural style.

(4) Use of plant species native to the landscape setting shall be encouraged. Where non-native plants are used, they shall have native-appearing characteristics.

D. River Bottomlands: River Bottomlands shall retain the overall visual character of a floodplain and associated islands.

(1) New developments and land uses shall meet the VQO of partial retention, except in areas designated Open Space, where they shall meet the VQO of retention.

(2) Buildings shall have an overall horizontal appearance in areas with little tree cover.

(3) Use of plant species native to the landscape setting shall be encouraged. Where non-native plants are used, they shall have native-appearing characteristics.

(4) The exteriors of structures shall be earth-tone or water-tone colors that will result in low contrast with the surrounding landscape.

E. Gorge Walls, Canyonlands, and Wildlands: New developments and land uses shall retain the overall visual character of the natural-appearing landscape.

(1) New developments and land uses shall meet the VQO of retention as seen from key viewing areas.

(2) Structures, including signs, shall have a rustic appearance, use nonreflective materials, have low contrast with the surrounding landscape, and be of a Cascadian architectural style.

(3) Temporary roads shall be promptly closed and revegetated.

(4) New utilities shall be below ground surface, where feasible.

(5) Use of plant species non-native to the Columbia River Gorge shall not be allowed.

(6) The exteriors of structures shall be dark earth tones that will result in the structure having low contrast with the surrounding landscape.

4. For forest practices, the following guidelines shall apply:

A. Forest practices shall meet the design guidelines and VQO for the landscape setting designated for the management area.

B. Not more than 16 percent of each total ownership within a viewshed shall be in created openings at any one time. The viewshed boundaries shall be delineated by the Forest Service.

C. Size, shape, and dispersal of created openings shall maintain the natural patterns in the landscape.

D. The maximum size of any created opening shall be 15 acres. In the foreground of key viewing areas, the maximum size of created openings shall be 5 acres.

E. Clearcutting shall not be used as a harvest practice on land designated Federal Forest.

F. Created openings shall not create a break or opening in the vegetation in the skyline as viewed from a key viewing area.

G. Created openings shall be dispersed to maintain at least 400 feet of closed canopy between openings. Closed canopy shall be at least 20 feet tall.

5. The following design standards shall be applied to all new land uses and developments, regardless of location or landscape setting:

A. Proposed developments shall not protrude above the line of a bluff, cliff, or skyline as seen from key viewing areas.

B. Size, scale, shape, color, texture, siting, height, building materials, lighting, or other features of a proposed structure shall be visually subordinate in the landscape and have low contrast in the landscape.

C. Colors shall be used in a manner so that developments are visually subordinate to the natural and cultural patterns in the landscape setting. Colors for structures and signs should be slightly darker than the surrounding background.

D. Structure height shall remain below the average tree canopy height of the natural vegetation adjacent to the structure, except if it has been demonstrated that meeting this guideline is not feasible considering the function of the structure.

E. Proposed developments or land use shall be aligned, designed, and sited to fit the natural topography and to take advantage of vegetation and landform screening, and to minimize visible grading or other modifications of landforms, vegetation cover, and natural characteristics.

F. Any exterior lighting shall be sited, limited in intensity, shielded, or hooded in a manner that prevents lights from being highly visible from key viewing areas and from noticeably contrasting with the surrounding landscape setting, except for road lighting necessary for safety purposes.

G. Seasonal lighting displays shall be permitted on a temporary basis, not to exceed 3 months.

H. Reflectivity of structures and site improvements shall be minimized.

I. Right-of-way vegetation shall be managed to minimize visual impacts of clearing and other vegetation removal as seen from key viewing areas. Roadside vegetation management (vista clearing, planting, etc.) should enhance views from the highway.

J. Screening from key viewing areas shall be encouraged for existing and required for new road maintenance, warehouse, and stockpile areas.

REFERENCES

The following sources of information were used in mapping landscape settings.

National Scenic Area land use inventory, 1988. Cascade Planning Associates.

Aerial photography (color and black and white), 1988. U.S. Forest Service, National Scenic Area Office.

County assessor parcel maps for Clark, Skamania, Klickitat, Multnomah, Hood River, and Wasco counties, various dates.

Visual monitoring station photographs, 1988-89. U.S. Forest Service, National Scenic Area Office.

Vegetation classes inventory, 1988. Chris Kiilsgard.

Visual attributes inventory, 1988. U.S. Forest Service, National Scenic Area Office.

Landscape sensitivity inventory, 1988. U.S. Forest Service, National Scenic Area Office.

Visual absorption capability inventory, 1988. U.S. Forest Service, National Scenic Area Office.

Landscape character units, as identified in the *National Scenic Area Corridor Visual Inventory*, 1990. U.S. Forest Service, Columbia River Gorge Commission, Oregon Department of Transportation, and Washington Department of Transportation.

Digital elevation model, slope classes map, 1990. U.S. Forest Service, National Scenic Area Office.

U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangle maps, various dates.

Preliminary land use designations, General Management Area, 1989. Columbia River Gorge Commission.

Michelle, Kayce (UTC)

From: Sally Newell [[redacted]@embarqmail.com]
Sent: Friday, August 27, 2010 5:01 PM
To: EFSEC (UTC)
Subject: whistling ridge DEIS
Attachments: whistling ridge deis comment.doc

To Whom it May Concern,

Attached are our comments on the Whistling Ridge Energy Project.

Paul and Sally Newell

Sally and Paul Newell

Green Mountain Ranch

PO Box [redacted]

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Underwood, WA 98651

August 27, 2010

Mr. Jim Luce, Chair

Washington Energy Facility Siting Council

905 Plum St. SE, Third Floor

P.O. Box 43172

Olympia, WA 98504-3172

Dear Mr. Luce,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Whistling Ridge Energy Project. We deeply appreciate the extension of time allowed to review the document, as it has allowed us a fuller understanding of the impacts that the state intends to consider relative to this project.

The DEIS overall appears to us to be a shallow (in spite of its sheer mass) analysis of the impacts of the proposed project. Since our expertise in the field of natural resource studies is limited, we will rely on others to address the project's impacts on bird and bat populations, although we note that reliance on studies conducted by the project proponents seem suspect. A party with a vested interest in the construction of a windfarm would not necessarily be the party we would select to provide unbiased data on any aspect of the potential harm to the public or resources. We would be much more comfortable with analysis by independent professionals in the various fields of study, selected by the state agencies the public employs to safeguard these important public resources.

We will focus on three areas in which we feel we do have a certain amount of expertise: Scenic resources, Transportation resources and Recreation resources.

As a former Commissioner serving at the pleasure of Governor Mike Lowry on the Columbia River Gorge Commission, Sally has a more than passing interest in (and acquaintance with) the local landscape. She also worked as a school bus driver for Mill A School, traversing Cook-Underwood Road between Mill A School and the Underwood Community Center for over 10 years. As a professional driver, she had a unique perspective on the safety aspects of this road, as well as SR14, which was often used to transport students to games and field trips. Paul has lived in Underwood all his life, and for the first 10 years of his adult life worked for Broughton Lumber Company at the Willard Mill, commuting on Cook-Underwood Road from Underwood to Willard. Both of us are avid horsemen, riding and packing in and around Underwood, Mill A and Willard, as well as on the nearby Buck Creek Trail System and in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.

To the scenic component of the DEIS, we would point out that the photographs purporting to depict the scenic impacts from various vantage points were obviously selected to minimize the impacts in the eye of the beholder. Importantly, NONE of the photographs depict the way these views will look at night, with red aviation lights destroying the appearance of the ridgelines in the moonlight. After all, it is dark about half of the time, and we think the scenic value of the project area at night should be a consideration, especially since there is currently nothing in the area that generates the kind of scenic distraction that a string of red aviation lights (visible for 20 miles) strobing every few seconds will. These are not low to moderate impacts, especially if they are visible from YOUR living room windows.

While the project is (just barely) outside the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, we feel that a project that impacts a national treasure should be evaluated carefully. Buckets of money, not to mention blood, sweat, tears and emotional distress on all sides have been expended to preserve the scenic , natural, cultural and recreation resources of this place, and to encourage economic development in a way that is compatible with that preservation. It makes no sense to us, after 25 years of effort, for the State of Washington to produce a 1500 page document that fails to properly consider the impact this project would have on the CRGNSA. When the boundaries for the scenic area were established, no one could possibly have conceived that just 25 years later, the state would be considering allowing structures 400 feet high a mere 50 feet outside that boundary, and clearly visible from major viewing areas, including two population centers within the CRGNSA.

We are among the many people who have invested their lives and their life savings in this beautiful place with the understanding that is a special, protected place, recognized by our government with special status to allow it to remain beautiful for future generations to enjoy. We are among the people who willingly, through design and landscaping, try to make our homes and other structures blend with the surrounding landscape. We are among the many people who understand that even though we own a fairly large piece of land, will not be able to divide it among our children and grandchildren, in the service of a larger public ideal. And that's okay with us, as long as the sacrifice is shared equally. It seems to us that for the state to allow a desecration of the scenery of this kind makes a mockery of that sacrifice in the name of lining the pockets of a wealthy local dynasty. We didn't notice any analysis of that in the DEIS.

We feel it is worth mentioning that the wealthy local dynasty mentioned above recently won a decision from the Oregon Court of Appeals that will enable it to construct a major destination resort along SR14 on the site of the old Broughton Mill at Hood, directly south of Underwood. Construction and operation of that resort will significantly impact local traffic as well as recreation uses at the Hatchery State Park, and needs to be considered in the transportation and recreation sections of the DEIS.

The transportation section of the DEIS fails to mention the five tunnels between Cook and Underwood on SR 14. It does mention the tunnels at Lyle in its analysis of potential haul routes, but the ones between Cook and Underwood are omitted. Those tunnels are so dangerous that Mill A School doesn't allow its busses to use them when students are being transported. They are so low that there are very few local drivers who haven't witnessed semi trucks crossing the center line inside those tunnels to take advantage of the added height in the center of the tunnel's arc. We were nearly killed by one of these ourselves. We would not have considered that to be a moderate impact.

The only viable way for SDS to get those turbines to Bingen would be by barge or rail, in our opinion. Getting them to the proposed project site with "low to moderate impacts," will be far more difficult.

Section 4.3 purports to analyze transportation issues associated with the project. Section 4.3.1.1 Regional and Site Area, fails to even mention the community of Underwood. While it is an unincorporated community, we would guess the population at (conservatively) 2500, based on information obtained from the Skamania County Assessor in the early 1990's. Attempts to update that information from several county departments were unsuccessful, but with the new census nearing completion, we would hope that EFSEC would obtain that information for a final EIS. We contest the DEIS's conclusion that impacts to these residents during construction would be low to moderate. Underwood has only one road connecting it to SR14, and there is no viable alternative route to any other state or county road that would get one to White Salmon or Stevenson. Cook-Underwood Road is Underwood's lifeline to the outside world, and any disruption to its use will impact residents, especially in emergency situations.

The proposed haul route from Bingen to Underwood over SR14 underestimates the dangers posed by existing local conditions. The DEIS fails to even mention the dangers posed by traffic attempting to enter SR14 at Dock Grade Road. This intersection is the site of many accidents every year, and these will be exacerbated by the presence of many oversized, overweight trucks westbound on SR14. Dock Grade is the main route for folks from White Salmon to SR14, commuting to Hood River or elsewhere for work, shopping and recreation. People take crazy chances there, and sight distances are deceiving. The intersection of SR14 and SR141 is so dangerous that WDOT placed a warning sign with flashing lights just east of the blind corner leading into it. SR141 is the main route to the White Salmon River Valley, and the communities of Husum, BZ Corners, Glenwood and Trout Lake. Population in these places has grown considerably over the past 20 years or so, along with recreation use. Trout Lake is the gateway to Mt. Adams and the Gifford Pinchot National Forest in this area. It is the road to the White Salmon Wild and Scenic River and associated rafting and kayaking opportunities.

SR14 is so narrow between these two intersections that it is a challenge for a passenger car, a semi truck and a bicycle to share the road. There is no shoulder whatsoever in many places, and we'd measure the lanes in a couple of spots to contest the DEIS's assertion of 12 foot lanes if it wasn't such a dangerous proposition. An Underwood man was killed there a couple of years ago walking his dog. In order to safely move oversized loads through there, we think one-way traffic with flaggers will be needed, but the DEIS does not mention this. Traffic volume through this stretch is heavy by local standards, but the DEIS contains no analysis. It uses "typical rural highway traffic patterns," to reach its conclusions. Is it too much to ask that counters be placed on the roadways to determine actual usage during the proposed construction season?? The mix of traffic is horrendous, especially in the summer and early fall months . . . you'll see bicycles, pedestrians (crazy people), long-haul semi's and log trucks, along with RV's of every description, school busses and passenger vehicles. The DEIS generalizes the width of SR14 from SR97 and SR395, and doesn't really talk about SR14 from Bingen to Underwood. This is an unconscionable omission.

The analysis of Cook-Underwood is all rosey, too. At the top of page 4.3-5, the DEIS states that "very little as-built information is available regarding existing pavement and base thickness along the proposed haul route." Cook-Underwood Road was built many years ago to accommodate local traffic, agricultural hauling and log trucks. Maintenance has consisted of occasional treatments with chipseal and gravel. There are many sections where the asphalt is already showing some distress, and it runs along a steep, unstable bluff up to 1000 feet above SR14. SR14 runs along the river at almost sea level, and most of Cook-Underwood is 500-1000 feet in elevation. The DEIS doesn't mention the very steep grade coming up from SR14 at both ends, and it doesn't say anything about how slow those big overweight loads will be going, but there will be serious deterioration of LOS going on there, too! Table 4.3-1 indicates 240 commuters will be trying to come up the hill at Underwood at peak pm drive time . . . we'd like to see counters on that, too. Imagine those folks following these slow, giant trucks all the way to their driveways, because many of them will have to. A trucker friend of ours said they would need to hook two semis together to move the heaviest loads up the worst part of the grade . . . would there be a delay associated with that practice? Where is the analysis of that? Between Highland Orchard Road and Chenoweth Road is a steep hill with a series of sharp curves and limited shoulder. There will likely be lots of delays for local traffic there, too, but there is no mention in the DEIS. There are many parts of Cook-Underwood which are narrow with little or no shoulder, and as mentioned before, a steep, high and unstable bluff on the south side. What happens to the folks up here if the road just gives way at some point? Our guess is that the LOS would suffer for years to come. It could even cause a home to have to give up its yard to enable the road to be re-routed. The DEIS is silent on this point. If the rest of this DEIS is as deficient as the transportation section, it is a shoddy document indeed!

Garbage in, garbage out. EFSEC needs to calculate LOS using real traffic counts and hard data, not HCS+algorithms. It is not unusual to wait 10-30 seconds to enter SR14 from the east outlet of Cook-Underwood Road as it is. Add traffic associated with a major construction project at the old Broughton mill site and oversized loads for windmill construction to the current situation and there will be serious impacts to local transportation. In addition, parts of Cook-Underwood along the bluff are narrow

enough that flaggers and one-way traffic would be needed to allow the big loads through, but there is no mention of the LOS impact of that. Kids on school busses in Underwood have a 45 minute ride to Mill A School, and about the same to White Salmon. Traffic delays could mean the difference between arriving at school ready to learn, and missing breakfast and playing catch-up all day long for them.

We were struck by the lack of information about the numbers of local people who will be impacted by the construction phase. The economic impact of the jobs generated by the construction phase could well be offset by visitors who will never return after tangling with the traffic nightmare that will ensue.

There is nothing in the DEIS speaking to the roads themselves, about the damage those giant loads are liable to cause. The road being built on SDS land is 60 feet wide. How on earth will our little, old, 24 foot roadways accommodate these trucks and cranes? The DEIS needs to tell us that. The fact that Skamania County has no over-size or over-weight restrictions in place at this time doesn't mean the roads will accommodate these loads . . . this county has been through 4 or 5 county engineers in the past few years. The head of the county's Public Works department has no engineering credentials.

The DEIS is also deficient in the area of recreation. The Buck Creek Trail System receives short shrift in the DEIS. This trail system was built years ago by a local couple, with the cooperation and assistance of the Washington Department of Natural Resources. There was a trailhead, known as the Whistling Ridge Trailhead, complete with corral and campsite immediately adjoining the project area to the north. That trailhead has disappeared, along with the trail connecting it to the rest of the Buck Creek Trail System. The local chapter of Backcountry Horsemen of Washington recently had a work party on the trail system, and after much searching, found the northern end of the trail, but lost it in the clearcut to the south. The trailhead is depicted on the wooden map near Northwestern Lake, and on paper maps distributed by DNR as recently as three years ago.

Figure 4.2-27 purports to depict recreation facilities and key viewpoints. It shows the trailheads, but fails to clearly depict the trails and topography in a way to meaningfully show the potential visual impact on trail users. These include, but are not limited to the Buck Creek Trail System, and the Monte Cristo and Monte Carlo trails north of it. There are many places in the Gifford Pinchot that the project would be visible from, like Little Huckleberry Trail north of Willard. The project will be highly visible from the best southerly views from Little Huckleberry and the Buck Creek Trails, and could preclude the rebuilding of the Whistling Ridge Trail due to degradation of the trail experience. The DEIS does not discuss the disruption of a backcountry campout by aviation lights flashing to the south, and generally makes light of the impacts that will be suffered by recreationists subjected to the deterioration of their experience due to the scenic impacts associated with the project.

In sum, we think your DEIS is deficient and that the Whistling Ridge Energy Project has the wrong name, in the wrong place.

Sincerely,

Paul and Sally Newell

Michelle, Kayce (UTC)

From: Nathan Baker [[redacted]@gorgefriends.org]
Sent: Friday, August 27, 2010 4:59 PM
To: Andrew M. Montaño; Posner, Stephen (UTC)
Cc: EFSEC (UTC)
Subject: Friends' Exhibits Part 4
Attachments: K (CRGNSA 1991 Management Plan Excerpt Part II).pdf

Attached.

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CHAPTER

3

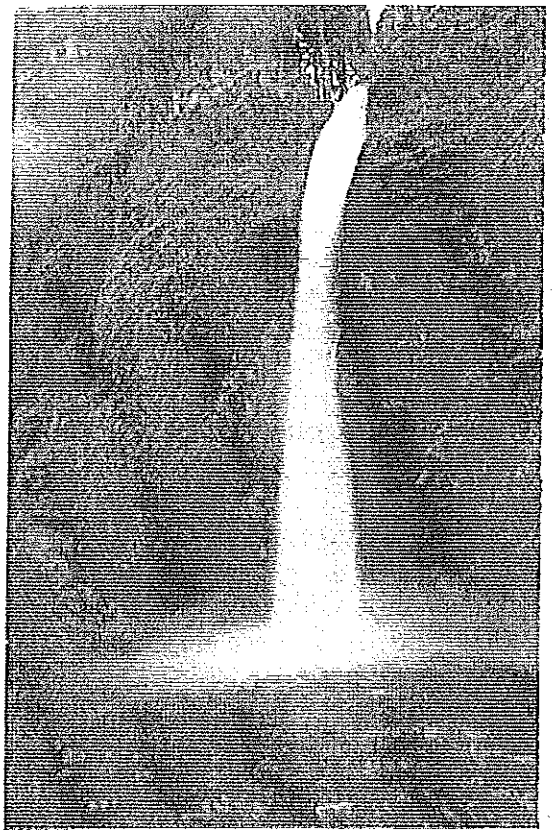
Open Space

The Columbia Gorge's diverse open space resources have in large part accounted for its reputation for superlative scenery, unique and varied ecosystems and habitats, rich heritage, and quality recreation opportunities. Unlike remote wilderness areas, the Gorge has long been a major transportation and commercial corridor, containing within its bounds major highways, federal dams, railroads, and numerous settlements. Despite this, many of its inspiring vistas, historic sites, and natural areas remain intact. These open spaces typify the features of the Gorge that make it such a special place. They offer a glimpse into a region blessed with outstanding resources, yet readily accessible for public enjoyment and enrichment.

SCENIC AREA ACT PROVISIONS

The Scenic Area Act calls upon the Gorge Commission to "protect and enhance open spaces." The Act also charges the Gorge Commission to designate land suitable for the protection and enhancement of open spaces. The Act [Section 2(l)] defines open spaces to include:

1. Scenic, cultural, and historic areas;
2. Fish and wildlife habitat;
3. Lands which support plant species that are endemic to the scenic area or which are listed as rare, threatened or endangered species pursuant to State or Federal Endangered Species Acts;
4. Ecologically and scientifically significant natural areas;
5. Outstanding scenic views and sites;
6. Water areas and wetlands;
7. Archaeological sites, Indian burial grounds and village sites, historic trails and roads and other areas which are culturally or historically significant;
8. Potential and existing recreation resources; and
9. Federal and State wild, scenic, and recreation waterways.



Horsetail Falls, Oregon

INVENTORIES AND STUDIES

Several inventories and studies were conducted to determine the locations, significance, and sensitivity of the various open space resources as defined in the Act. These inventories and studies included the following:

- Draft *National Wetlands Inventory*, prepared by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (1987). (For a complete description of the wetlands inventory, see "Inventories and Key Laws and Programs" in Part I, Chapter 3: Natural Resources.)

- National Scenic Area wildlife inventory, prepared by the Gorge Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, Washington Departments of Wildlife and Fisheries, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Oregon Natural Heritage Data Base. (For a complete description of the wildlife inventory, see "Inventories and Key Laws and Programs" in Part I, Chapter 3: Natural Resources.)

- *Identification of Representative Plant Communities and Botanically Significant Sites in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area,* compiled jointly by the Natural Heritage Program of the Washington Department of Natural Resources, the Oregon Natural Heritage Data Base, and The Nature Conservancy, January 1989. (For a complete description, see "Inventories and Key Laws and Programs" in Part I, Chapter 3: Natural Resources.)

- Resource compatibility studies for selected recreation sites, compiled jointly by the Columbia River Gorge Commission, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Department of Parks and Recreation, Washington Parks and Recreation Commission, and Washington Departments of Wildlife and Fisheries, 1990. (For a complete description, see Part III, Chapter 1: Recreation Development Plan.)

- Landscape sensitivity map, prepared as part of the scenic resource inventories by the U. S. Forest Service National Scenic Area Office, 1988. (For a complete description, see "Inventories and Studies" in Part I, Chapter 1: Scenic Resources.)

KEY ISSUES

Open spaces represent some of the most significant and sensitive resources in the Scenic Area. A variety of techniques are employed in the Management Plan to protect these resources. They include regulating uses in and around the resources through application of guidelines to protect scenic, cultural, natural, and recreation resources, and incentive programs to encourage landowners to protect such resources.

In some cases, the resources are so sensitive and significant that their protection requires designating them as Open Space. This land use designation is designed to protect such resources from uses that could adversely affect them. Some of the traditional land uses in the Gorge, such as farming, forestry, mining and residential development, could threaten the integrity of these important and potentially vulnerable resource areas mandated for protection in the Act. The protection and enhancement needs of these resources pose a significant challenge in the Management Plan.

A key issue related to this challenge involves the land use restrictions necessary to implement the Act's open space mandates. In some cases, this has necessitated limiting some existing or potential uses that may have economic value to landowners. Specifically, the need to retain reasonable economic uses on private lands while protecting open space resources presents a particularly difficult issue. In response, the Gorge Commission and Forest Service have applied the Open Space designation with great care, where it is the only effective way of meeting the Act's mandates.

OVERVIEW OF OPEN SPACE PROVISIONS

The policies for the GMA list the criteria used to determine which lands in the GMA qualify as Open Space. The policies also direct the Gorge Commission to help landowners prepare stewardship programs that protect and enhance open space resources. Stewardship programs may foster acquisition of open space lands where acquisition fulfills the objectives of a landowner.

The GMA guidelines include a list of uses that may occur on all lands designated Open Space. Guidelines for specific Open Space areas, such as Gorge Walls and Canyonlands or Chenoweth Natural Area, list additional uses that may be allowed. Most uses in Open Space may occur without review by a county planning department or the Gorge Commission. However, the Open Space guidelines do require some uses to be reviewed. For example, recreation uses can occur in Open Space only if they are found to comply with the guidelines for recreation intensity classes (Part I, Chapter 4: Recreation Resources).

Some uses must satisfy conditions listed in the Open Space guidelines themselves. For example, the Oregon Natural Heritage Program must be consulted before scientific research may occur in the Chenoweth Natural Area.

The SMA policies establish four subcategories of Open Space: scenic, natural, wildlife, and cultural. They also require a management plan to be prepared for each Open Space area. The plan will help ensure that sensitive open space resources are protected and enhanced. The elements to be addressed in each plan are listed in the SMA guidelines.

The SMA guidelines include a list of uses that may occur in Open Space without being reviewed by a county planning department or the Forest Service. The SMA guidelines also specify uses that may be allowed in Open Space after a review determines they comply with the guidelines in the Management Plan that protect scenic, cultural, natural, and recreation resources.

GMA PROVISIONS

GMA Goal

Protect those most significant and sensitive scenic, cultural, natural, and recreation resources on unimproved lands from conflicting uses and enhance them where appropriate.

GMA Objectives

1. Encourage the Secretary of Agriculture to revise the boundaries of the SMA to include private lands in the GMA that are designated Open Space and that lie adjacent to or nearby an existing SMA boundary.

2. Encourage Congress to establish an SMA to protect the remarkable scenic, cultural, natural, and recreation resources of the GMA Gorge Walls and Canyonlands Open Space area along the Historic Columbia River Highway between Hood River and Mosier.

GMA Policies

1. Only the most significant and sensitive scenic, cultural, natural, and recreation resources shall be designated as Open Space.

2. Land shall be designated as Open Space only if the use limitations are consistent with landowner objectives, or if all of the following circumstances exist:

A. Uses authorized by alternative designations threaten a documented resource.

B. Protection of the resource is demonstrably in the public interest over the long term.

C. All reasonable alternative means that might protect the resource and achieve landowner objectives have been considered and found not to provide adequate protection for the resource.

D. No lands with improvements exist within the boundaries of the Open Space.

E. Landowners have reasonable economic uses of the balance of their properties.

3. The Gorge Commission shall work with owners of lands designated Open Space to develop a program of stewardship that protects Open Space resources and achieves landowner objectives.

   Where consistent with landowner objectives, the stewardship program should encourage appropriate public and private agencies to acquire interests in Open Space lands and should inform landowners of tax and other incentive programs.

   The Gorge Commission shall establish priorities for acquisition or exchange of lands whose owners object to the Open Space designation, and shall facilitate acquisition or exchange prior to its first review of the Management Plan.

   During its first review of the Management Plan, the Gorge Commission shall review the stewardship programs and the Open Space designations of areas containing lands whose owners object to the designation. Such reviews shall take into account acquisitions and exchanges completed since plan adoption.

4. Improved lands shall not be designated Open Space. For purposes of this chapter, improved lands are those upon which a structure or use subject to county ad valorem property taxation has been constructed or is being undertaken.

5. Open Space designation shall be applied to those most outstanding scenic areas that are highly visible in the foreground or middle ground from the Columbia River or scenic travel corridors and that are sensitive to uses that the Gorge Commission may not manage by regulation (such as forest practices).

6. Generally, well defined geographic areas that possess large concentrations of cultural resources shall be designated Open Space.

7. Undeveloped portions of state park lands suitable for low-intensity recreation and unsuitable for major recreation facilities shall be designated Open Space.

8. Those wetlands with remarkable values, such as sensitive wildlife habitat or rare plant species, that are susceptible to disturbance from use and development shall be designated Open Space.

9. Open Space designations shall be applied to those most significant and sensitive natural areas that are susceptible to disturbance from use and development.

10. Uses shall be allowed in areas designated Open Space that can be undertaken without adverse effect to the resources to be protected.

11. Habitat areas of animal species that are classified as endangered or threatened by federal or state endangered species acts or the Washington Wildlife Commission may be designated Open Space.

12. Uses authorized on private land designated Open Space shall be allowed with landowner permission only.

A rare sand dune area in the eastern part of the Gorge

a. Is a unit of land created solely to establish a separate tax account;

b. Lies in different counties;

c. Lies in different sections or government lots;

d. Lies in different land use or zoning designations; or

e. Is dissected by a public or private road.

Partial retention: A visual quality objective that provides for management activities that may be evident but must remain visually subordinate to the characteristic landscape. Activities may repeat form, line, color, or texture common to the characteristic landscape, but changes in their qualities of size, amount, intensity, direction, pattern, etc., shall remain visually subordinate to the characteristic landscape.

Practicable: Able to be done, considering technology and cost.

Preexisting: Existing prior to the adoption of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Management Plan.

Project area: The geographic area or areas within which new development and uses may cause changes in the character or use of cultural resources, if any such resources exist.

Public use facility: Recreation development(s) that meet the definition of "recreation facility" in the Management Plan and are open for use by the general public. Private clubs and other facilities limited to members or otherwise restricted in availability shall not be considered public use facilities.

Rare plant species: Used in a generic sense to refer to various categories of sensitive plants cited in federal and state programs.

Recreation facility: A cluster or grouping of recreational developments or improvements located in relatively close proximity to one another, and that are not separated in distance by more than 1/4 mile of land that does not contain any such developments or improvements, except for roads and/or pathways.

Reconnaissance survey: Actions conducted to determine if archaeological resources are present in an area that would be affected by a proposed use. Reconnaissance surveys may include archival research, surface surveys, subsurface testing, and ethnographic research.

Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS): A means of classifying areas in relation to the types of recreation opportunities and experiences they provide or are

Retention: A visual quality objective that provides for management activities that are not visually evident to the casual visitor. Management activities may only repeat form, line, color, and texture that are frequently found in the characteristic landscape. Changes in their qualities of size, amount, intensity, direction, pattern, etc., shall not be evident.

Review uses: Proposed uses and developments that must be reviewed by a county planning department, the Gorge Commission, or the Forest Service to determine if they comply with the policies and guidelines in the Management Plan.

Riparian area: The area immediately adjacent to streams, ponds, lakes, and wetlands that directly contributes to the water quality and habitat components of the water body. This may include areas that have high water tables and soils and vegetation that exhibit characteristics of wetness, as well as upland areas immediately adjacent to the water body that directly contribute shade, nutrients, cover, or debris, or that directly enhance water quality within the water body.

Road: The entire right-of-way of any public or private way that provides ingress to or egress from property by means of vehicles or other means or that provides travel between places by means of vehicles. "Road" includes, but is not limited to:

1. Ways described as streets, highways, throughways, or alleys.

2. Road-related structures that are in the right-of-way, such as tunnels, culverts, or similar structures.

3. Structures that provide for continuity of the right-of-way, such as bridges.

Scenic Area: The Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.

Scenic travel corridor: Those portions of Interstate 84, the Historic Columbia River Highway, Oregon Highway 35, and Washington State Routes 14, 141, and 142 located in the Scenic Area and specifically designated to be managed as scenic and recreational travel routes.

Secretary: The Secretary of Agriculture.

Sensitive plant species: Plant species that are (1) endemic to the Columbia River Gorge and vicinity, (2) listed as endangered or threatened pursuant to federal or state endangered species acts, or (3) listed as endangered, threatened or sensitive by the Oregon or Washington Natural Heritage Program.

In the SMA, sensitive plant species also include plant species recognized by the Regional Forester as needing special management to prevent them from being placed on federal or state endangered species lists.

Travelers accommodations: Any establishment having rooms rented or kept for rent on a daily or weekly basis to travelers or transients for a charge or fee paid or to be paid for rental use or use of facilities.

Treaty rights or other rights: Rights reserved by the Indian tribes through the Treaties of 1855. These include the right of fishing at all usual and accustomed places, as well as the privilege of pasturing livestock and hunting and gathering on open and unclaimed lands in common with the citizens of the states.

Tributary fish habitat: Streams that are used by anadromous or resident fish for spawning, rearing and/or migration.

Undertaking: Any project, activity, program or development or change in land use that can result in changes in the character or use of a cultural resource, if any such cultural resources are located in the area of potential effects. For federal undertakings, the project, activity, or program must be under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a federal agency or licensed or assisted by a federal agency. Undertakings include new and continuing projects, activities, or programs and any of their elements [36 CFR 800.2(o)].

Unimproved lands: Lands that generally do not have developments such as buildings or structures.

Upland: Any area that does not qualify as a wetland because the associated hydrologic regime is not sufficiently wet to elicit development of vegetation, soils, and/or hydrologic characteristics associated with wetlands.

Uses allowed outright: New uses and developments that may occur without being reviewed by a county planning department, the Gorge Commission, or the Forest Service to determine if they are consistent with the Management Plan.

Utility facility: Any structure that provides for the transmission or distribution of water, sewer, fuel, electricity, or communications.

Viewshed: A landscape unit seen from a key viewing area.

Visual Quality Objective (VQO): A set of visual management goals established by the Forest Service to achieve a desired visual objective. These objectives include retention and partial retention, and others in the Mt. Hood and Gifford Pinchot National Forest Plans.

Visually subordinate: A description of the relative visibility of a structure where that structure does not noticeably contrast with the surrounding landscape, as viewed from a specified vantage point (generally a key viewing area, for the Management Plan). As opposed to structures that are fully screened, structures

Michelle, Kayce (UTC)

From: Nathan Baker [redacted@gorgefriends.org]
Sent: Friday, August 27, 2010 5:01 PM
To: Andrew M. Montaño; Posner, Stephen (UTC)
Cc: EFSEC (UTC)
Subject: Friends' Exhibits Part 5
Attachments: O (NREL Wind Speed Map for Whistling Ridge Area).pdf; M (Breckel Memorandum on Mapping the National Scenic Area Boundary).pdf; N (Gorge GIS I-84 Visibility Map).pdf

Attached.

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MANAGEMENT AREA CONSIDERATIONS IN DRAFTING THE COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA ACT

Prepared by Jeff Breckel

September 8, 1991

Role in the Drafting of the Act

From April 1978 to October 1986 I served as the Executive Director of the Oregon and Washington Columbia River Gorge Commissions. The Commissions were created by their respective states in the 1930's as advisory bodies. The mission of the Commissions was to work with federal, state, and local governments, landowners, resource managers, and the interested public to secure protection and enhancement of Gorge scenic, natural, cultural and recreational values.

In my capacity as the Commission's Executive Director, I was intimately involved with efforts to draft and secure the passage of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act. This involvement included serving on an informal staff level working group which drafted in large part the scenic area act passed by Congress in 1986. The working group was comprised staff from the Oregon and Washington governors' offices and Congressional delegations. The group met a number of times in the Northwest and Washington, D.C. to prepare draft legislation and consulted frequently during the many months of deliberations.

The observations made in this paper are based on my recollections of the discussions and decisions of that informal working group.

Management Area Designations

The three tier management structure setforth in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act was a key element in securing the regional consensus necessary to obtain passage of the Act. It put in place a management structure that recognized not only the natural qualities of the Gorge but also long-established human uses and activities and the role of state and local governments in directing such activities.

Special Management Areas were intended to include the most significant and fragile lands in the Gorge. These lands were to possess the area's most important and unique scenic, natural, cultural, and recreation resources. By the virtue of their character, these lands were to be afforded the highest level of protection. The U.S. Forest Service was judged as the entity best suited to carry out the management of these lands. Acquisition of land both in fee and less than fee was authorized. It was also

anticipated that land use restrictions would be the most stringent for these areas. Land owners were offered the option of being bought out if they deemed these restrictions too onerous.

On the other end of the management structure was the Urban Areas. These were to be lands already committed to urban growth or needed to accommodate growth in the foreseeable future. The Act imposed no use restrictions on these lands. Local government land use authority was to remain unchanged.

Between the Special Management and Urban Areas came the General Management Areas. These were lands which were not committed to or needed for urban purposes. They also were not to include the lands with unique scenic, natural, cultural and recreation qualities. In general, these lands contained a mix of human uses including agriculture, forestry, public and private recreation, rural residential development, and rural community development.

It was agreed that, while these lands were not critical or unique, they were nonetheless important to the overall character of the Gorge. It was agreed that existing land use trends could and should be continued so long as they did so in a manner which did not adversely affect overall Gorge values. It was felt that land use controls in the General Management Areas should be more flexible and less stringent than those in the Special Management areas. Land acquisition was not authorized because it was believed land use regulations could afford the necessary protection without being overly onerous.

The management approach included for these lands in the Act was based largely on Oregon statewide planning process. It was anticipated that the Commission would provide policy direction and guidance to local governments. Local governments would in turn have the flexibility to forge balanced land use regulations which would not only meet the Commission's guidance but also accommodate the needs of Gorge residents.

Scenic Area Mapping

The National Scenic Area mapping effort was not in any sense a well defined or professional cartographic effort. Working materials, maps, and input often varied greatly in both detail and accuracy. I participated in the mapping exercise from its initiation through the final review of the official maps published by the U.S. Forest Service.

The north/south boundaries were an attempt to better define a rim-to-rim viewshed. Specifically, the boundaries endeavored to include those lands visible from the river, major travel routes and viewpoints. The boundaries drawn by state and Congressional staff using topic maps, photos, a rough viewshed map prepared by the National Park Service during its earlier Gorge study, and the

results of field visits. The only exceptions to the viewshed concept were the instances where the boundaries were extended up various major Gorge tributary streams.

The process for drawing boundaries between Special and General Management Areas was also subjective in many areas. Special Management Area boundaries were based on field visits, photos, the NPS viewshed map, and a variety of inputs regarding the nature, location, and significance scenic, natural, and cultural resources.

As noted earlier, it was intended that Urban areas include lands already committed to urban growth or needed to accommodate growth in the foreseeable future. In Oregon, this was achieved by using the State-approved Urban Growth Boundaries (UGB). UGB boundary maps were obtained from The Dalles, Mosier, Hood River, and Cascade Locks. The maps varied in greatly in scale and detail and it was difficult to transfer them to the base maps being used. I do not recall seeing a UGB or city limit map for Troutdale which probably explains the report that a portion of the Troutdale UGB area falls within a Special Management Area.

In Washington, mapping of Urban areas was more difficult and subjective. Unlike their Oregon counterparts, Washington cities had no urban growth boundaries developed to a standard criteria. The intent of the working group was to include lands within established city or town limits plus some additional area for future growth. Also, unlike Oregon, Urban Areas were designated for a number of unincorporated areas.

For Klickitat County, the basis for designating Urban Area boundaries was the County's zoning map. Areas exempt from the County's Gorge protection overlay zone were included in the Urban Areas. One exception was Dallesport where the Urban Area boundary was expanded at the request of the County.

In general, however, Klickitat County lands within the Urban Areas included small rural communities such as Lyle and Wishram which had a compact mix of medium to high density residential zoning as well as areas zoned for commercial and industrial uses. Also included as Urban Areas were cities of Bingen and White Salmon and surrounding unincorporated zoned for residential, commercial and industrial purposes.

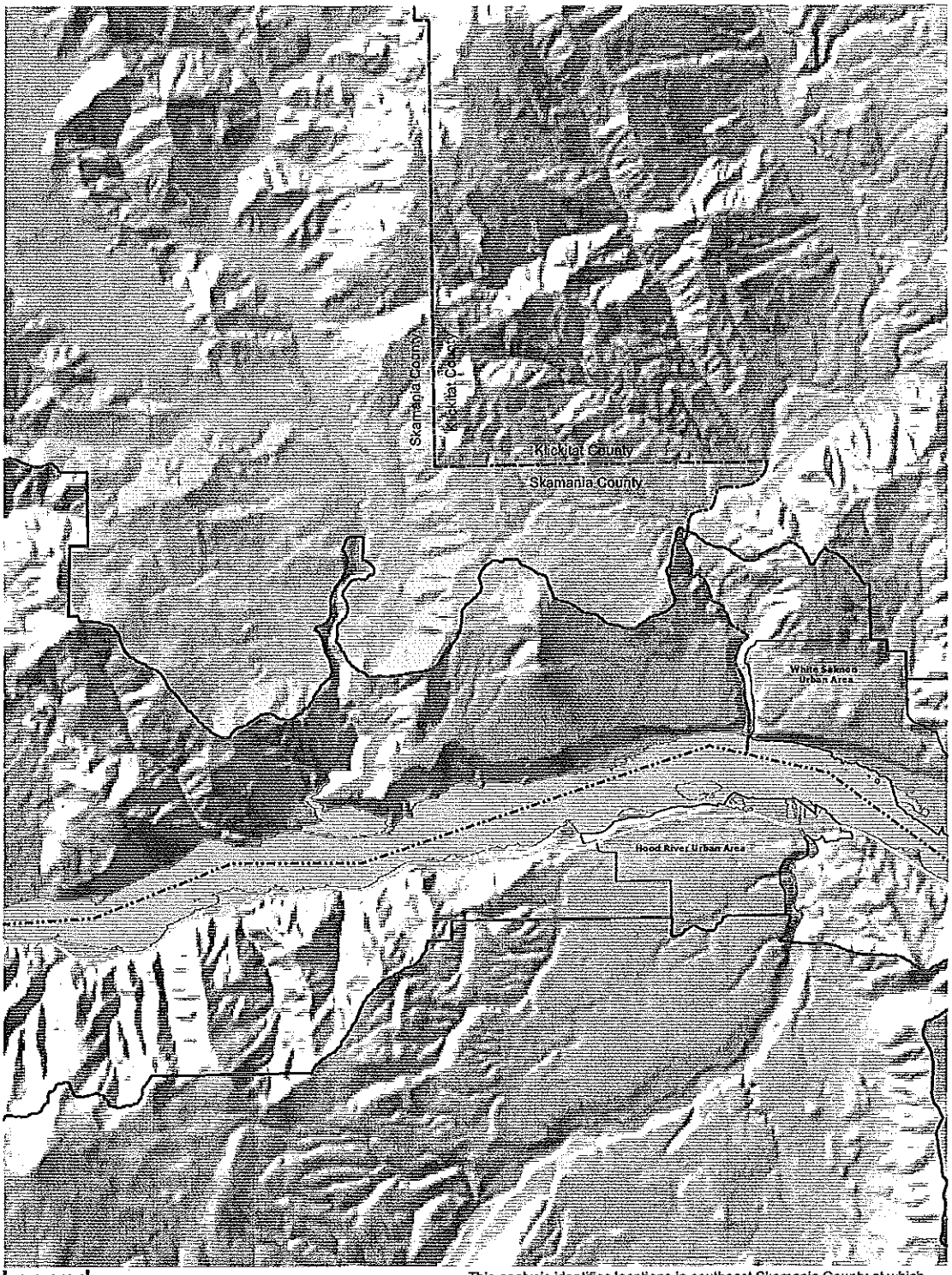
Designation of Urban Areas in Skamania County was perhaps the most subjective. The County had no zoning upon which to base a decision. As a starting point lands within the incorporated cities Stevenson and North Bonneville were included within Urban Areas. The Stevenson Urban Area also included at the request of County and City officials a large unincorporated and undeveloped area north of the city. The Home Valley Urban Area and its boundaries were established largely at the request of County Commissioner Ed Callahan. Carson which for all purposes falls outside the Gorge

was included as an Urban Area so that it would be eligible for the economic development assistance provided for in the Act.

No Urban Areas were designated in Clark County, although the Western Scenic Area boundary effectively defines a Washougal Urban Area. Boundary discussions in the Washougal area focused on that area south of State Route 14 (SR-14) and east of the existing industrial park. Issues involved the proposed boundaries for the Steigerwald Lake National Wildlife Refuge and future expansion of the Port of Camas/Washougal Industrial park. City officials also voiced interest recreational development of Reed Island and the and the adjacent Columbia River beaches.

I do not recall the City of Washougal or Clark County making any boundary proposal north of SR-14. Nor do I recall the City or the County submitting any information on Washougal urban areas or infrastructure improvements made or planned to support urban growth. Given the urban area mapping effort for other communities, it is quite possible, if not likely, that some boundary accommodation would have been made had the City and County offered a reasonable proposal prior to the Act's passage.

Wind Turbine Locations Visible from I-84



Legend

- I-84
- Urban Area Boundary
- Scenic Area Boundary
- County Boundaries

Visibility from I-84

VALUE

- NOT Visible
- Visible

Map and Data Analysis prepared for Friends of the Columbia Gorge
Map and Data Analysis by Gorge GIS www.gorgegis.com
Date:9/02/08

This analysis identifies locations in southeast Skamania County at which a 415-foot-tall wind turbine would likely be visible to a 6-foot-tall observer on I-84.

The I-84 Visibility Analysis is based on a bare earth Digital Elevation Model (DEM) and does not take into consideration the height of vegetation or structures.

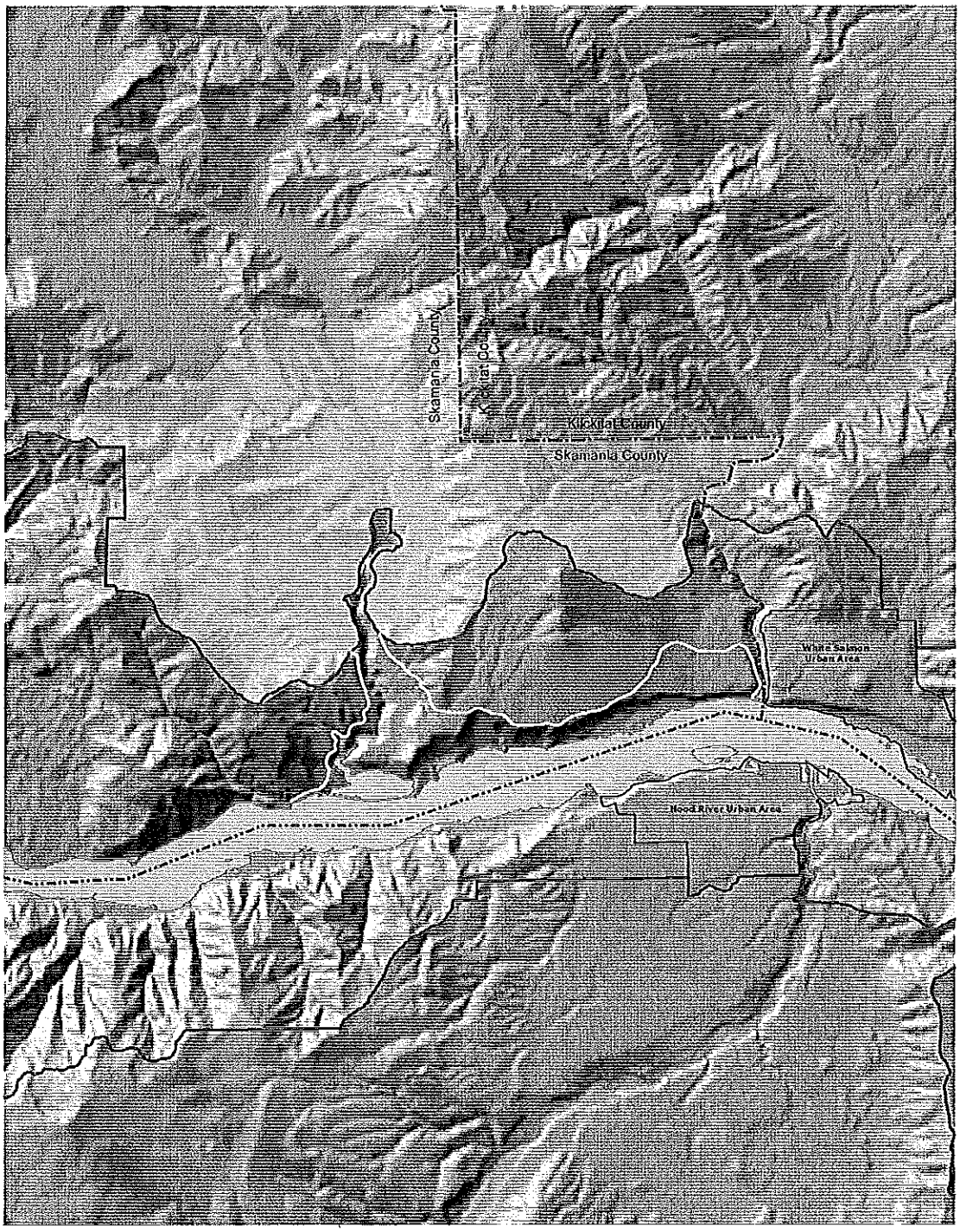
Elevation values inside of the NSA boundary were included in this analysis, but results are shown only for areas outside of the NSA boundary.

All horizontal locations are not survey measurements and represent general locations only.

All vertical measurements do not represent survey measurements.

Data Sources:
Elevation Data: USGS 10 Meter DEM from the BLM
Urban Area: USFS National Scenic Area
Scenic Area Boundary: USFS National Scenic Area
I-84 Road: USFS National Scenic Area
Visibility from I-84: Gorge GIS

Wind Turbine Locations Visible from Cook-Underwood Road



This analysis identifies locations in southeast Skamania County at which a 415-foot-tall wind turbine would likely be visible to a 6-foot-tall observer on Cook-Underwood Road within the NSA.

Legend

- Cook-Underwood Road
- Urban Area Boundary
- Scenic Area Boundary
- County Boundaries

Visibility from Cook-Underwood Road

VALUE

- Not Visible
- Visible

The Cook-Underwood Road Visibility Analysis is based on a bare earth Digital Elevation Model (DEM) and does not take into consideration the height of vegetation or structures.

Elevation values inside of the NSA boundary were included in this analysis, but results are shown only for areas outside of the NSA boundary.

All horizontal locations are not survey measurements and represent general locations only.

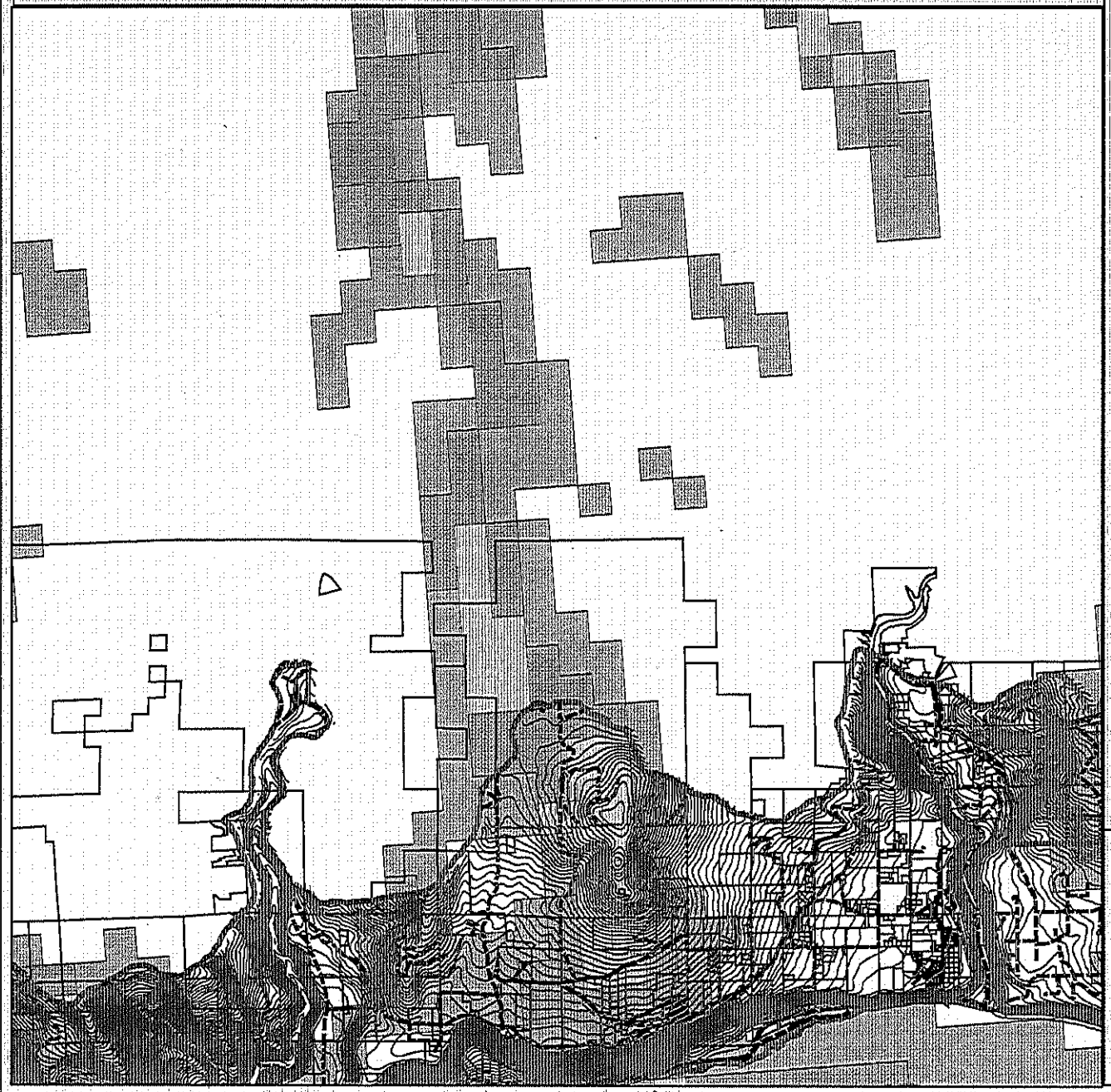
All vertical measurements do not represent survey measurements.

Map and Data Analysis prepared for Friends of the Columbia Gorge
Map and Data Analysis by Gorge GIS www.gorgegis.com

Date:9/2/08

Data Sources:
Elevation Data: USGS 10 Meter DEM from the BLM
Urban Area: USFS National Scenic Area
Scenic Area Boundary: USFS National Scenic Area
Cook-Underwood Road : USFS National Scenic Area
Visibility from Cook-Underwood Road: Gorge GIS

Whistling Ridge Energy Project Wind Speed Data from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Friends of the Columbia Gorge

Legend

- topo_40
- road
- GMA
- SMA
- nsa_taxlots

pnw_50mwindnouma

WPC

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

1 0 1 2 Miles

Map Date: 26 Aug 10