

EXHIBIT C

SEPA Environmental Checklist

Proposed Wild Horse Expansion Area

June 2008

WAC 197-11-960 Environmental checklist.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "does not apply." IN ADDITION, complete the SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS (part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer," and "affected geographic area," respectively.

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Wild Horse Expansion Project

2. Name of applicant:

Puget Sound Energy (PSE)

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

**Puget Sound Energy
10885 NE 4th Street
Bellevue, WA 98009
Attn: Scott Williams
Phone: 253-670-2319**

4. Date checklist prepared: **July 1, 2008**

5. Agency requesting checklist: **Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC)**

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

PSE anticipates that, once necessary approvals are received, construction will begin in 2009 with the new turbines producing electricity by 2010.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain. **No.**

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

Environmental documentation for the overall Wild Horse Wind Facility was included in the EIS for the Site Certification for that project, which is available at the EFSEC office at 925 Plum Street, Olympia, WA 98504-3172, or on the EFSEC web site at efsec.wa.gov. As part of the Site Certification Agreement (SCA) amendment for the expansion area, additional studies have been conducted, including the following:

- **Wildlife, Habitat, and Rare Plant Study (WEST 2007) – Appendix A**
- **Visual Quality Evaluation (DEA 2008) – Appendix B**
- **Archeological Surveys (Lithic Analysts 2008) – Ongoing**
- **Geotechnical Investigation (Kleinfelder 2008) - Ongoing**
- **Microwave Beam Pass Study (DEA 2008) – Ongoing**

Most of the environmental surveys listed above were conducted within study corridors as identified in the attached reports. PSE proposes that construction be permitted anywhere within the areas studied, in order to facilitate flexibility during the construction phase “micrositing” process. This flexibility is needed in order to ensure the most robust wind resource, and to adjust facility locations around unforeseen site attributes identified prior to and during construction, such as geotechnical constraints or cultural resources. See attached figures for site location and layout:

- **Figure 1 – Vicinity Map**
- **Figure 2 – Site Map**
- **Figure 3 – Preliminary Site Layout**

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

No.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

EFSEC: Approval of amendment of the SCA according to Chapter 463-66 WAC—Other permits, approvals, and licenses such as NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit, permits for the batch plant and rock crusher work, and air quality permits, would be reviewed and issued by EFSEC in accordance with its consolidated permitting authority.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Determinations of No Hazard

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The Final EIS (FEIS) for the Wild Horse Wind Power Project (WHWPP) was published by EFSEC on May 16, 2005. On July 26, 2005, Governor Gregoire approved the SCA for the project. Construction of the project was completed in December 2006.

The Certificate Holder has requested an amendment to the SCA in order to install 26 new wind turbines to the project, which currently has 127 turbines (Figures 1 and 2). The expansion would add approximately 1,280 acres immediately to the north of the existing 8,600-acre site. The permanent footprint of new turbines, roads, and support facilities will be approximately 2-3 percent of the total site area (Figure 3). While turbines have been conceptually located for the purposes of wind analysis and conceptual visual impact assessment, their final locations could be anywhere within the turbine corridors studied, as determined during the “micrositing” process. The expansion project will boost Wild Horse generating capacity by as much as a projected 52 megawatts (MW). The proposed expansion remains within the maximum number of turbines (158) and power output (312 MW) authorized by the SCA.

The proposed project will include construction of additional roads, turbine pads, and underground collection system. Road lengths proposed for the project are as follows:

- **Existing Roads Abandoned and Restored: 2.9 miles**
- **Existing Roads Improved: 3.0 miles**
- **New Roads: 5.3 miles**

Existing roads that cannot be used for project access will be abandoned and restored wherever possible.

The proposed expansion would result in an expansion of the existing on-site substation. Power would then be transported out on the existing feeder line for the WHWPP. The project would be maintained using the WHWPP maintenance facility.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The proposed expansion area is located due north of the existing Wild Horse Wind Farm Facility, on approximately 1,280 acres within Sections 8, 9, and 17 of T18N, Range 21 East. The site is located approximately 13 miles east of Ellensburg near the headwaters of Skookumchuck Creek.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a. General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other

The site is located on several north-south and east-west trending ridgetops north of Whiskey Dick Mountain.

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

The steepest slope on the site is approximately 40 percent.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

Major geologic units on the site include upper Grande Ronde Basalt and Frenchman Springs Member of Wanapum Basalt. The site is dominated by a combination of rocky lithosols on shallow ridgetops and deeper stony loams on the slopes. Upland soils on the site include the following series:

- Argabak Series: consists of very shallow soils formed from loess and residuum from basalt. They are well-drained with slow to very rapid runoff and moderately slow permeability. Slopes are 0 to 65 percent, with a bedrock contact at depths ranging from 4 to 12 inches. Associated soils are Whiskey Dick soils, occurring on hill slopes and ridge tops with a thickness of 20 to 40 inches over bedrock. Whiskey Dick soils are clayey, well-drained soils with slow to very rapid runoff and slow permeability.
- Rock Creek series: consists of shallow and very shallow soils formed in residuum from basalt bedrock. They are well-drained with slow to medium runoff and moderately slow permeability. Slopes are 0 to 70 percent, with a bedrock contact at a depth of 14 inches.
- Vantage Series: consists of shallow soils formed in residuum and colluvium from basalt bedrock. They are well-drained with slow to very rapid runoff and moderately slow permeability. Slopes are 0 to 45 percent, and depth to bedrock typically ranges from 4 to 12 inches.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

No. There is an historic landslide mapped on the south side of Whiskey Dick Mountain, approximately 2 miles south of the proposed expansion area. Soils in the expansion area have a low potential for landslides.

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Estimated cut-and-fill requirement for the project are listed in the following table:

	Excavation/Cut (cy)	Embankment/Fill (cy)
Roadways	63,000	115,500
WTG Site (pads)	4,000	6,000
Laydown Area	4,100	4,100
Batch Plant	2,000	2,000
Totals	73,100	127,600

A total of approximately 129,000 cubic yards of quarry/borrow material will be required for surfacing and base material for roads and pads. Cut and fill requirements for the laydown area and the batch plant will be balanced over the site.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

Soils on the site have a high potential for runoff, particularly on steep (>40 percent) slopes. Most project construction will occur on ridgetops and areas with shallow slopes. However, some erosion is possible, particularly where excavation on a steep slope is required for access roads or turbine pads. No significant soil erosion would occur during operation and maintenance of the expansion area. All temporarily disturbed areas (i.e., laydown areas, utility trenches) will be revegetated following construction. A berm will completely surround the batch plant to prevent runoff escaping this area into local ephemeral drainages.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

Approximately 29 acres of permanent ground disturbance will be added to the WHWPP, according to the following categories:

Description	Permanent Disturbed Area (acres)	Temporary Disturbed Area (acres)	Total Disturbance (acres)
Roads Total (net – existing)	22	30	52
Wind Turbine Sites	7	3	10
Electrical Collection System	0	17	17
Concrete Batch Plant	0	2	2
Quarry Site/Processing/Borrow Pit	-	7	7
Substation Expansion	0	0	0
Total	29	59	88

These estimates assume that no new disturbed area is required for the substation expansion. The new substation will be placed on an area of compact fill immediately adjacent to the existing facility. Also, the net road disturbance is calculated by subtracting the area of existing roads that will be improved from the net total area of project roads.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

All mitigation measures in the FEIS for the WHWPP would be followed.

A Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the expansion will be prepared and appended to the existing plan for the WHWPP. Once construction is complete and the site stabilized, the expansion would be managed according to the existing Operations SWPPP. In addition, the following mitigation measures are proposed in order to minimize disturbance from the expansion:

- Underground collector cables will be installed adjacent to roads in the expansion area. A maximum of two new circuits will be installed with one on each side of the roads to minimize disturbance.
- Where the two new circuits are routed through existing project roads, underground cables will be located within the road prism to prevent further disturbance in this area.
- Expansion of the substation will occur within the existing footprint of the disturbance.
- The existing laydown yard used for the WHWPP, will be re-used for the expansion.
- To the greatest extent practicable, existing road alignments will be retained for construction of project roads.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

Construction activity would temporarily generate fugitive dust and tailpipe emissions from construction equipment at the project site, including the concrete batch plant, delivery vehicles, and other construction equipment. Operational air impacts would be minor and similar to those currently occurring on the facility.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

All mitigation measures contained in the FEIS for the WHWPP would be followed.

3. Water

a. Surface:

- 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Yes. Creeks and springs located within the proposed expansion area include the Skookumchuck and Whiskey Jim creeks, as well as Basalt Springs, Seabrock Springs, and several other unnamed seeps. The project is located near the headwaters of Skookumchuck Creek, which begins as an ephemeral drainage in the vicinity of the Wild Horse Expansion Project and then flows east and southeast where it joins the Columbia River. Whiskey Jim Creek flows west and joins Parke Creek at the edge of the Kittitas Valley. Both creeks are classified as Type N ephemeral streams or Unknown by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The National Wetland Inventory does not identify any wetlands within the proposed expansion area boundary. None of the water bodies on the site are considered Shorelines of the State.

- 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

Yes, several access roads will be within 200 feet of the identified ephemeral drainages or seeps.

- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

None.

- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No.

- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

No.

- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

No.

b. Ground:

- 1) Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No groundwater will be withdrawn for purposes of construction, operation or maintenance of the proposed expansion area. All construction-related water will be brought in from outside sources. Surface water that collects within the perimeter of the batch plant or quarry will not be allowed to drain to adjacent surface waters, but will be allowed to infiltrate or evaporate. However, all project facilities are well above the local groundwater table, so it will not significantly affect groundwater quality, quantity, or flow.

- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

None.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

- 1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

Precipitation could result in surface runoff from project facilities during project construction. However, the project would implement Best Management Practices and measures from the existing SWPPP to ensure that most surface water runoff would infiltrate directly into the surface soils surrounding project facilities. General stormwater pollution control measures are described in detail in the attached project SWPPP.

- 2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

With implementation of proposed mitigation measures, no waste materials would be expected to enter ground or surface waters.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water impacts, if any:

All mitigation measures in the FEIS for the WHWPP would be followed.

A Construction SWPPP for the expansion will be prepared and appended to the existing plan for the WHWPP. Once construction is complete and the site stabilized, the expansion would be managed according to the existing Operations SWPPP.

In order to minimize ground disturbance resulting from the project, and therefore minimize the potential for impacts to surface and groundwater, the following additional mitigation measures are proposed:

- **Underground collector cables will be installed adjacent to roads in the expansion area. A maximum of two new circuits will be installed with one on each side of the roads to minimize disturbance.**
- **Where the two new circuits are routed through existing project roads, underground cables will be located within the road prism to prevent further disturbance in this area.**
- **Expansion of the substation will occur within the existing footprint of the disturbance.**
- **The existing laydown yard used for the WHWPP, will be re-used for the expansion.**
- **To the greatest extent practicable, existing road alignments will be retained for construction of project roads.**

4. Plants

a. Check or circle types of vegetation found on the site:

_____ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other

X_____ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other (**ponderosa pine**)

X_____ shrubs (**big sagebrush, stiff sagebrush, antelope bitterbrush, squaw currant, wood's rose, mountain snowberry, Oregon grape, ceanothus**)

X_____ grass (**bluebunch wheatgrass, bulbous bluegrass, Sandberg's bluegrass, Idaho fescue, cheatgrass**)

_____ pasture

_____ crop or grain

_____ wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other

_____ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other

X_____ other types of vegetation (**hedgehog cactus, sagebrush violet, gray's lomatium, balsamroot, sagebrush buttercup, death camas**)

Vegetation is further described in the Vegetation and Wildlife Baseline Report in Appendix A.

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

Construction of new roads, turbine pads, and utility trenches will permanently remove approximately 29 acres of native vegetation and temporarily impact 59 acres of native vegetation. Most of the impacts will occur to sparse and medium shrub-steppe and lithosol habitat.

c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

Rare plant surveys were conducted on project areas during peak flowering and/or fruiting periods during 2006 and 2008. No threatened or endangered plant species were found. Listed plant species may occur on portions of the expansion area outside the turbine corridors and areas occupied by project facilities such as roads, the laydown area, quarry, and batch plant. One Washington State "Review" plant species was found – the hedgehog cactus. This plant species has been found on the existing Wild Horse Wind Farm as well as the Vantage Wind Farm. It appears to be widespread on lithosol habitats in the region.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

All mitigation measures identified in the EIS for the WHWPP would be followed. These procedures include reseeding with native grasses and shrubs, and monitoring reseeded areas to ensure success. All permanent and temporary habitat impacts from the Wild Horse Expansion Project are still considered to be fully mitigated by the original 600-acre mitigation parcel set aside for the overall impacts of the WHWPP.

In order to minimize ground disturbance resulting from the project, and therefore minimize the potential for impacts to surface and groundwater, the following additional mitigation measures are proposed:

- Underground collector cables will be installed adjacent to roads in the expansion area. A maximum of two new circuits will be installed with one on each side of the roads to minimize disturbance.
- Where the two new circuits are routed through existing project roads, underground cables will be located within the road prism to prevent further disturbance in this area.
- Expansion of the substation will occur within the existing footprint of the disturbance.
- The existing laydown yard used for the WHWPP will be re-used for the expansion.
- To the greatest extent practicable, existing road alignments will be retained for construction of project roads.

5. Animals

a. Circle any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other: **Several raptor nests are documented in the expansion area.**

mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other:

fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other:

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

No federally listed threatened or endangered species have been documented on or near the site. Of 36 state-listed threatened and endangered species, the ferruginous hawk and greater sage-grouse have been documented in the vicinity of the project. A single sage-grouse nest with eggs was found during monitoring surveys in 2007 at the existing WHWPP. One possible ferruginous hawk observation was made in 2006, but could not be confirmed. Two adult greater sage-grouse incidental observations were recorded, one in September 2007 and one in June 2008, at the existing WHWPP near Skookumchuck Heights Spring. A total of six (five ground based and one aerial) sage-grouse lek surveys were conducted between March and April of 2008 on the entire Wild Horse Wind Facility, including the expansion area. No leks were observed.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

The WHWPP and the expansion area are located within the Pacific Flyway. The project site is not a documented migration route for birds, but songbirds in the West appear to migrate across a broad front, so these birds could occasionally move across the wind farm facility, mostly at night. The project is located in an area designated by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) as winter range for mule deer and elk, and is located in the extreme southeast portion of the Quilomene migration corridor. See Appendix A for more information.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

All mitigation measures identified in the FEIS for the WHWPP would be followed. Consistent with WDFW's guidelines, permanent impacts on habitat would be replaced at a ratio equal to or greater than 1:1 for grasslands and 2:1 for shrub-steppe. The original Wild Horse project designated a 600-acre parcel for mitigation and fenced it to exclude livestock but not game species. The mitigation area available at this parcel meets the requirements of the original project as well as the expansion project. Moreover, PSE is participating in a Coordinated Resource Management Plan which includes the project site. This process will result in improved rangeland habitat for livestock and wildlife. Additionally, PSE is granting a voluntary conservation easement to WDFW on the entire Wild Horse site which will be extended to include the expansion area upon approval of the SCA amendment. In order to minimize habitat impacts resulting from the project, the following additional mitigation measures are proposed:

- Underground collector cables will be installed adjacent to roads in the expansion area. A maximum of two new circuits will be installed with one on each side of the roads to minimize disturbance.
- Where the two new circuits are routed through existing project roads, underground cables will be located within the road prism to prevent further disturbance in this area.
- Expansion of the substation will occur within the existing footprint of the disturbance.
- The existing laydown yard used for the WHWPP, will be re-used for the expansion.
- To the greatest extent practicable, existing road alignments will be retained for construction of project roads.

6. Energy and natural resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

During periods of low wind, the proposed turbines would consume electricity. This electricity would be provided by the WHWPP solar facility and by power electricity from the grid. Diesel fuel and unleaded gasoline would be used by vehicles for site personnel. As an alternative energy facility, the project would produce significantly more power than it consumes.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

All measures identified in the FEIS for the WHWPP would be implemented.

7. Environmental health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

Potential environmental health hazards would be similar to those identified in the FEIS for the WHWPP.

1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

None.

2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

All mitigation measures identified in the FEIS for the WHWPP would be implemented.

b. Noise

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

Ambient noise in the expansion area is very low, with no sensitive receptors within 0.5 mile.

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Short-term sources of noise include construction traffic, operation of the rock quarry and the concrete batch plant, blasting, and portable generators. Long-term noise sources include new wind turbines, occasional maintenance traffic, and potentially increased noise from the substation. Construction noise is likely to create noise in excess of the normal background levels at the nearest residences to the expansion area, which are approximately 1 mile northwest of proposed S-string. Traffic noise generated by the project would be in excess of normal background levels on the wind farm, but within typical levels for the surrounding communities.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

All mitigation measures identified in the FEIS for the WHWPP would be implemented. All proposed turbines would be located at least 0.5 mile from existing residences.

8. Land and shoreline use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?

The site is currently undeveloped, and has been historically used for grazing and recreation, including hunting and native plant collection.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

Yes. The site has historically been used for grazing.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

There are three temporary meteorological towers on the site.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

No.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

The current zoning classifications on the site are Forest and Range and Commercial Agriculture (Kittitas County Zoning Map 2005). The expansion area is located in an area (Township 18N, Range 21E) which has been pre-identified by Kittitas County for wind facility siting. Consequently, no change in the County's Comprehensive Plan or Zoning Code is needed for this project.

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

The current comprehensive plan designations on the site are Commercial Agriculture and Rural with a pre-determined Wind Farm Resource overlay (Kittitas County Comprehensive Plan 2008).

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Not applicable.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.

Most of the site is designated as mule deer winter range by WDFW.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

The Wild Horse Expansion Project would employ approximately 2-5 additional full-time staff, not including construction personnel.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

No residents would be displaced by the project.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Not applicable.

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

The proposed project is located within an area designated by the County for wind development and is compatible with existing and future uses. Grazing and hunting will continue on the property in the future.

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Not applicable.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Not applicable.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

Not applicable.

10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

The tallest structures on the site will be the proposed wind turbines, whose blades will extend a total of approximately 350 feet above the existing ground surface.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

Based on the results of the visibility analysis (see Appendix B), most of the turbines on the expansion area will be visible at a distance of greater than five miles from areas east of the Columbia River and from areas west of the town of Kittitas, Washington. Turbines would be visible from the wind farm itself and from Beacon Ridge Road to the north at a closer distance. However, existing forest to the north of the expansion area will screen the turbines to a large extent from persons traveling on that road. Residents living northwest of the expansion area would see more turbines than currently but the turbines will blend with the existing turbines from this perspective. Small numbers of turbines will be visible from north-facing slopes on ridges within 5 miles of the project. In areas more than 5 miles from the project site, turbines may be visible, but they will be relatively small elements in the overall view, and will tend to fade into the background, particularly at times when the atmosphere is less than completely clear. The existing wind turbines at the Wild Horse Wind Facility have a limited effect on the overall character and visual quality of the landscape from these areas. Overall, the proposed project will have a low potential level of visual impact due to the low number of potential viewers in the relatively remote area north of the existing wind facility, and the distance to population centers and major roads.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

All of the mitigation measures in the FEIS for the WHWPP would be implemented.

11. Light and glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

The project will provide no additional light and glare during the day. FAA warning beacons will be placed on the wind turbines that will be visible to pilots at night. The lights will blink simultaneously to minimize nighttime intrusion. These beacons will be coordinated with FAA lights on the existing wind facility. No additional facility lighting will be required.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

The existing red warning beacons are visible from surrounding areas at night that are sparsely populated. Additional beacons will be located farther to the north along Beacon Ridge and will be visible for several miles.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

None.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

Project lighting will be limited to that required by the FAA. New lights will be coordinated with the existing system so all lights are blinking simultaneously.

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

The area in and around the expansion area is used for dispersed recreation, primarily hunting, horseback riding, and camping. The Quilomene State Wildlife Area borders the northern boundary of the project. Ginkgo State Park is located on Vantage Highway approximately 11 miles southeast of the expansion area.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

No. Public access through the wind farm facility on Beacon Ridge Road would remain available April through November. The public would not have access to roads leading to turbine strings.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

Access to and through the expansion area will be managed similar to the existing WHWPP. The adaptive management approach identified in the SCA will continue to be implemented in coordination with WDFW.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

No.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

Pedestrian surveys conducted in October 2005 and May 2008 identified five previously unrecorded archeological sites and two isolates. In addition, one previously identified archaeological site was revisited, and the site boundaries expanded as a result of the current investigation.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:

All identified cultural sites will be avoided. However, project expansion plans propose upgrading the current dirt road that traverses the documented archaeological site in Section 8. Further cultural investigations (i.e., shovel probes) are being conducted to assess potential impacts to the site in areas of required ground disturbance. A detailed report on these investigations will be provided when they are completed. The applicant will coordinate with DAHP and the Yakama Indian Nation and Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

The site is currently accessed from the south on the Vantage Highway and Beacon Ridge Road, the main private road through the existing wind farm facility. Access to the proposed project will be from the continuation of Beacon Ridge Road through the site, which will be widened and improved.

- b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

No.

- c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

None.

- d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

Yes. The proposed project will improve portions of Beacon Ridge Road, Quilomene Ridge Road, and an unnamed road (referred to as the Quilomene Connector) that currently connects these two roads. In total, approximately 5.3 miles of new roads (mostly to access turbines) would be constructed, approximately 3.0 miles of existing roads would be improved, and 2.9 miles of existing roads would be abandoned and restored. Public access to and through the site will continue to be managed in coordination with WDFW.

- e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

The proposed project would generate approximately 5 to 10 trips per day on average between the hours of 9am and 5 pm.

- g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

PSE will restrict access to areas off the main road through the facility during construction. Similar to current conditions, periodic closures of the entire facility may occur for public safety. Transportation impacts would be minimized by adherence to the existing WHWPP Traffic Management Plan.

15. Public services

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

The proposed project will create a short-term potential need for emergency services in case of fire or injury during construction. This need is not expected to increase the need for public services during operation above and beyond what currently exists for the WHWPP, which is currently under contract with Kittitas County Fire District 2 for emergency services.

- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

None required.

16. Utilities

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.

No utilities are currently available in the expansion area.

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

None.

C. SIGNATURE

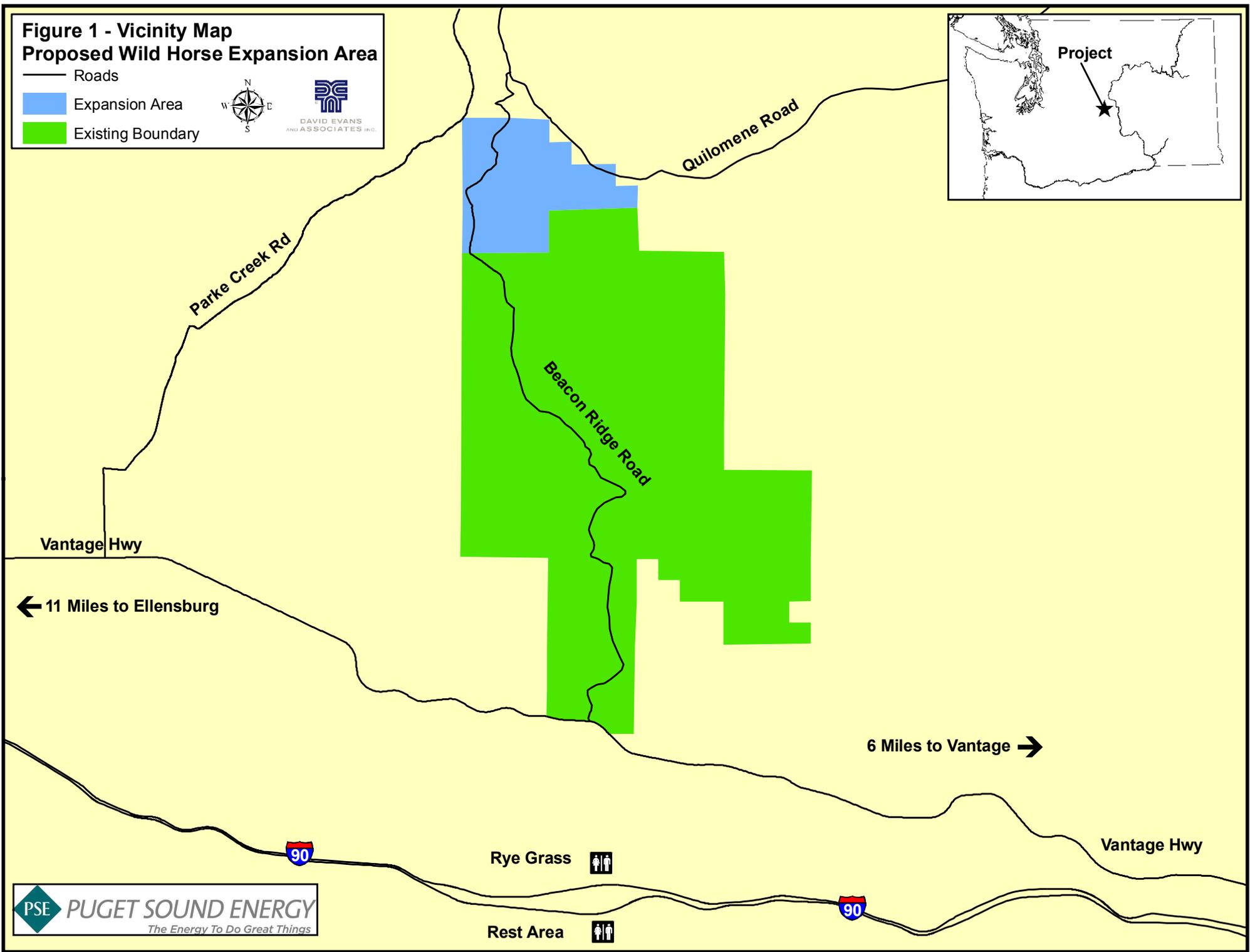
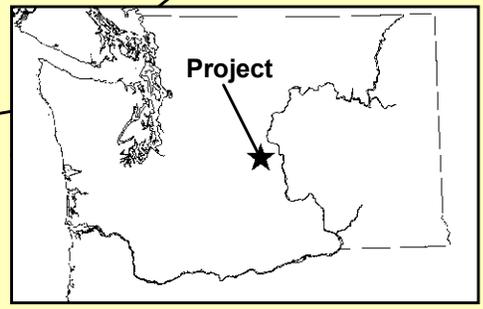
The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

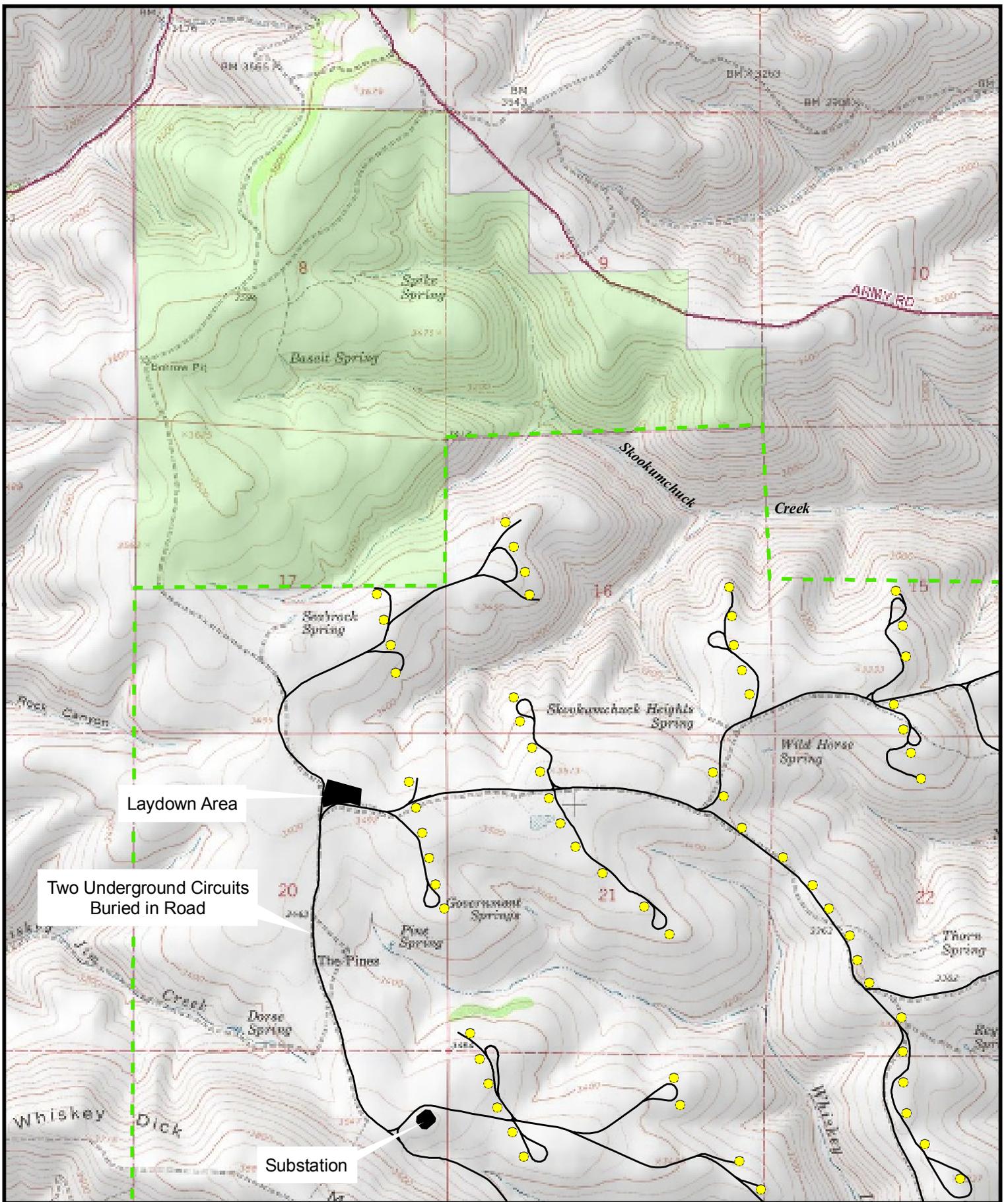
Signature:

Date Submitted:

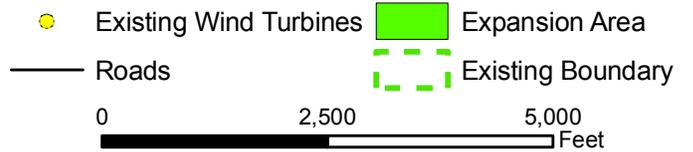
Figure 1 - Vicinity Map Proposed Wild Horse Expansion Area

- Roads
- Expansion Area
- Existing Boundary

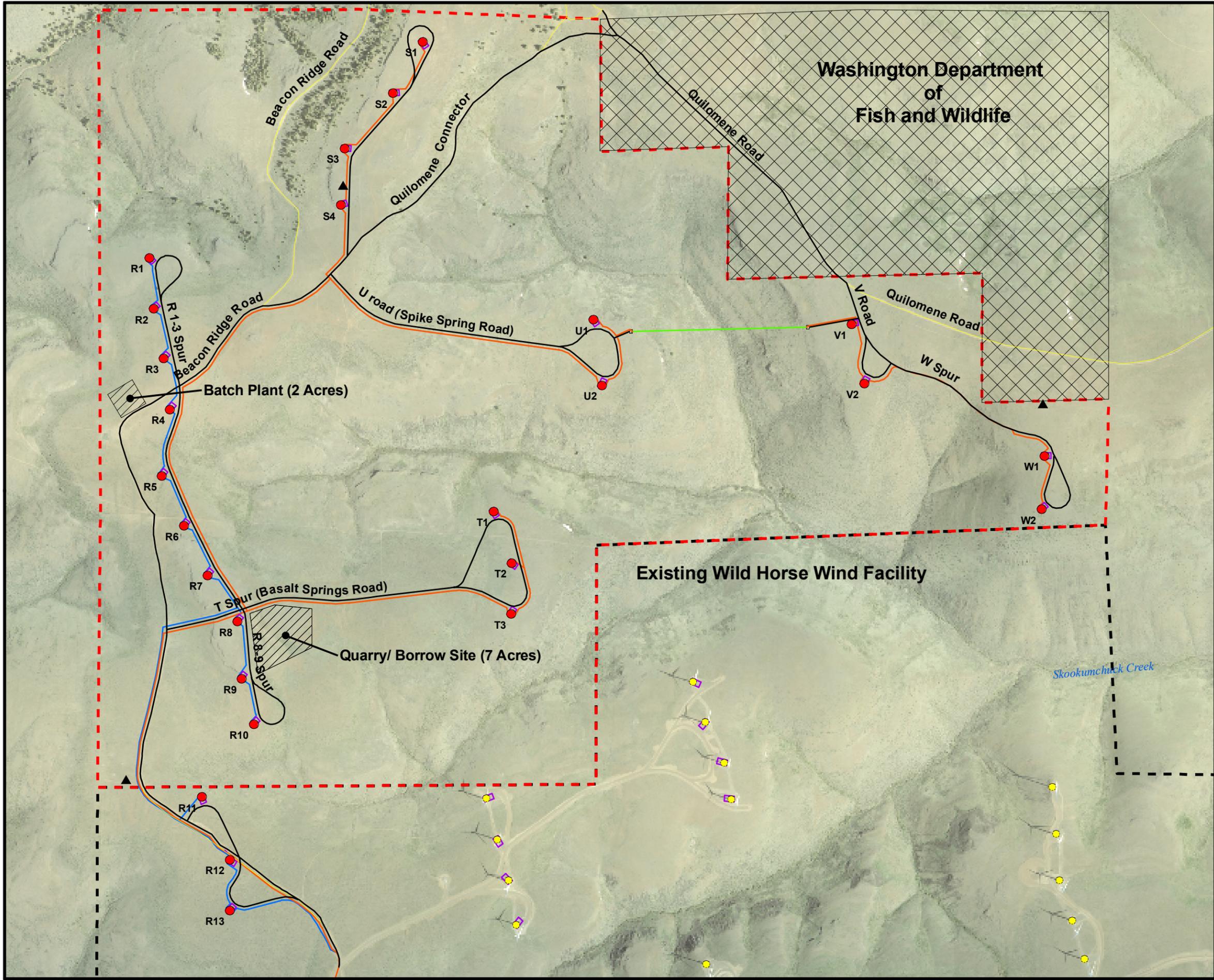




**Figure 2 - Site Map
Proposed Wild Horse Expansion Area**



**Figure 3- Preliminary Site Layout
Proposed Wild Horse Expansion Area**



Legend

- ▲ Temporary MET Towers
- Proposed Wind Turbines
- Existing Wind Turbines
- Proposed/Improved Road
- Existing Road
- Pad
- Underground Collector 1
- Underground Collector 2
- Overhead Collector 2
- ▨ Batch Plant/Borrow Site
- ▨ W.D.F.W. Land
- - - Expansion Area
- - - Existing Boundary

