

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Horse Heaven Wind Farm

Chapter 8 - Glossary

December 2022

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8.0 CHAPTER 8 – GLOSSARY

<p>adaptability (4.6 <i>Wildlife and Habitat</i>)</p>	In biology, a species' ability to continue functioning after a disturbance.
<p>aerodynamic sound (4.11 <i>Noise and Vibration</i>)</p>	The sound produced from air flow and interaction with a turbine tower structure and moving rotor blades (as opposed to mechanical sound).
<p>alluvial soil (3.4 <i>Water Resources</i>; 4.4 <i>Water Resources</i>)</p>	Soil deposited by surface water.
<p>anthropogenic (3.5 <i>Vegetation</i>; 3.6 <i>Wildlife and Habitat</i>; 3.11 <i>Noise and Vibration</i>; 4.5 <i>Vegetation</i>; 4.6 <i>Wildlife and Habitat</i>)</p>	Caused or created by humans.
<p>anticline (3.2 <i>Earth Resources</i>)</p>	The high part of one or more geological units that have been folded by geological forces.
<p>Applicant (All sections)</p>	In this Environmental Impact Statement, Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC; the entity proposing to construct the Horse Heaven Wind Farm.
<p>Application for Site Certification (ASC) (All sections)</p>	Generally, an application submitted to the Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council for a Site Certification Agreement permitting the development of an energy project in Washington State; specifically used in this Environmental Impact Statement to refer to the proposed Horse Heaven Wind Farm application.
<p>aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) (3.7 <i>Energy</i>)</p>	A water resources management technique in which water is stored in an underground aquifer for use during dry seasons.

archaeological resources <i>(3.9 Historic and Cultural Resources)</i>	Material remains of human activities that can provide information on the behavioral traits and environmental and cultural adaptations of a people.
architectural resources <i>(2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; 4.9 Historic and Cultural Resources)</i>	Properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places or designated by a local historic preservation body, typically 50 years of age or older.
atmospheric stability <i>(3.3 Air Quality; 4.3 Air Quality)</i>	Lack of vertical air movement in the atmosphere, generally characterized according to the Pasquill-Gifford scheme, which ranges from Class A (most unstable) to Class G (most stable).
attainment area <i>(3.3 Air Quality)</i>	Area whose air quality complies with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
A-weighted sound level <i>(3.11 Noise and Vibration)</i>	Scale expressing relative loudness as perceived by the human ear, measured in A-weighted decibels (dBA).
balance of plant <i>(4.5 Vegetation; 4.16 Socioeconomics)</i>	All supporting and auxiliary parts of a power generation facility, not including the main facility.
balance of system <i>(4.16 Socioeconomics)</i>	All components of a photovoltaic energy generating system other than the photovoltaic panels.
battery energy storage system (BESS) <i>(All sections)</i>	Device that stores energy from renewable sources like solar and wind for later use.
before present (B.P.) <i>(3.9 Historic and Cultural Resources)</i>	Time prior to January 1, 1950, when radiocarbon dating can be used to estimate time since the death or burial of organic material.

<p>CadnaA (Computer Aided Noise Abatement) (4.11 Noise and Vibration)</p>	<p>A computer program developed by DataKustik GmbH to assist in calculating noise propagation for major noise sources and projects.</p>
<p>carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) (4.3 Air Quality)</p>	<p>A measure of the global warming potential of various greenhouse gases, expressed as the amount of carbon dioxide that would have the same global warming potential.</p>
<p>Cascadia Subduction Zone (3.2 Earth Resources)</p>	<p>Zone of contact between the Pacific, Gorda, Juan de Fuca, and Explorer tectonic plates that extends from northern Vancouver Island to Northern California, about 70 to 100 miles offshore and beneath the Pacific Coast of western North America.</p>
<p>comprehensive land use plan (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.8 Land and Shoreline Use)</p>	<p>A document that guides the land use decisions of a local government.</p>
<p>conditional use permit (1.0 Project Background and Purpose and Need; 3.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)</p>	<p>A permit that allows a use of land that does not conform to the standard zoning regulations for a given area.</p>
<p>Conservation Reserve Program (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.5 Vegetation; 3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 3.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat)</p>	<p>A program administered by the Farm Service Agency, in which farmers receive a yearly payment in exchange for removing environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production.</p>
<p>considerable/considerably (4.2 Earth Resources; 4.9 Cultural; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.12 Recreation; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)</p>	<p>(In relation to impacts) In a distinctive manner or a noticeably measurable way.</p>

<p>corona, or corona effect (4.11 Noise and Vibration)</p>	<p>Ionization of the air that occurs at the surface of electrical conductors and power lines under some conditions, leading to loss of energy, audible noise, and release of ozone gas.</p>
<p>County Well Solar Field (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.4 Water Resources; 3.5 Vegetation; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation)</p>	<p>One of the Horse Heaven Wind Farm's three proposed Solar Siting Areas.</p>
<p>Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) (3.4 Water Resources; 4.4 Water Resources)</p>	<p>An area that acts to recharge aquifers used for potable water, as defined by Washington Administrative Code 365-190-100.</p>
<p>daytime hours (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.11 Noise and Vibration)</p>	<p>The hours between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m.</p>
<p>diatomaceous earth (3.2 Earth Resources)</p>	<p>Soft sedimentary rock made of fossilized diatoms that once lived in bodies of water.</p>
<p>East Solar Field (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.4 Water Resources; 3.5 Vegetation; 3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat)</p>	<p>One of the Horse Heaven Wind Farm's three proposed Solar Siting Areas.</p>
<p>edge effect (4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat)</p>	<p>A change in ecological conditions due to the meeting of two or more different habitat types, which causes the habitats to impact one another.</p>

emissions factor <i>(4.3 Air Quality)</i>	The amount of pollutants produced in relation to the amount of raw materials processed, for a given industrial activity.
Energy Facility Siting Evaluation Council (EFSEC) <i>(All sections)</i>	Washington State agency that permits and coordinates the siting process for large energy projects in the state.
Environmental Justice <i>(3.16 Socioeconomics; 4.16 Socioeconomics)</i>	Equal protection from environmental health hazards regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, and equal access to the decision-making process regarding actions that affect the environment where people live, work, and learn.
ephemeral stream <i>(3.4 Water Resources; 4.4 Water Resources)</i>	A stream that flows only during, or immediately following, precipitation events and for which stormwater is the main water source.
evening hours <i>(4.11 Noise and Vibration)</i>	The hours between 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.
facultative <i>(3.4 Water Resources)</i>	Species that can occur in both wetland and non-wetland ecosystems.
federally obligated <i>(3.10 Visual)</i>	Describes an entity, such as an airport, that has accepted federal funds to buy land or develop or improve the facility.
ferruginous hawk nest <i>(3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat)</i>	A nest constructed or occupied by a ferruginous hawk, regardless of activity status. Occurrences of ferruginous hawk nests may be reported through PHS data or field studies.
forb <i>(3.4 Water Resources; 3.5 Vegetation; 3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.2 Earth Resources; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation)</i>	A broad-leaved, non-woody flowering plant that is not a grass.

fugitive air emissions
(3.3 Air Quality)

Gas or vapor emissions that do not pass through a chimney, smokestack, or similar facility.

glaciolacustrine
(3.2 Earth Resources)

Having to do with a lake formed by the melting of glacier ice.

glare
(3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare;
4.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.10
Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.12
Recreation; 4.14 Transportation; 4.16
Socioeconomics; 5.0 Cumulative
Impacts)

Light reflected off of a stationary object.

glint
3.10 Visual Aspects; Light and Glare;
4.10 Visual Aspects; Light and Glare)

A momentary flash of bright light, often caused by a reflection off a moving source.

global warming potential (GWP)
(4.3 Air Quality)

A measure of how much heat a greenhouse gas will trap in the atmosphere over a specified period, compared to carbon dioxide.

greenhouse gas (GHG)
(3.3 Air Quality; 4.3 Air Quality)

A gas that traps heat in the atmosphere, which is then reradiated back toward the earth's surface, warming the lower atmosphere and the earth's surface.

Growth Management Act (GMA)
(2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.2 Earth Resources; 3.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 3.14 Transportation; 3.15 Public Services and Utilities; 3.16 Socioeconomics; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.12 Recreation; 4.15 Public Services and Utilities; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)

A Washington State law that requires state and local governments to manage growth by identifying and protecting critical areas and natural resource lands, designating urban growth areas, and preparing and implementing comprehensive land use plans (Revised Code of Washington Chapter 36.70A).

habitat concentration area (HCA)
(3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat)

An area of habitat that is expected or known to be important for specific species, based on survey data or modeling.

habitat fragmentation
(3.5 Vegetation; 3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)

The process of segregating portions of habitat or ecosystems with anthropogenic features, which increases the potential for additional vectors to degrade habitat. For example, the construction of a road through a continuous patch of habitat could increase the potential for the introduction and spread of invasive plants that can continually degrade habitat beyond the initial loss of habitat.

hemispherical spreading
(4.11 Noise and Vibration)

The decrease in level when a sound wave propagates away from a source uniformly in all directions aboveground.

Horse Heaven Wind Farm (Project, or Proposed Action)
(All sections)

A proposed renewable energy generation facility that would be located in the Horse Heaven Hills area of Benton County, Washington; the facility analyzed in this Environmental Impact Statement.

Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC
(All sections)

The entity applying for Site Certification for the proposed Horse Heaven Wind Farm.

illuminance
(3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare)

Measurement of the amount of light falling onto and spreading over a given surface area.

intermittent stream (3.4 Water Resources; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)	A stream that contains water for only a portion of the year—typically, seasonally during winter and spring, when the channel is below the water table or when snow melt provides sustained flow.
inverse square law (4.11 Noise and Vibration)	A property in physics whereby an energy such as sound pressure (noise), varies with the distance from the source inversely as the square of the distance.
key observation point (KOP) (3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.12 Recreation)	A typical or sensitive viewing location that represents a critical place from which the public would view a project; used to assess visual impacts.
lahar (3.2 Earth Resources)	A mudflow formed when volcanic ash and other debris mix with a water source that flows rapidly down a valley.
lake effect (4.6 Wildlife and habitat)	A phenomenon whereby some birds may misperceive solar panels as waterbodies and attempt to land on them, potentially resulting in injury or death.
landscape character (3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.2 Earth Resources; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare)	The overall visual appearance of a given landscape, including both natural features and human-created modifications.
landscape character area (3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare)	Portions of a larger landscape that share harmonizing features that result in and exhibit a particular visual character.
Ldn (3.11 Noise and Vibration)	24-hour average sound pressure level, calculated with a 10 A-weighted decibel “penalty” added to nighttime hours (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.) to evaluate potential human response in residential land uses, where humans are more sensitive to nighttime noise impacts.

Lease Boundary
(*Chapters 2 through 5*)

The area where the Horse Heaven Wind Farm would be located, comprising approximately 72,428 acres on Horse Heaven Hills in Benton County, Washington.

Leq
(*3.11 Noise and Vibration*)

Sound pressure level averaged for a given sampling period.

level of service (LOS)
(*3.14 Transportation; 4.14 Transportation; Public Services and Utilities*)

A qualitative measure of the experience of motorists using transportation infrastructure, based on factors such as congestion, delays, and traffic density; categorized into six levels, with Level A being the best experience and F being the worst.

light trespass
(*3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.6 Wildlife Habitat; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare*)

Light falling where it is not intended or needed.

Lmax
(*3.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.11 Noise and Vibration*)

Maximum sound pressure level during a given sampling period.

Lmin
(*3.11 Noise and Vibration*)

Minimum sound pressure level during a given sampling period.

loess, loessial
(*3.2 Earth Resources; 4.2 Earth Resources*)

Loosely compacted sandy silt deposited by wind.

mechanical sound
(*3.11 Noise and Vibration*)

Relating to a wind turbine, the sound that is generated by the gearbox, generator, and cooling fan (as opposed to aerodynamic sound).

Micrositing Corridor

(2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.4 Water Resources; 3.5 Vegetation; 3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 3.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 3.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; 4.2 Earth Resources; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; 4.13 Public Health and Safety; 4.14 Transportation; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)

Component of the Horse Heaven Wind Farm; the area where the turbine towers, access roads, crane paths, laydown areas, operations and maintenance facilities, meteorological towers, collector lines, and transmission lines would be located.

mill, millage

(3.16 Socioeconomics; 4.16 Socioeconomics)

For taxation purposes, one mill is one dollar per \$1,000 dollars of assessed value.

mitigation measure

(1.0 Project Background and Purpose and Need; 2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 4.2 Earth Resources; 4.3 Air Quality; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.7 Energy and Natural Resources; 4.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.12 Recreation; 4.13 Public Health and Safety; 4.14 Transportation; 4.15 Public Services and Utilities; 4.16 Socioeconomics)

An action intended to eliminate, reduce, control, or offset adverse effects of a project.

moment magnitude (expressed as M_w or M)

(3.2 Earth Resources)

Scale that measures the energy released at an earthquake source.

<p>motive power (3.14 Transportation)</p>	<p>The locomotive engines of a railroad system collectively.</p>
<p>nacelle (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 3.14 Transportation; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.10 Visual Aspects; Light and Glare; 4.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.12 Recreation; 4.13 Public Health and Safety; 4.14 Transportation)</p>	<p>The housing for the generator at the top of a wind turbine that is connected to the rotor.</p>
<p>nameplate generating capacity (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.7 Energy and Natural Resources; 4.16 Socioeconomics; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)</p>	<p>The amount of electricity a generator can produce when running at its maximum designed output.</p>
<p>nest (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.5 Vegetation; 3.6 Wildlife and Habitat 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)</p>	<p>A structure built by a bird for the purpose of egg laying and rearing young. An active nest is a nest that is occupied by a bird, egg, or chick.</p>
<p>Natural Heritage Program (NHP) (3.4 Water Resources; 3.5 Vegetation; 3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat)</p>	<p>Washington’s primary source of information about rare and endangered plant species and threatened ecosystems.</p>
<p>nighttime hours (3.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.11 Noise and Vibration)</p>	<p>The hours between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.</p>
<p>nighttime operations (4.11 Noise and Vibration)</p>	<p>Work conducted between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.</p>

No Action Alternative

(2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 3.12 Recreation; 3.14 Transportation; 3.16 Socioeconomics; 4.2 Earth Resources; 4.3 Air Quality; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.7 Energy and Natural Resources; 4.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.12 Recreation; 4.13 Public Health and Safety; 4.14 Transportation; 4.15 Public Services and Utilities; 4.16 Socioeconomics)

A scenario under which a proposed project would not be built, used as a baseline against which to compare the impacts of building the project; in this Environmental Impact Statement, the No Action Alternative refers to the scenario of not building the Horse Heaven Wind Farm.

noise

(1.0 Project Background and Purpose and Need; 2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 3.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.12 Recreation; 4.13 Public Health and Safety; 4.15 Public Services and Utilities; 4.16 Socioeconomics; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)

A sound that is “unwanted”—i.e., this term is based on human perception.

non-attainment

(3.3 Air Quality)

The failure of a specified area to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards; areas that fail to meet this standard are designated “non-attainment” areas.

<p>noxious weed (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.5 Vegetation; 4.2 Earth Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare)</p>	<p>A weed that is harmful to agricultural or horticultural crops, natural habitats or ecosystems, or humans or livestock; in this Environmental Impact Statement, a plant legally designated as such in Washington State and Benton County.</p>
<p>ordinary high water level (OHWL) (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.4 Water Resources)</p>	<p>In a stream, river, or other waterbody, the elevation where the highest water level has been maintained for sufficient time such that physical evidence such as a change in vegetation, soil characteristics, or the presence of litter or debris is evident.</p>
<p>peak ground acceleration (PGA) (3.2 Earth Resources)</p>	<p>Largest acceleration experienced by the ground at a given location during earthquake shaking.</p>
<p>point source (of pollution) (3.3 Air Quality; 4.3 Air Quality; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.11 Noise and Vibration)</p>	<p>A single, stationary source of pollution.</p>
<p>Priority Habitat (1.0 Project Background and Purpose and Need; 3.5 Vegetation; 3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)</p>	<p>Habitat that is given priority for conservation and management by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; may refer to a unique vegetation association (e.g., shrub-steppe) or a particular habitat feature (e.g., cliffs).</p>
<p>priority species (2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat)</p>	<p>In the State of Washington, species that are either state-listed as endangered, threatened, sensitive, or candidate species, or considered vulnerable.</p>
<p>Proposed Action (All sections)</p>	<p>The proposed Horse Heaven Wind Farm analyzed in this Environmental Impact Statement.</p>

pyroclastic flow
(3.2 *Earth Resources*)

Chaotic mixture of volcanic ash, hot gases, and rock debris, usually generated from the collapse of a volcanic eruption column.

resilience
(4.5 *Vegetation*; 4.6 *Wildlife and Habitat*)

In biology, the ability of a species or ecosystem to recover from disturbance.

Revised Code of Washington (RCW)
(1.0 *Project Background and Purpose and Need*; 3.2 *Earth Resources*; 3.3 *Air Quality*; 3.7 *Energy and Natural Resources*; 3.8 *Land and Shoreline Use*; 3.9 *Historic and Cultural Resources*; 3.12 *Recreation*; 3.14 *Transportation*; 3.15 *Public Services and Utilities*; 3.16 *Socioeconomics*; 4.4 *Water Resources*; 4.5 *Vegetation*; 4.8 *Land and Shoreline Use; Historic and Cultural Resources*; 4.12 *Recreation*; 4.16 *Socioeconomics*)

A compilation of all permanent state laws passed by the Washington State Legislature that are currently in effect.

sedentism
(3.9 *Historic and Cultural Resources*)

Living in one place for an extended time.

Sellards Solar Field
(2.0 *Proposed Action and Alternatives*; 4.4 *Water Resources*; 4.5 *Vegetation*; 4.6 *Wildlife and Habitat*; 4.12 *Recreation*)

One of the Horse Heaven Wind Farm's three proposed Solar Siting Areas.

sensitive receptor

(3.10 *Visual Aspects, Light and Glare*; 3.11 *Noise and Vibration*; 4.2 *Earth Resources*; 4.3 *Air Quality*; 4.4 *Water Resources*; 4.5 *Vegetation*; 4.6 *Wildlife and Habitat*; 4.7 *Energy and Natural Resources*; 4.8 *Land and Shoreline Use*; 4.9 *Historic and Cultural Resources*; 4.10 *Visual Aspects, Light and Glare*; 4.11 *Noise and Vibration*; 4.12 *Recreation*; 4.13 *Public Health and Safety*; 4.14 *Transportation*; 4.15 *Public Services and Utilities*; 4.16 *Socioeconomics*)

Locations where particularly vulnerable persons reside for extended periods, including day care centers, schools, nursing homes, hospitals, and other similar facilities.

shadow flicker

(3.10 *Visual Aspects, Light and Glare*; 4.10 *Visual Aspects, Light and Glare*)

Moving shadow caused by a wind turbine's rotating blades, sometimes causing an impact on visual resources in the vicinity.

sherd

(3.9 *Historic and Cultural Resources*)

A broken piece of ceramic material, common on archaeological sites.

Shoreline Management Act (SMA)

(1.0 *Project Background and Purpose and Need*; 3.8 *Land and Shoreline Use*; 4.12 *Recreation*)

A Washington State law whose purpose is to manage and protect shorelines in the state by regulating development in shoreline areas (Revised Code of Washington Chapter 90.58).

Shoreline Master Program (SMP)

(3.8 *Land and Shoreline Use*; 4.4 *Water Resources*)

Local land use policies and regulations that guide the use of shorelines in Washington State, required under the state Shoreline Management Act.

seiche

(3.2 *Earth Resources*; 4.2 *Earth Resources*)

Oscillating water waves that can occur in any enclosed or partially enclosed waterbodies such as lakes and rivers; caused by earthquake shaking, volcanic activity, landslides, or extreme wind or weather events.

(soil) liquefaction

(2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.2 Earth Resources; 4.2 Earth Resources)

Temporary change of saturated sandy soil from a solid state to a state with properties more like a liquid than a soil; can occur during an earthquake.

solar array

(1.0 Project Background and Purpose and Need; 2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.0 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 3.13 Public Health and Safety; 4.2 Earth Resources; 4.3 Air Quality; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.7 Energy and Natural Resources; 4.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.12 Recreation; 4.13 Public Health and Safety; 4.14 Transportation; 4.15 Public Services and Utilities; 4.16 Socioeconomics; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)

Collection of solar panels that generate electricity as a system.

Solar Siting Areas

(2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.4 Water Resources; 3.5 Vegetation; 3.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 3.8 Land And Shoreline Use; 3.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; 4.2 Earth Resources; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 5.0 Cumulative Impacts)

The areas where the solar facilities for the Horse Heaven Wind Farm would be placed, totaling approximately 10,755 acres.

<p>sound pressure level (3.11 <i>Noise and Vibration</i>; 4.6 <i>Wildlife and Habitat</i>; 4.11 <i>Noise and Vibration</i>)</p>	<p>Measure of sound wave pressure, expressed in decibels.</p>
<p>stability rose (3.3 <i>Air Quality</i>)</p>	<p>A type of graphic used by meteorologists to show typical wind direction and the atmospheric stability associated with each wind direction in a given area over a given time.</p>
<p>State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) (1.0 <i>Project Background and Purpose and Need</i>; 3.8 <i>Land and Shoreline Use</i>; 3.9 <i>Historic and Cultural Resources</i>; 4.2 <i>Earth Resources</i>; 4.3 <i>Air Quality</i>; 4.4 <i>Water Resources</i>; 4.5 <i>Vegetation</i>; 4.6 <i>Wildlife and Habitat</i>; 4.7 <i>Energy and Natural Resources</i>; 4.8 <i>Land and Shoreline Use</i>; 4.9 <i>Historic and Cultural Resources</i>; 4.10 <i>Visual Aspects, Light and Glare</i>; 4.11 <i>Noise and Vibration</i>; 4.12 <i>Recreation</i>; 4.13 <i>Public Health and Safety</i>; 4.14 <i>Transportation</i>; 4.15 <i>Public Services and Utilities</i>; 4.16 <i>Socioeconomics</i>; 5.0 <i>Cumulative Impacts</i>)</p>	<p>Washington State's most fundamental environmental law, enacted in 1971, whose purpose is to ensure that state and local agencies consider environmental impacts when making decisions regarding a proposed action.</p>
<p>syncline (3.2 <i>Earth Resources</i>)</p>	<p>The low part of one or more geological units that have been folded by geological forces.</p>
<p>traditional cultural property (TCP) (3.9 <i>Historic and Cultural Resources</i>; 4.9 <i>Historic and Cultural Resources</i>)</p>	<p>A natural place or built property that has cultural or religious significance to an indigenous group.</p>
<p>tsunami (3.2 <i>Earth Resources</i>; 4.2 <i>Earth Resources</i>)</p>	<p>Long-duration (minutes) ocean wave usually generated offshore by a large earthquake, submarine or near-shore landslide, or undersea volcanic eruption that displace the seafloor.</p>

turbine, see wind turbine

Turbine Option

(2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.2 Earth Resources; 4.3 Air Quality; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.7 Energy and Natural Resources; 4.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.12 Recreation; 4.13 Public Health and Safety; 4.14 Transportation; 4.15 Public Services and Utilities; 4.16 Socioeconomics)

For the proposed Horse Heaven Wind Farm, one of two possible wind turbine layouts; Turbine Option 1 would include a larger number of smaller turbines, and Turbine Option 2 would include a smaller number of larger turbines.

Urban Growth Area (UGA) *(2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 4.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.15 Public Services and Utilities)*

Generally, a designated area (such as a city) where urban growth and development are encouraged, and outside of which urban growth and development are discouraged or prohibited; under the Washington State Growth Management Act, counties in Washington State are required to designate UGAs in their comprehensive plans.

Vegetation Area of Analysis
(3.5 Vegetation; 4.5 Vegetation)

The area of land analyzed for impacts on vegetation expected to result from the Horse Heaven Wind Farm; includes the Lease Boundary plus an additional 2-mile buffer.

Washington Administrative Code
(1.0 Project Background and Purpose and Need; 2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 3.2 Earth Resources; 3.3 Air Quality; 3.4 Water Resources; 3.7 Energy and Natural Resources; 3.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 3.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 3.11 Noise and Vibration; 3.12 Recreation; 3.13 Public Health and Safety; 3.14 Transportation; 3.15 Public Services and Utilities; 4.2 Earth Resources; 4.3 Air Quality; 4.4 Water Resources; 4.5 Vegetation; 4.6 Wildlife and Habitat; 4.7 Energy and Natural Resources; 4.8 Land and Shoreline Use; 4.9 Historic and Cultural Resources; 4.10 Visual Aspects, Light and Glare; 4.11 Noise and Vibration; 4.12 Recreation; 4.13 Public Health and Safety; 4.14 Transportation; 4.15 Public Services and Utilities; 4.16 Socioeconomics)

The administrative rules and regulations of executive branch agencies in the State of Washington.

Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)
(3.4 Water Resources)

A watershed in the State of Washington, formalized in state law and managed by the Washington State Department of Ecology; there are 62 WRIAs in Washington.

wind farm
(All sections)

A collection of wind turbines in the same location that act together as a single power station.

wind rose
(3.3 Air Quality; 4.3 Air Quality)

A type of graphic used by meteorologists to show typical wind speeds and direction in a given area over a given time.

wind shear
(4.11 Noise and Vibration)

Change in wind direction or speed over a relatively short distance.

wind turbine, *also turbine*

A machine consisting of a tall tower with large blades that rotate when pushed by wind and turn wind energy into electricity.

working hours

(2.0 Proposed Action and Alternatives; 4.11 Noise and Vibration)

The hours between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.