B2H Exhibit U Errata Sheet

Dear Reader:

Exhibit U addresses the Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project's (Project) potential impacts on the following services: sewers and sewage treatment, water, storm water drainage, solid waste management, housing, traffic safety, police and fire protection, health care, and schools.

The Applicant submitted its final Application for Site Certification on October 3, 2018. Subsequently, the Oregon Department of Energy requested certain additional information about the Project pursuant to Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 345-015-0190(9). This errata sheet provides the requested information—which may include corrections to the exhibit text, tables, figures, and/or proposed conditions—as it relates to Exhibit U.

As you read this exhibit, please keep in mind that any additional information identified in this errata sheet shall prevail over the contents of the exhibit document itself.

Summary of Additional Information Provided for Exhibit U and Its Attachments

Page #	Section #	Description of Change(s) Made
U-16	3.4.6.2	Table U-10 updated to include information on the Burnt River and Lookout-Glasgow rangeland fire protection associations.
U-18	3.4.7	Saint Alphonsus Medical Center in Baker City added to list of medical facilities.
U-25	Section 3.5.6.2	Text added regarding Incident Management Team.
U-31	3.6.6	Public Service Condition 3 and 4 revised.
U-32	4.0	Public Service Condition 3 and 4 revised.
U-37	8.0	Personal Communications with Burnt River and Lookout-Glasgow rangeland fire protection associations added to the list of references.
Attachment U-1	U-1C and U-1D	Added the record of communication with Burnt River and Lookout-Glasgow rangeland fire protection associations, and St. Alphonsus Medical Center – Baker City.
Attachment U-3	Multiple	Updated multiple sections of the plan based on comments from Oregon Department of Forestry.
Attachment U-3	3.1	Provided additional information on the process for deenergizing the transmission line in case of emergency.

Specific Additional Information Provided for Exhibit U

Page U-16, Section 3.4.6.2, Table U-10

Description of Additional Information: Added rows to Table U-10 to include information on Burnt River Rangeland Fire Protection Association and Lookout-Glasgow Rangeland Fire Protection Association.

Text Edits Shown in Red:

Burnt River Rangeland Fire Protection Association	Baker	15-20 volunteers	(1) D7 bulldozer (2) D6 and D4 bulldozers (Privately owned but are used on fires when needed) (1) 4,500-gallon tender (2) 750-gallon 4x4 tenders (6) 200-300-gallon pickup truck mounted tanks	45 minutes
Lookout-Glasgow Rangeland Fire Protection Association	Baker	15-30 volunteers	(1) D7 bulldozer (1) 3,500-gallon 4x4 tender (1) 1,000-gallon 4x4 tender (1) 750-gallon 4x4 tender (1) 1,200-gallon 10-wheel truck tender (1) Road grader	30-60 minutes

Page U-18, Section 3.4.7

Description of Additional Information: Section 3.4.7 revised to include discussion of St. Alphonsus Medical Center in Baker City.

Text Edits Shown in Red:

3.4.7 Health Care

Several medical facilities serve the communities in the analysis area. Minor injuries are treated at local medical facilities or emergency rooms. Two major hospitals capable of treating serious injuries are located within the five counties in the Oregon portion of the analysis area: Grande Ronde Hospital in La Grande and Saint Alphonsus Medical Center in Ontario. One major hospital capable of treating serious injuries, Saint Anthony Hospital in Pendleton, is located outside the analysis area.

- **Saint Alphonsus Medical Center (Ontario)** is a Level II hospital that is licensed for 49 beds, 6 of which are intensive care beds. The hospital employs about 100 nurses, and 80 to 90 physicians have staffing privileges. Medical transportation is provided by Life Flight. A Life Flight helicopter is stationed at the Ontario airport, and flight times between the hospital and the Project area are about 20 to 30 minutes (Hart 2016).

- **Saint Alphonsus Medical Center (Baker City)** is a 25 bed, critical access hospital with a skilled nursing-type facility called a swing bed. They offer inpatient services and outpatient services. St. Alphonsus Medical Center in Baker City staffs approximately 160 full-time employees and has a total headcount of 200 employees. The medical center periodically conducts emergency preparedness drills with the county, utilizing the county's resources. They have approximately 7,000 ER visits per year. The Project would not likely impact their ability to serve the community, but it depends on the size of the construction crew in the area during construction. They could likely serve 3,500 more ER visits a year and would have capacity to still serve the community (Gaslin 2019).

Page U-25, Section 3.5.6.2

Description of Additional Information: Section 3.4.7 revised to include discussion Incident Management Team request in assistance in firefighting.

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

Attachment U-3 establishes standards and practices for the Project to minimize risk of human-caused fire ignition and, in case of fire, provide for immediate suppression. Construction and operations crews will implement the Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan, so that the Project will not increase the risk of fire. ~~Construction workers and maintenance personnel are not trained firefighters and are not expected to fight fires. However, qualified equipment operators, at the direction of Incident Command, may use construction equipment to assist local firefighting efforts when safe to do so.~~ In the event of a fire, the Incident Management Team may request local assistance in firefighting if personnel have required training including the use construction equipment on the Project site.

Page U-31, Section 3.6.6 and Page U-32, Section 4.0

Description of Additional Information: Public Services Condition 3 revised to address fire districts and rural fire protection districts.

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

> ***Public Services Condition 3****: Prior to construction, the certificate holder shall finalize, and submit to the department for its approval, a final Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan. The final Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan shall include the following, unless otherwise approved by the department:*
> *a. The protective measures ~~as~~ described in the draft Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan in ASC Exhibit U, Attachment U-3~~, shall be included and implemented as part of the final Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan.~~; and*
> *b. A description of the fire districts and rural fire protection districts that will provide emergency response services during construction and copies of any agreements between the certificate holder and the districts related to that coverage.*

Page U-31, Section 3.6.6 and Page U-32, Section 4.0

Description of Additional Information: Public Services Condition 4 revised to include an Emergency and Medical Response Plan.

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

> ***Public Services Condition 4:*** *Prior to construction, the certificate holder shall submit to the department for its approval an Environmental and Safety Training Plan, which shall address:*
> *a. Measures for securing multi-use areas and work sites when not in use; ~~and~~*
> *b. Drug/alcohol/firearm policies with clear consequences for violations~~.~~; and*
> *c. An emergency and medical response plan.*

Page U-37, Section 8.0

Description of Additional Information: Added personal communications with Burnt River and Lookout-Glasgow Rangeland Fire Protection Associations to the list of references.

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

> Gaslin, R. 2019. St. Alphonsus Medical Center – Baker City. Personal Communication between Suzy Cavanagh (Tetra Tech) and Rob Gaslin (Financial Controller), March 6, 2019.
>
> Jacobs, K. 2019. Lookout-Glasgow Rangeland Fire Protection Association. Personal Communication between Aaron English (Tetra Tech) and Kirk Jacobs (Fire Chief); February 19, 2019.
>
> Siddoway, B. 2019. Burnt River Fire Protection Association. Personal Communication between Aaron English (Tetra Tech) and Burt Siddoway (Fire Chief); February 15, 2019.

Specific Additional Information Provided for Attachment U-1, Communications with Public Service Providers

Section U-1C, Contacts with Fire Departments

Description of Additional Information: Added record of communication with Burnt River and Lookout-Glasgow Rangeland Fire Protection Associations.

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

Tetra Tech Telephone Conversation Record

Call To: Chief Burt Siddoway	Date: 2/15/2019
Association: Burnt River Rural Fire Protection Association	Title: Chief
Phone #: (541) 403-0490	
Message Taken By: Aaron English	
Subject: Capacities of the Burnt River Rural Fire Protection Association	

I spoke with Chief Burt Siddoway about the capacities of the Burnt River Rural Fire Protection Association.

He said that they have 1 station. Depending on who is available they have between 15-20 personnel. There are three personnel, including Burt that attend every fire. No EMT or other medical personnel He said that their response time to the project area is hard to predict as he is uncertain exactly where the project would be, but it would likely be around 45 minutes.

They have the following firefighting equipment.

Number	Type
1	D7 bulldozer
2	D6 bulldozers (privately owned but are used on fires when needed)
2	D4 bulldozers (privately owned but are used on fires when needed)
1	4,500 gallon tender
2	750 gallon 4x4 tenders
6	200-300 gallon pickup truck mounted tanks

Are there any factors that you expect would affect the ability of your department to provide services and respond to emergencies in the future?

No, during construction I would assume that the construction crews would have their own equipment. The line once in service would have no more likelihood of starting a fire than the existing lines or construction on interstate or cars and trucks (cigarettes, dragging chains, hot brakes).

Personnel have had no official training in fighting fires near high voltage powerlines.

Tetra Tech Telephone Conversation Record

Call To: Chief Kirk Jacobs	Date: 2/19/2019
Association: Burnt River Rural Fire Protection Association	Title: Chief
Phone #: (541) 519-0405	
Message Taken By: Aaron English	
Subject: Capacities of the Lookout-Glasgow Rural Fire Protection Association	

I spoke with Chief Kirk Jacobs about the capacities of the Lookout-Glasgow Rural Fire Protection Association.

Depending on who is available they have between 15-30 personnel. No EMT or other medical personnel He said that their response time to the project area is hard to predict but depending on location would be 30-60 minutes. He has worked with IPC staff on several occasions to extinguish fires near existing IPC transmission lines.

They have the following firefighting equipment.

Number	Type
1	D7 bulldozer
1	3,500-gallon 4x4 tender
1	1,000-gallon 4x4 tender
1	750-gallon 4x4 tender
1	1,200-gallon 10-wheel truck tender
1	Road grader

Are there any factors that you expect would affect the ability of your department to provide services and respond to emergencies in the future?

No, during construction I would assume that the construction crews would have their own equipment. The line once in service would have no more likelihood of starting a fire than the existing lines or construction on interstate or cars and trucks (cigarettes, dragging chains, hot brakes) or local land owners.

Personnel have had no official training in fighting fires near high voltage powerlines. Kirk would like to get to know the IPC linemen in the area and would like to get specific contact information staff working in the area of the Lookout-Glasgow Rural Fire Protection Association.

Section U-1D, Contacts with Medical Facilities

Description of Additional Information: Added record of communication with St. Alphonsus Medical Center – Baker City

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

Tetra Tech Telephone Conversation Record

Emergency Medical

Interviewer: Suzy Cavanagh

Call To: Rob Gaslin	Date: 3/6/19
Association: Saint Alphonsus Medical Center (Baker City)	Title: Financial Controller
Phone #: (541) 523-6461	
Message Taken By: Suzy Cavanagh	
Subject: Capacities of the Saint Alphonsus Medical Center	

I spoke with Mr. Gaslin about the capacities of the Saint Alphonsus Medical Center in Baker City, Oregon. He stated that the St. Alphonsus Medical Center in Baker City is a 25 bed, critical access hospital with a skilled nursing-type facility called a swing bed. They offer inpatient services and outpatient services. St. Alphonsus Medical Center in Baker City staffs approximately 160 full-time employees and has a total headcount of 200 employees.

St. Alphonsus Medical Center in Baker City periodically conducts emergency preparedness drills with the county, utilizing the county's resources. They have approximately 7,000 ER visits per year. Mr. Gaslin stated that the project would not likely impact their ability to serve the community, but it depends on the size of the construction crew in the area during construction. They could likely serve 3,500 more ER visits a year and would have capacity to still serve the community.

Specific Additional Information Provided for Attachment U-3, Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan

Page 2, Section 1.3.

Description of Additional Information: Deleted clause attempting to qualify the extent of fire risk, as requested by the Department of Forestry.

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

As per Oregon Administrative Rule 345-022-0110, construction and operation of the Project and related mitigation are not likely to result in significant adverse impact to the ability of public and private providers to provide fire protection. ~~Fire risk is anticipated to be low during Project operations, and therefore t~~The fire prevention and suppression measures described in this Plan will be in effect from pre-construction to the end of restoration. These restrictions may change by advance written notice by fire-control authorities. However, required tools and equipment will be kept in serviceable condition and will be immediately available at all times.

Page 2, Section 2.1

Description of Additional Information: Revised reference so that it incorporates the 2017 version of Oregon Department of Forestry rules rather than the 2015 version.

Text Edits Shown in Red:

Methods and procedures to be implemented prior to and during construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the Project to minimize the risk of fire are described in the following sections. The methods and procedures outlined below follow guidance in ODF's Fire Prevention Rules, OAR Chapter 629, Division 43 ~~(ODF 2015)~~ (ODF 2017).

Page 3, Section 2.1.5

Description of Additional Information: Corrected capacity of fire extinguisher from 8 pounds to 8 ounces. Deleted and added other text as requested by the Department of Forestry.

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

All motor vehicles and equipment will carry at least 1 long-handled (48-inch minimum), round-point shovel with a blade no less than 8 inches wide; a double-bit ax or Pulaski (3.5 pounds or larger) with a handle of not less than 26 inches long; one 16–20 pound dry chemical fire extinguisher (with an Underwriters Laboratories [UL] rating of at least 5B or C); and 20–50 gallons of water with a mechanism to effectively spray the water. Individuals using power saws and grinders will have a shovel as described above, and an ~~8-pound~~ 8-ounce capacity fire extinguisher immediately available. All equipment will be kept in a serviceable condition, stored in a clearly identified tool box, and readily available. Larger water supplies of 300 gallons or larger (self-propelled) or 500 gallons (not self-propelled) with a pump capable of providing not less than 20 gallons ~~or more discharge when pumping through 50 feet of hose and a ¼-inch-diameter nozzle will be made available as conditions warrant, as required by ODF~~per minute at a pressure of at least 115 pounds per square inch at pump level. A nozzle, and enough serviceable hose of not less than ¾ inch inside diameter, to reach from the water supply to any location in the operation area affected by power driven machinery, or 500 feet, whichever is greater. In some situations, ODF district may allow alternate methods that may provide equal or better suppression of fire.

Page 4, Section 2.1.5

Description of Additional Information: Corrected "route" to "round." And substituted one paragraph for another, as provided by the Department of Forestry.

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

All power saws will be equipped with an exhaust system which retains at least 90 percent of carbon particles as required by spark arrester guidance, be stopped while fueling, and moved at least 20 feet from the place of fueling before being restarted. Each power saw must have an 8-ounce or larger fire extinguisher and a ~~route~~ round pointed shovel (8-inch-wide face and more than 26-inch handle) nearby for immediate use.

~~A watchman, with adequate facilities for transportation and communications to summon needed assistance, will conduct a continual observation of the area where power-driven machinery has been operated for up to 3 hours after power-driven machinery has been shut down for the day. If any fire is detected, the watchman must safely try to control and extinguish the fire and summon assistance as necessary. All power-driven machinery will be kept free of excess flammable material that could create a fire risk.~~

The firewatch must constantly observe the operation area during any breaks (up to three hours) in operation activity and for three hours after the power driven machinery used by the operator has been shut down for the day; visually observe all portions of the operation area on which operation activity occurred during the preceding period of activity; and be qualified in the use and operation of assigned firefighting equipment and tools; be physically capable of performing assigned fire suppression activities; and be advised of single employee assignment responsibilities (OAR 437-007-1315), when working alone. Each person providing fire watch service on an operation area must have adequate facilities for transportation and communication to be able to summon firefighting assistance in a timely manner. Upon discovery of a fire, fire watch personnel must first report the fire, summon any necessary firefighting assistance, describe intended fire suppression activities and agree on a checking system; then after determining a safety zone and an escape route that will not be cut off if the fire increases or changes direction, immediately proceed to control and extinguish the fire, consistent with firefighting training and safety.

Page 5, Section 2.2

Description of Additional Information: Deleted clause attempting to qualify the extent of fire risk, as requested by the Department of Forestry.

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

The Contractor and IPC will restrict or cease operations in specified locations during ~~periods of high fire danger~~ fire season at the direction of the land-management agency's closure order. Restrictions may vary from stopping certain operations at a given time to stopping all operations. IPC may obtain approval to continue some or all operations if acceptable precautions are implemented. A written waiver must be issued to the Contractor and IPC.

Page 6, Section 3.1

Description of Additional Information: Added additional text to describe the process of deenergizing the transmission line in case of emergency.

Text Edits Shown in Red

A contact number directly to Idaho Power's 24/7 dispatch center will be provided to all necessary agencies for notification purposes. Upon being notified of a fire, Idaho Power dispatch will gather as much information as possible and immediately dispatches appropriate personnel to monitor the fire and/or coordinate with onsite emergency agencies.

Once onsite, and if requested, Idaho Power personnel will confirm facilities to be removed from service for safety of fire personnel and communicates this back to Idaho Power dispatch. Idaho Power dispatch then removes the line from service, relaying that information to the Idaho Power onsite personnel, who in turn communicates the condition to onsite emergency agencies.

Response time will vary, based on initial notification times to Idaho Power dispatch. Once onsite, Idaho Power personnel requesting a line outage for safety concerns can expect a line outage within a few minutes. The line would then be considered unavailable to return to service until onsite Idaho Power personnel are able to verify with onsite emergency agencies that all personnel and equipment are no longer in danger of electrical contact.

~~Emergency response entities concerned about overhead lines may contact IPC to discuss deenergizing the line by calling the IPC outage hotline at 1-800-488-6151~~. IPC ~~also~~ offers a free on line training course for emergency responders, *Responding to Utility Emergencies,* https://idaho-power.rtueonline.com/, which will help emergency responders learn how to recognize potential hazards involving electricity. This training will also address necessary guidelines that help ensure the safety of responders and the general public

Page 7, Section 4.0

Description of Additional Information: Revised reference so that it incorporates the 2017 version of Oregon Department of Forestry rules rather than the 2015 version.

Text Edits Shown in Red**:**

ODF (Oregon Department of Forestry). ~~2015~~ 2017. Fire Prevention Rules. Available online at: http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/pages/rules/oars_600/oar_629/629_043.html