Background Information Exhibit

Cascade Renewable Transmission

Wasco, Hood River, and Multnomah Counties, Oregon

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Cascade Renewable Transmission, LLC

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Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AC	alternating current
Applicant	Cascade Renewable Transmission, LLC (CRT)
ASC	Application for Site Certificate
BNSF	Burlington Northern Santa Fe
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
CRGNSA	Columbia River Gorge Natural Scenic Area
DC	direct current
DSL	Department of State Lands
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Facility	high-voltage direct current 1,100-megawatt electric transmission facility
HAB	horizontal auger boring
HDD	horizontal directional drilling
HDPE	High-density polyethylene
HVAC	high-voltage alternating current
HVDC	high-voltage direct current
I-84	Interstate 84
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
kV	kilovolt
MW	megawatt
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rule
ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
ODOE	Oregon Department of Energy
ODOT	Oregon Department of Transportation
OR EFSC	Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council
ORS	Oregon Revised Statute
PE	polyethylene
PGE	Portland General Electric
Project	Cascade Renewable Transmission
ROW	right-of-way
SPCC Plan	spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plan
SR 14	State Route 14
SR 30	State Route 30
SR 197	State Route 197 (The Dalles-California Highway)
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
UV	ultraviolet
VESDA	very early smoke detection apparatus
VSC	voltage source conversion
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation

1 Introduction

This exhibit is prepared to meet the submittal requirements in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 345-021-0010(3)(a) through (i) and provides information about the Cascade Renewable Transmission Project (Project).

Cascade Renewable Transmission, LLC (CRT; Applicant) proposes to construct and operate a high-voltage direct current (HVDC) of up to 400-kilovolt [kV]), 1,100-megawatt (MW) electric transmission facility (Facility). The Facility would interconnect the existing Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Big Eddy 500kV alternating current (AC) substation, located near The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon (Eastern Interconnection), and the existing Portland General Electric (PGE) Harborton 230-kV AC substation, located in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon (Western Interconnection) (see Figure 10 in Section 21). The Facility would be constructed primarily in the bed of the Columbia River in both Oregon and Washington, with approximately 40.2 route miles located in Washington and approximately 58.2 route miles and two converter stations located in Oregon. The Facility includes exiting and re-entering the Columbia River in Washington to place approximately 7.4 miles of overland buried transmission cable in Washington, primarily in road ROW, to avoid the Bonneville Locks and Dam.

The site boundary establishes the perimeter of the Facility site, within which all Project components would be located.

2 Description of Proposed Project (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(A)(i))

(3) In addition to the material required in OAR 345, divisions 22 through 24, the applicant must submit in an exhibit called "Background Information Exhibit" the following background information about the project to assist the Council in its review of the application:

(a) Information about the proposed facility, construction schedule and temporary disturbances of the site, including:

(A) A description of the proposed energy facility, including as applicable:

(i) For electric power generating plants, the nominal electric generating capacity and the average electrical generating capacity, as defined in ORS 469.300;

RESPONSE

The Facility does not generate energy. Therefore, this rule is not applicable.

3 Major Components, Structures, and Systems (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(A)(ii))

(ii) Major components, structures and systems, including a description of the size, type and configuration of equipment used to generate, store, transmit, or transport electricity, useful thermal energy, or fuels;

RESPONSE

This section describes major components and structures for transmitting electricity and Section 9, below, describes the approximate dimensions of these components. Section 8, below, describes converter stations and other Facility components. Table 1 includes a summary of major components and structures for transmitting electricity and major supporting facilities.

3.1 HVAC Transmission

The Facility would have two converter stations that would be connected to the respective substations by high-voltage alternating current (HVAC) lines. Converter stations are major supporting facilities, described in Section 8.2 below.

The eastern converter station near The Dalles would be connected to the existing Big Eddy substation with approximately 500 feet of 500kV overhead HVAC wire, which would be supported by two new lattice structures approximately 80 feet wide and 60 feet tall. One lattice structure would be located in the Big Eddy substation and one lattice structure would be within the eastern converter station; however, the lattice structure associated with the Big Eddy substation would not be part of the Facility.

The western converter station in Portland would be connected to the existing Harborton substation via one of three underground routes. Under the Proposed Alignment, the western converter would connect to the Harborton substation with approximately 2.9 miles of two-per-phase, 230-kV HVAC transmission cable; 0.4 mile would be installed under and across the bed of the Columbia Slough via horizontal directional drilling (HDD); 2.0 miles would be trenched in road right-of-way (ROW) to the edge of the Willamette River; and 0.5 miles of transmission cable would be installed under and across the bed of the Willamette River via HDD.

The Western AC Alternative South would connect the western converter station to the existing Harborton substation along a route very similar to the Proposed Alignment with approximately 3.2 miles of two-per-phase, 230-kV HVAC transmission cable; 0.4 mile would be installed under and across the bed of the Columbia Slough via HDD; 2.3 miles would be trenched in road ROW to the edge of the Willamette River; and 0.5 miles of transmission cable would be installed under and across the bed of the Willamette River via HDD.

The Western AC Alternative North would connect the western converter station to the existing Harborton substation along a slightly longer route than the Proposed Alignment with approximately 3.1 miles of two-per-phase 230-kV HVAC transmission cable; 0.3 mile would be installed under and across the bed of the Columbia Slough via HDD; 2.3 miles would be trenched in road ROW to the edge of the Willamette River; and 0.5 miles of transmission cable would be installed under and across the bed of the Willamette River via HDD. The Proposed Alignment and alternatives are depicted on Figures 11 and Figure 12 in Section 21.

Under each alternative, the trench for the underground HVAC transmission cables would be approximately 9 feet wide by 4.5 feet deep. Within the trench, two 3.5-foot-wide concrete casings would be placed 2 feet apart, each housing three 8-inch-diameter, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) conduits for transmission cables and a 2-inch-diameter HDPE conduit for fiber optic cable. Under the Willamette River and Columbia Slough, each location would have two 34-inch-diameter bores having a 12-foot separation. Each bore would hold three 8-inch-diameter and one 2-inch-diameter HDPE conduits. To cross railroads, or sensitive areas, the transmission line would be placed with HDD or similar trenchless technology such as horizontal auger boring (HAB). No overhead transmission line structures would be used to connect the western converter station to Harborton substation.

3.1.1 HVAC Operations and Maintenance

The Applicant would operate and maintain the HVAC facilities. The Applicant would conduct periodic inspections and preventative maintenance on the HVAC components in conjunction with the “scheduled maintenance outage” for each converter station (see Section 8.2.1 for maintenance required at the converter stations). This would include vegetation management in the immediate vicinity of the converter stations (see Fish and Wildlife Habitat Exhibit, Attachment 4 Revegetation and Noxious Weed Control Management Plan). This would include the overhead HVAC components connecting the eastern converter station to Big Eddy substation which would be coordinated with BPA. The underground HVAC components connecting the western converter station to the Harborton substation would require testing every other year. Link box vaults (vaults) would be placed behind roadway curbing in sidewalks for access to conduct partial discharge testing. Partial discharge testing monitors the integrity of the cable insulation. The vaults would be placed on either side of the Willamette River and then spaced approximately every 2,000 feet along the HVAC route back to the western converter station.

3.2 HVDC Transmission

The converter stations would be connected by a 320-kV or 400-kV (1,100-MW) HVDC transmission cable with associated fiber optic communications cable in underground conduits to the edge of the Columbia River on each end and buried in the bed of the Columbia River in Oregon and Washington. The rated voltage of the HVDC cable system is currently 320-kV but could be changed to 400-kV based on the potential for cost savings to be determined prior to final design. A 400-kV cable would be the same diameter as a 320-kV cable and there would be no difference in performance. Impact analyses are based on the 400-kV design to capture the most conservative impact analysis.

From the eastern converter station, the HVDC would be placed in a trench along road ROWs for approximately 4.8 miles to near the edge of the Columbia River, where it would be placed into the Columbia River via HDD.

To bypass the dam, locks, juvenile fish passage, and tribal fishing areas at the Bonneville Lock and Dam, the Proposed Alignment HVDC cables would be brought on land in Washington, east of the dam complex, buried underground on the Washington side of the Columbia River for approximately 7.4 miles, then re-enter the river west of the dam complex. In Washington, the Stevenson Landing

Alternative is being considered as an alternative to bringing the cable on land from the Columbia River in Washington and is approximately the same length as the Proposed Alignment.

Where the Proposed Alignment HVDC cables exit the Columbia River onto Hayden Island, they would be trenched approximately 1.6 miles along an existing utility corridor to the south and then west toward the western end of Hayden Island. The HVDC cables would be placed via HDD under the Columbia River to N Marine Drive in North Portland and trenched for approximately 1.9 miles in road ROW to the western converter station. The Proposed Alignment and alternatives are depicted on Figures 11 and Figure 12 in Section 21.

The trench for the underground HVDC transmission cables would be approximately 3 feet wide by 4.5 feet deep. Within the trench, a 3-foot-wide concrete casing would be placed. The transmission cables would be placed in the casing in individual conduits spaced approximately 20 inches apart; two 8-inch-diameter conduits containing 5-inch-diameter conductor cables (one positive and one negative) and one 2-inch-diameter conduit containing a 1-inch-diameter fiber optic cable for communication. HDD would be used to transition the in-river cables to land. To cross railroads, or sensitive areas, the transmission cable would be placed with HDD or similar trenchless technology, such as HAB.

Table 1. Proposed Facility Components

Components	Length or Quantity	Unit
Major Components		
High-voltage alternating current (HVAC) overhead transmission		
500-kV overhead transmission line from Big Eddy substation to eastern converter station	500	Feet
Support structures; lattice, steel	1	Tower
Dimensions (w x h)	80 x 60	Feet
Disturbance footprint ROW (temporary)[1]	200	Feet
High-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission		
400-kV underground conductor bundle (Including fiber optic communication line and concrete conduit to house cable bundle underground)	95.2	Miles
Segment lengths		
Trench installation in road ROW (The Dalles)[2]	4.8	Miles
HDD installation into Columbia River (The Dalles)	0.2	Miles
In-river segment above the Bonneville Dam	40.4	Miles
HDD installation from Columbia River onto land in WA	0.5	Miles
Trench installation in WA road ROW	7.4	Miles
HDD installation from WA land to Columbia River	0.25	Miles
In-river Segment below the Bonneville Dam	37.6	Miles
HDD installation from Columbia River onto Hayden Island	0.3	Miles
Trench installation along utility corridor on Hayden Island	1.6	Miles
HDD under the Columbia River from Hayden Island to N. Portland	0.5	Miles
Trench installation along road ROW to western converter station	1.9	Miles
Disturbance footprint total (temporary/permanent)	**89.2/19.5**	**Acres**
On land (temporary/permanent underground)	10.3/2.7	Acres
In river (temporary/permanent)	70.0/16.8	Acres
HVAC underground transmission		
Segment lengths		
230-kV underground transmission line (Proposed)	**2.9**	**Miles**
HDD Installation from western converter station under Columbia Slough	0.4	Miles
Trench Installation in Road ROW	2.0	Miles
HDD Installation under Willamette River to Harborton substation	0.5	Miles
230-kV underground transmission line (Western AC Alt. South)	**3.2**	**Miles**

Components	Length or Quantity	Unit
HDD Installation from western converter station under Columbia Slough	0.4	Miles
Trench Installation in Road ROW	2.3	Miles
HDD Installation under Willamette River	0.5	Miles
230-kV underground transmission line (Western AC Alt. North)	**3.1**	**Miles**
HDD Installation from western converter station under Columbia Slough	0.3	Miles
Trench Installation in Road ROW	2.3	Miles
HDD Installation under Willamette River	0.5	Miles
Disturbance footprint total (temporary/permanent)	**7.0/3.4**	**Acres**
Link Box Vaults (within disturbance footprint)	12	Vaults
Major Supporting Facilities		
Access Roads, Perimeter Fencing, Gates		
Eastern Converter Station (OR)		
Driveway/access road	275	Feet
Perimeter fence	1,900	Feet
Gate	1	--
Western Converter Station (OR)		
Driveway/access road	--	--
Perimeter fence	1,900	Feet
Gate	1	--
Eastern Converter Station (OR)		
Converter station	5	Acres
Western Converter Station (OR)		
Converter station	5	Acres
Temporary Areas for HDD		
Oregon HDD temporary areas (number/acres)[3]	17/12.7	Areas/Acres
Washington HDD temporary areas (number/acres)[4]	2/1.1	Areas/Acres
Washington HAB temporary areas (number/acres)	2/0.02	Areas/Acres
Oregon HAB temporary Areas (number/acres)	7/0.1	Areas/Acres
Oregon HAB temporary Areas (number/acres)	4/0.1	Areas/Acres
Temporary Three-sided wet cofferdams		
In-river wet cofferdams (OR/WA)	**2/2**	**Areas**
Dimensions (w x l)	70 x 300	Feet
Disturbance Area (Each/Total)	0.48/1.0	Acres
Temporary Laydown Areas for Converter Stations		
Eastern converter station	5	Acres
Western converter station	5	Acres

[1] Permanent overhead HVAC transmission disturbance accounted for in converter station footprint.
[2] Mileage includes sections of HDD under SR 197.
[3] The number of HDD areas and acreage would be the same if the Western AC Alternative South or Western AC Alternative North were chosen.
[4] The number of areas would be the same if the Stevenson Landing Alternative in Washington was chosen but the HDD area acreage might vary slightly.
Abbreviations: HVAC = high-voltage alternating current; HVDC = high-voltage direct current; HDD = horizontal directional drilling; ROW = right-of-way

3.2.1 HVDC Operations and Maintenance

The Applicant would operate and maintain the underground and in-river HVDC components connecting the eastern converter station to the western converter station; however, routine maintenance would not be required for the HVDC cables during operations. All operational functions for the HVDC cables would be performed at the HVDC converters. See Section 8.2.1 for operations and maintenance required at the converter stations.

The need for repair of the underwater cables of the type proposed by the Applicant is highly unlikely during its useful life. (Worldwide, the most common cause of damage to underwater cables, though rare, is an anchor strike. Burial of the Project cable bundle 10 feet or more below the riverbed affords significant protection against damage from such an event, as does armoring built into the circumference of the cable.) However, in the unlikely event repair to an underwater cable is needed, the location of the damaged area would be identified by telemetry. Using water jets, divers would remove the sediment above the portion of the cable containing the damaged area, and cut it so that both ends can be lifted by crane onto a repair barge. The damaged area would be removed and a length of spare cable would be spliced onto each of the undamaged ends of the original cable on board the barge. The repaired cable would be lowered back onto the riverbed, and divers would use water jets to lower the cable to the required depth, then jet the sediment back over the repaired cable section.

The need to repair land-based underground cables is also very unlikely, as the cables are installed in a trench approximately 4 feet deep within conduits, which in turn are encased in concrete in the trench. (The Applicant's affiliated company, PowerBridge, has not needed underground cable repair in its operating experience of a combined 30 years.) However, if a section of cable were to need repair, the damaged section would be cut and pulled from the conduit, and a length of spare cable would be pulled back into the conduit and spliced to the original cable at both ends. Excavation of the ground surface would be minimal and confined to the areas needed to remove the damaged cable section and perform the splices.

In either case, the entire cable system, including the repaired cable section, would be thoroughly tested before the Facility is returned to service.

4 Site Plan and General Arrangement (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(A)(iii))

(iii) A site plan and general arrangement of buildings, equipment and structures.

Response

This section describes the site plan and general arrangement of aboveground major component structures and supporting facility structures. Section 3, above, describes major components and Section 9, below, describes the approximate dimensions of major components. Section 8 describes major supporting facilities.

As discussed above, the eastern converter station near The Dalles would be connected to the existing Big Eddy substation with approximately 500 feet of 500kV overhead wire, which would be supported by two new lattice structures approximately 80 feet wide and 60 feet tall. One lattice structure would be located in the Big Eddy substation and one lattice structure would be within the eastern converter station; however, the lattice structure associated with the Big Eddy substation would not be part of the Facility.

Each converter station would be sited on approximately 5 acres, graveled and fenced with minimal parking, and constructed with appropriate site-specific drainage. An additional 5 acres would be needed at each converter station for temporary laydown and staging of materials during construction. An example site plan of the layout of the eastern converter station is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Typical Converter Station Site Plan

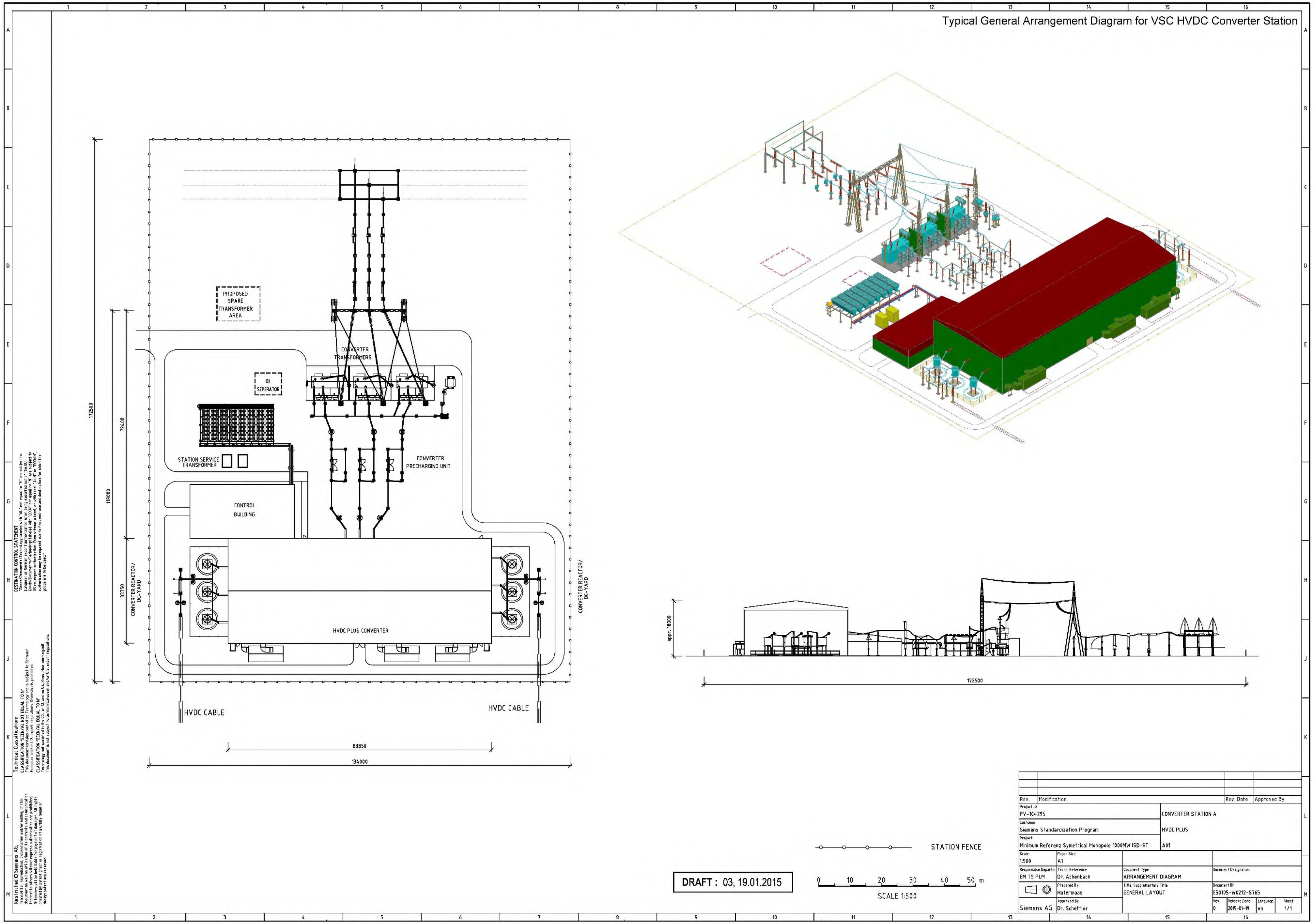


Figure 2 illustrates the general arrangement of the buildings, equipment, and structures at a typical voltage source conversion (VSC) HVDC converter station once constructed. The layout of the eastern converter station would be microsited within the site boundary based on location agreement with BPA. It is anticipated that the temporary laydown or staging area for the eastern converter station would be immediately adjacent to the converter station location. The general arrangement of buildings, equipment, structures, and temporary laydown or staging areas at the western converter station will be adjusted to fit the shape of the parcel identified.

Figure 2. Typical VSC HVDC Converter Station Layout

Final design at each converter station would be in accordance with approved site plans that take into account local zoning requirements. Third-party contractors would be responsible for arrangements for additional areas that may be required for temporary laydown or staging of materials or equipment during construction of the converter stations; these areas would be secured in accordance with all local and municipal regulations and permits.

5 Fuel and Chemical Storage Facilities (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(A)(iv))

(iv) Fuel and chemical storage facilities, including structures and systems for spill containment.

RESPONSE

As identified in Soil Protection Exhibit, during construction, it is anticipated that up to 2,500 gallons of diesel fuel and 2,500 gallons of gasoline could be delivered to the converter station construction sites for fueling of construction equipment while the converter stations are constructed. Fuel would be delivered to the construction yard by a licensed specialized tanker vehicle on an as-needed basis. There would be no substantial quantities of lubricating oils, hydraulic fluid for construction equipment, or other hazardous materials maintained on site during construction. Lubricating oil or hydraulic fluids for construction equipment would be brought on site on an as-needed basis for equipment maintenance by a licensed contractor using a specialized vehicle, and waste oils removed by the same maintenance contractor. Transformer oils would arrive on an as-needed basis and be transferred into the receiving components by a licensed contractor; none would be stored on site during construction.

Hazardous materials would be used in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment and complies with all applicable local, state, and federal environmental laws and regulations. Due to the potential quantities of hazardous materials that could be present during construction, the construction contractor would be required to develop a spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plan (SPCC Plan) prior to beginning construction.

As identified in the Soil Protection Exhibit, during operations, small quantities of hazardous materials would be contained in equipment at each converter station, including transformer electric insulating fluid, capacitor fluid, and lead and sulfuric acid in batteries. Transformer electric insulating fluid could also be stored in drums on site in secondary containment. An SPCC Plan would be prepared and maintained, as warranted, according to state and federal requirements. An example SPCC Plan from the Applicant's affiliated Hudson project, specific to the converter station, is included in the Soil Protection Exhibit, Attachment 1.

Up to 120 lead-acid or sulfuric-acid batteries (60 batteries per battery bank) would be used for back-up power at each converter station. The final number and size of batteries would be determined during final design. Each battery would contain the acid in the factory-sealed, maintenance-free sealed leakproof battery container. Regardless of battery type, secondary containment would be used, as required by regulation. Each bank of batteries would be located in a separate concrete room within the control building which is considered secondary containment. The batteries would be replaced every 10 years, if not earlier, as indicated by wear. Replacement of batteries would be handled by a qualified contractor who would adhere to applicable regulations for transport and disposal.

Secondary containment is optional for the transformers because they are classified as qualified oil-filled operational equipment under the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) amended SPCC rule, issued in 2006 (EPA-550-F-06-008). Per this amended rule, instead of providing secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, an owner or operator may prepare an oil spill contingency plan and a written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials to quickly control and remove discharged oil; the plan must include an inspection or monitoring program for the equipment to detect a failure and/or discharge. Another option is to install the transformers on foundations that provide secondary containment. The Applicant plans to install secondary containment for the converter transformers, and the specific design would be determined prior to construction of the converter stations. All secondary containment would meet EPA requirements to have sufficient capacity to contain at least 10 percent of the total volume of the primary containers or 100 percent of the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater. The manufacturer may require a more stringent standard than the EPA requirement; if that is the case, the Applicant would install the most stringent standard.

No fuel is required during operations.

Adherence to the requirements and regulations will minimize safety hazards related to transport, use, or disposal of batteries; this includes personnel training, safe interim storage, and segregation from other potential waste streams.

6 Fire Prevention and Control (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(A)(v))

(v) Equipment and systems for fire prevention and control.

RESPONSE

The Facility converter stations would be equipped with fire protection and suppression systems in accordance with the applicable National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes, Oregon Fire Code, and municipal codes in Portland and Wasco County. In addition, the design would meet the recommendations stated in NFPA 850, "Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current Converter Stations."

Subject to final design specifications, the HVDC VSC converter stations at each end of the HVDC interconnection would include the typical outside high voltage equipment such as AC transformers, switching equipment, capacitors, reactors, and AC connections to and from the respective interconnecting substations. Each converter station would also contain a converter building housing the high-voltage AC/DC conversion equipment, terminations for the underground HVDC cables, and a control building for auxiliary power and control/protection equipment.

An approximately 275-foot-long driveway would connect the southwest corner of the eastern converter station to Columbia View Drive, providing general and emergency access and egress. In Portland, general and emergency access and egress would be provided by a short curb cut driveway abutting N Leadbetter Road. The outside area of the converter stations would include fire hydrants throughout the area and standpipes to protect the yard facilities and structures, as required. In addition, the main oil-filled AC transformers would be provided with detectors sensing high temperature and/or rate of rise. These detectors together with the transformer's pressure sensors and protection relays would provide a trip signal to de-energize all transformers in the event of a fault condition. Each AC transformer would be positioned on an oil containment foundation and separated by fire rated walls. All transformer pits would be internally open to each other to contain the oil amount from one transformer plus additional room for stormwater, firefighting flow, and freeboard.

The converter building would house high voltage AC/DC conversion equipment and fire detection equipment, including both ultraviolet (UV) flash detection and very early smoke detection apparatus (VESDA) equipment. A series of UV (flash) detectors would be situated in the converter building to detect an electrical flash. The UV detectors would be programmed to provide both fire alarm and high-voltage trip functions. The VESDA is a redundant and highly sensitive smoke detection system. Again, different levels of detection would provide both fire alarm and high voltage trip functions.

The control building would contain auxiliary electrical equipment, cooling, and protection equipment room. The area would be provided with addressable smoke and heat detection sensors and pull stations connected to a fire panel. The detector loops would be supervised for continuity with any failure of a device indicated by a trouble alarm. The fire panel would typically report any fire alarms or troubles to a security monitoring service.

Additional protection would be provided to the control and protection room by means of an inert gas (FM-200) fire suppression system. This system is typically situated below the floor level to protect the cabling between the control and protection cubicles. The control building would also include portable fire extinguishers, as required.

The eastern converter station is an aboveground facility located in an agricultural area outside The Dalles city limits in Wasco County and surrounded by large undeveloped areas. The eastern converter station would be located in the Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue District. The Applicant assumes that BPA would require the eastern converter station, or any component of the Facility on BPA-owned land, to adhere to the BPA Wildfire Mitigation Plan.[1] In addition, as required in the Amended Project Order, the Applicant will prepare a Facility-specific wildfire mitigation plan and will include it as an appendix to the Wildfire Prevention and Risk Mitigation Exhibit.

The DC and fiber optic cables connecting the converter stations at each end of the interconnection would not require fire detection and suppression. The cables would be located underground and underwater and have very sensitive and fast protection schemes to quickly trip the interconnection and remove all energy from the cable in the event of a fault.

Table 2 identifies the location and equipment that would be used for fire prevention and control.

Table 2. Fire Prevention Equipment

Location	Detector Type	Manual Fire Alarm
AC Transformers	Heat Detectors (high temperature / rate of rise). Pressure relief relays / fault protection. Oil containment foundation / gravel. Fire rated walls between transformers.	Yes
Converter Building	UV (Ultraviolet) flash detectors. VESDA smoke detection system redundant sampling pipes.	Yes
Control Building Auxiliary Rooms	Smoke, Ionization. Portable Fire Extinguishers.	Yes
Control and Protection Room	Smoke, Ionization. Inert Gas system (FM-200). Portable Fire Extinguishers.	Yes
Outdoor areas	Water Hydrants were required. Standpipes for Fire Department access.	Yes

[1] BPA. ND. Wildfire Mitigation. Available online: https://www.bpa.gov/energy-and-services/transmission/wildfire-mitigation

7 Sections Not Applicable to the Proposed Project (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(A)(vi) through (viii))

(vi) For thermal power plants, combustion turbine power plants, or other facilities designed to generate electricity from gas, liquid, or solid fuels:

(I) A discussion of the source, quantity and availability of all fuels proposed to be used in the facility to generate electricity or useful thermal energy.

(II) If the facility will generate electric power from natural gas, petroleum, coal or any form of solid, liquid or gaseous fuel derived from such material, a discussion of methods the facility will use to ensure that the facility does not emit greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere, and a description of any equipment the facility will use to capture, sequester, or store greenhouse gases;

(III) A description of energy flows within the facility, including power cycle and steam cycle diagrams, as appropriate;

(IV) A description of equipment and systems for disposal of waste heat generated by the facility;

(V) The fuel chargeable to power heat rate of the energy facility;

(vii) For surface facilities related to underground gas storage, estimated daily injection and withdrawal rates, horsepower compression required to operate at design injection or withdrawal rates, operating pressure range and fuel type of compressors;

(viii) For facilities to store liquefied natural gas, the volume, maximum pressure, liquefication and gasification capacity in thousand cubic feet per hour.

RESPONSE

The Facility is not a thermal power plant. There would be no underground gas storage as the Facility is not a pipeline. The Facility would not store liquefied natural gas. Therefore, rules vi, vii, and viii are not applicable.

8 Major Supporting Facilities (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(B))

(B) A description of major components, structures and systems of each related or supporting facility;

RESPONSE

Permanent and temporary related and supporting facilities include access roads, converter stations, temporary areas for HDD entry and exit, temporary three-sided wet cofferdams in the Columbia River, and temporary laydown areas (Table 3).

8.1 Access Roads, Perimeter Fencing, Gates

Existing roadways would be used to transport construction equipment and major apparatus to site, including cable reels and transformers. The exact routes from points of delivery would be determined upon final design but would likely include use of federal interstate highways I-5, I-84, and I-205; state routes (SRs) 30 and 197; and Columbia View Drive in The Dalles. In Portland, local roads, including N Leadbetter Road and N Marine Drive would be used to access the converter site. These existing roads are not considered “related and supporting facilities.”

The eastern converter station would include construction of a new permanent driveway, approximately 275 feet in length, connecting the southwest corner of converter station site to Columbia View Drive. The western converter station would be accessed via a short curb cut driveway entering the Facility from N Leadbetter Road. The perimeter of each converter site would be secured by standard grade galvanized chain-link fence during construction and permanent fencing, included in the final design plans, to secure the converter facilities during operation. The locations of specific access points and gates will depend on the final configuration of the converter sites and related infrastructure. All pedestrian and vehicle gates will be locked and monitored with security cameras during operation.

8.2 Converter Stations

Two VSC HVDC technology converter stations would be located near the respective interconnection points, which are the BPA Big Eddy 500-kV substation near The Dalles and the PGE Harborton 230-kV substation in northwest Portland. The eastern converter station would convert AC power from Big Eddy substation to DC for transmission on the Facility’s 400-kV cable system to the western converter station, where it would be converted back to AC for connection at Harborton substation. Converter stations step the voltages between the operating AC line voltage and the DC converter voltage.

The converter stations would be sited on approximately 5 acres, graveled and fenced with minimal parking, and constructed with appropriate site-specific drainage. An example site plan of the layout of the eastern converter station is shown in Figure 1. Figure 2 illustrates the general arrangement of the buildings, equipment, and structures at a typical VSC HVDC converter station once constructed. These converter stations would include conventional design converter transformers and protective circuit breakers and a control room for operating the Facility as well as basic facilities for staff (bathroom/kitchen). A basic description of the primary components and their function includes:

- Service transformers step the AC utility distribution voltage level down to industrial pump and motor voltage levels for use within the station.
- AC circuit breakers are used to break current for normal operating needs and to interrupt high fault currents to protect other equipment.
- Converter pre-charging units are used when starting the system to pre-charge certain DC components to reduce electrical stress and increase lifespan.
- VSC HVDC converter hall is where the DC component insulated gate bipolar transistors are housed which perform the conversion and ramping level processes.

- HVDC cables which run directly from station to station and are terminated on either side of the DC hall to provide a conversion from cable to open air bus work.
- Elevated fans are used to cool the deionized water being pumped around the transistors to remove heat generated during the conversion process.
- The control building is used to house all system control and protection equipment, a control room for the system operator, kitchen, bathroom, and office facilities, valve cooling pumps, controls, and piping, valve hall air handling equipment and controls, battery rooms, and electrical supply rooms.

Final design at each converter station would be in accordance with approved site plans that comply with local zoning requirements.

8.2.1 Converter Station Operation and Maintenance

Converter station operations would be conducted on a round-the-clock (24/7) basis by operators with appropriate training and certification in accordance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) standards. Converter station operations require working in close concert, through constant communication, with the entities responsible for the operations of the electrical systems to which the Facility is interconnected; these entities would be PGE and BPA. Good utility practice requires redundant control and protection telemetered between the converters and each interconnected substation to ensure continuous operational data is available to all affected parties. The Applicant expects that CRT, BPA, and PGE would jointly develop and agree to common operating instructions that would set forth detailed protocols for daily operations. In turn, Facility operators would adhere to a detailed set of procedures that would cover the following, among other things:

- Training (initial and refresher)
- Communications
- Notifications
- Record keeping
- Unscheduled or emergency power level adjustments
- Voltage monitoring and control
- Monitoring of transmission status and reactive resources
- Shutdown and restoration of station operations
- Outage planning

Converter station preventative maintenance is conducted based on a detailed annual maintenance plan that is reviewed and updated, as appropriate, throughout any given year, including anticipated maintenance needs for the following year. Corrective maintenance tasks are identified as a result of comprehensive inspections of the converter station components or systems; depending on the component/system, inspections are scheduled on a weekly, monthly, or semi-annual basis. Depending on the findings of the inspections, the component/system may be the subject of testing, monitoring, or repair/replacement.

Components include, but are not limited to:

- Transformers
- Cooling systems
- Valves
- Bushings
- Filters
- Reactors
- Fire detection and suppression system
- Communication systems
- Batteries
- AC distribution systems
- Control and protection equipment and systems

In addition, spare and replacement parts kept on site are inventoried, inspected for condition, and replenished, as needed.

An annual “scheduled maintenance outage” would be conducted for each converter station at the same time, during which personnel would carry out both corrective and preventative maintenance tasks. These outages typically last 3 to 5 days, during which the station would not operate; thus, allowing careful inspection and testing of components and systems that are inaccessible during normal operation. In addition, maintenance previously identified during the periodic inspections as potentially necessary would be completed. Since converter station operation does not require significant moving parts, components are not typically subject to frequent breakdown due to “wear and tear.” Generally, necessary repair or replacement of components can be anticipated in advance based on the inspection program. Components and systems that require replacement (due to breakdown, obsolescence, or other factors) can be replaced or upgraded systematically, as needed. Therefore, a converter station should not be expected to require decommissioning on a predetermined schedule. Its useful life is consistent with the expected 50-year useful life of the Facility, including the cable system. Information regarding decommissioning of the Facility is provided in the Retirement and Financial Assurance Exhibit.

The Soil Protection Exhibit provides a list of industrial materials that would be stored at the Facility during operations to service components of the converter stations. Small quantities of hazardous materials would be contained in equipment at each converter station, including transformer electric insulating fluid, capacitor fluid, and lead and sulfuric acid in batteries. Transformer electric insulating fluid could also be stored in drums on site in secondary containment. A SPCC Plan would be prepared and maintained, as warranted, by state and federal requirements. In addition, an inventory of cable system spare parts would be stored at a converter station (likely the eastern converter station). It is anticipated that the batteries would be replaced every 10 years, if not earlier, as indicated by wear. Replacement of batteries would be handled by a qualified contractor who would adhere to applicable regulations for transport and disposal.

The Retirement and Financial Assurance Exhibit describes the Facility’s useful life as 50 years. Although the Applicant does not anticipate decommissioning the Facility, it would take approximately 12 months to decommission the Facility as described in the Retirement and Financial Assurance Exhibit.

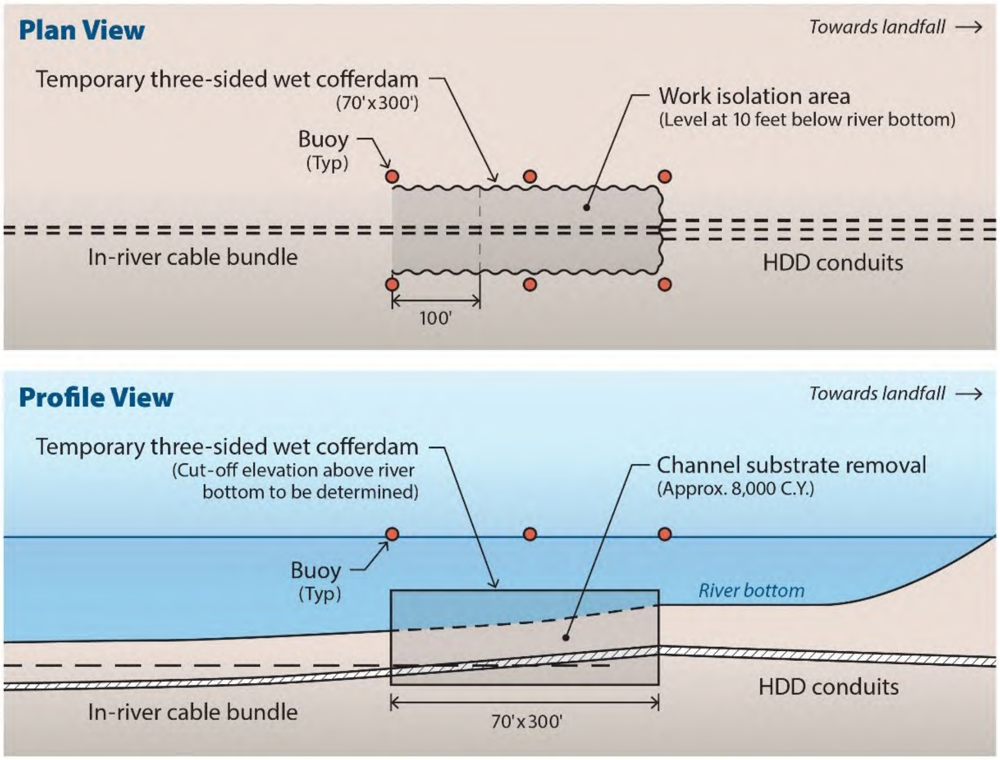
8.3 Temporary areas for HDD

During construction, temporary areas up to 1.4 acres in size would be used to establish HDD drill entry pits and stage equipment. Temporary areas up to 0.74 acres in size would be used to receive the HDD drill. Each temporary area for HDD would vary in size and would be positioned to minimize vegetation removal and sensitive resources. For crossing under railroads or roadways, other trenching technology would be used, such as auger drilling. In these locations, small temporary HABs, approximately 40 feet long by 25 feet wide on each side of the feature to be crossed, would be used to stage and receive drill equipment.

8.4 Temporary Three-sided Wet Cofferdams

Once the conduits are installed by HDD, a temporary three-sided wet cofferdam would be placed in the river to facilitate a safe workspace for divers to conduct the land-to-water cable transition (Figure 3). The cofferdam would be a three-sided isolation area formed by sheet pile, which would not be dewatered, the purposes of which are to provide protection for divers from currents and debris while working and minimize turbidity changes in adjacent areas. Bed material would be removed via clamshell to afford a uniform workspace for divers and equipment to install the submarine cables and accumulate the cables into the hydroplow for launching down the river. Material would be disposed of in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) Section 408 program and Portland Sediment Evaluation Team (PSET); the proposal is to sidecast material adjacent to the cofferdam and allow natural fallback after the cofferdams are removed. Each temporary three-sided wet cofferdam would be approximately 70 feet by 300 feet in size and would be removed after cable installation. Four temporary three-sided wet cofferdams would be placed along the route for land-to-water cable transition; one near The Dalles, one near Stevenson above the Bonneville Lock and Dam, one near North Bonneville below the Bonneville Lock and Dam, and one near Hayden Island.

Figure 3. Three-sided Cofferdam Plan and Profile



8.5 Temporary Laydown Areas

An additional 5 acres would be needed at each converter station for temporary laydown and staging of materials during construction.

Table 3. Major supporting Facility Components

Component	Units
Access Roads, Perimeter Fencing, Gates	• Existing roadways would be used to transport equipment and major apparatus. Likely to include I-5, I-84, I-204, SR 30, SR 197, Columbia View Drive (The Dalles), N Leadbetter Road, and N Marine Drive (Portland). • Approximately 1 mile of perimeter fencing; 0.5 mile around each converter station. • Approximately 2 gates, one at each converter station.
Converter Stations	• Two 5-acre converter stations.
Temporary areas for HDD, HABs	• Up to 17 temporary areas for HDD; 15 in OR and 2 in WA • Up to 13 HABs; 11 in OR and 2 in WA
Temporary three-sided wet cofferdams	• Up to 4 three-sided wet cofferdams; 2 in OR and 2 in WA
Temporary Laydown Area	• Two 5-acre temporary laydown area, one at each at converter station

9 Approximate Dimensions of Major Structures (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(C))

(C) The approximate dimensions of major facility structures and visible features;

RESPONSE

9.1 Converter Stations

The converter stations would be visible, each would be sited on approximately 5 acres, graveled and fenced with minimal parking, and constructed with appropriate site-specific drainage. An example site plan of the layout of the eastern converter station is shown in Figure 1. Figure 2 illustrates the general arrangement of the buildings, equipment, and structures at a typical VSC HVDC converter station once constructed. A basic description of maximum dimensions of major structures within the converter station includes:

- AC bus work height within the switchyard is typically up to 20 feet.
- The valve hall would be up to 50 feet in height.
- The control building would be two stories, up to 30 feet in height.

Final design at each converter station would be in accordance with approved site plans that comply with local zoning requirements.

9.2 HVAC Transmission

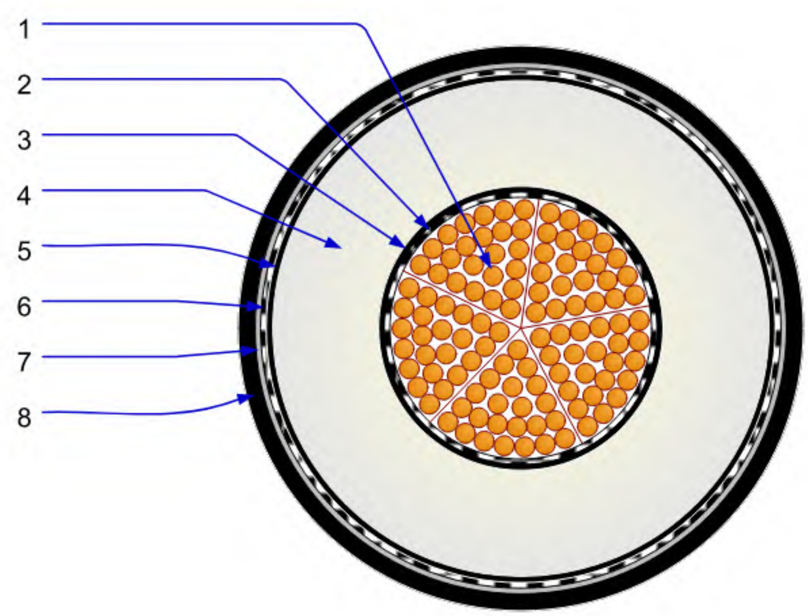
The eastern converter station would be connected to the Big Eddy substation with approximately 500 feet of overhead 500-kV, AC transmission line supported by two new, visible lattice structures, approximately 80 feet wide and 60 feet tall. One lattice structure would be located in the Big Eddy substation and one lattice structure would be within the eastern converter station; however, the lattice structure associated with the Big Eddy substation would not be part of the Facility. The western converter station would be connected to the Harborton substation with approximately 3.1 miles of two-per-phase, 230-kV transmission cable; 0.25 mile would be installed under and across the bed of the Columbia Slough via HDD, 2.3 miles would be trenched in road ROW to the edge of the Willamette River, and 0.5 miles of transmission cable would be installed under and across the bed of the Willamette River via HDD. HDD or comparable trenchless technology, such as HAB, would also be used to cross under railroads and sensitive areas, and would not be visible.

For the underground AC transmission cable, the conductor would be of a compacted circular design, constructed from annealed copper wires and filled with a water blocking material to limit water propagation in case of cable severance, as seen in Figure 4. The conductor would have a nominal cross-sectional area of 2,500 square millimeters. The conductor design would meet the requirements laid down by Class 2 stranding per International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 60228. The underground conductor cable diameter would be approximately 5 inches.

The underground cables would be placed in a 9-foot-wide concrete casing, housing two sets of three 8-inch-diameter HDPE conduits for transmission cables and a 2-inch-diameter HDPE conduit for fiber optic cable with 2 feet of separation between the sets. Under the Willamette River and

Columbia Slough, each HVAC HDD location would have two 34-inch-diameter bores with 12 feet of separation. Each bore would hold three 8-inch-diameter and one 2-inch-diameter HDPE conduits. Link box vaults (vaults) would be placed behind roadway curbing in sidewalks for access to conduct testing of the AC system every other year. The vaults would be placed on either side of the Willamette River, and then at approximately every 2,000 feet along the HVAC route back to the western converter station; 12 vaults are anticipated. The underground AC transmission would not be visible, with the exception of the vault boxes placed in and flush with the sidewalks.

Figure 4. Cross Section of HVAC Transmission Cable



Diagrammatic Only – Not To Scale

Item	Description
1	Conductor
2	Binder
3	Conductor Screen
4	Insulation
5	Insulation Screen
6	S/C Water Barrier
7	Metallic Sheath
8	Finish

9.3 HVDC Transmission

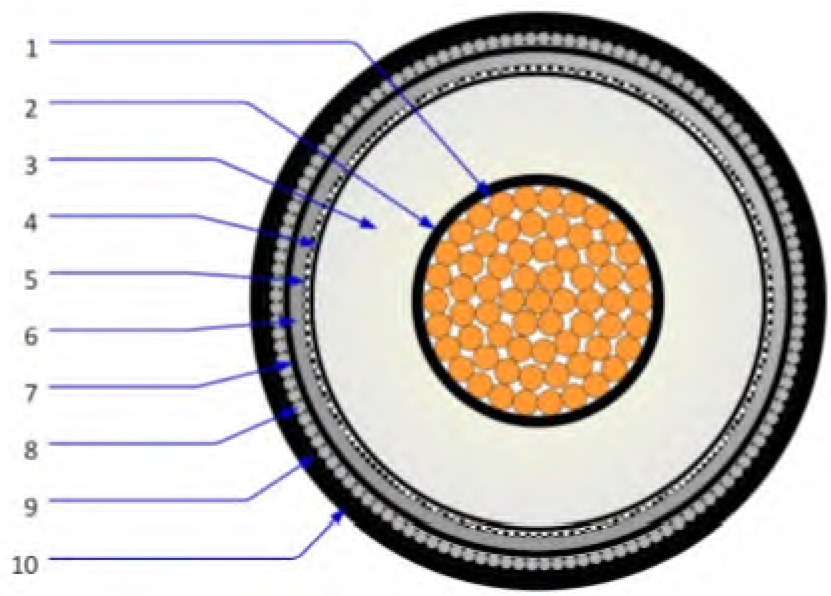
The HVDC cable system would include three segments of underground cable, one segment located from each converter station to the edge of the Columbia River and one segment to bypass the Bonneville Lock and Dam in Washington. These underground segments would connect to two segments of in-river cable located between the Bonneville Lock and Dam and the eastern and western terminuses. Both the underground and underwater cable would feature cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) dielectric insulation cable design. No elements of the HVDC transmission cable bundle would be visible once construction is complete. The rated voltage of the HVDC cable system is currently 320kV or 400kV, but impact analyses are based on the 320-kV design to capture the most conservative impact analysis.

9.3.1 HVDC In-River Transmission Cable

For the in-river transmission cable, the conductor would be of a compacted circular design, constructed from annealed copper wires and filled with a water blocking material to limit water propagation in case of cable severance, as seen in Figure 5. The conductor would have a nominal cross-sectional area of 2,500 square millimeters. The conductor design would meet the requirements laid down by Class 2 stranding per IEC 60228.

The in-river transmission cables would be bundled together, the bundle being approximately 12 inches in diameter, consisting of two 6-inch-diameter conductor cables (one positive and one negative) and two approximately 1-inch-diameter fiber optic cables for communication and would be installed along approximately 78.9 miles of the Columbia River.

Figure 5. Cross Section of HVDC In-River Transmission Cable



Diagrammatic Only – Not To Scale

Item	Description
1	Conductor
2	Semi-conductive water swelling tape
3	Semi-conductive extruded layer
4	Insulation
5	Semi-conductive extruded layer + Longitudinal water penetration barrier
6	Metallic Sheath
7	Anti-corrosion sheath
8	Bedding tape
9	Armour wires
10	Serving

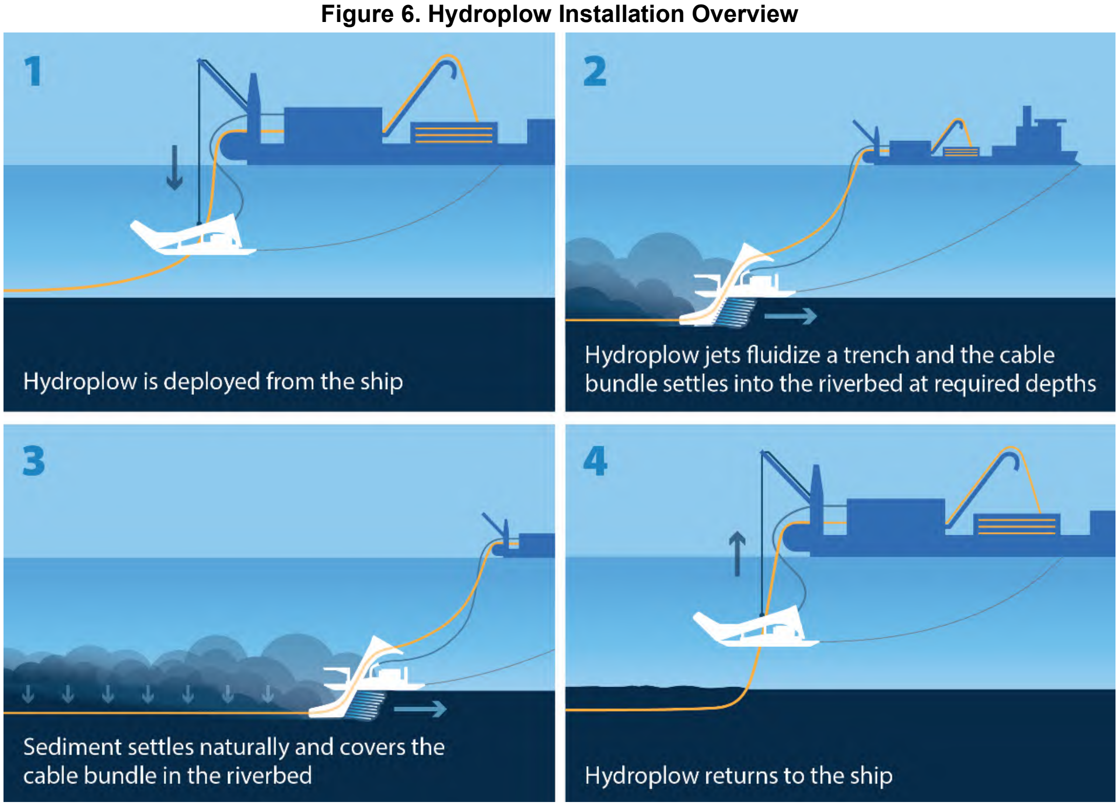
9.3.1.1 Hydroplow

In the Columbia River, the HVDC cable would be installed in proximity to the navigation channel at certain locations, using a hydroplow in the bed of the Columbia River from The Dalles to a point approximately 4 miles east of the Bonneville Lock and Dam.

USACE requires that the cable bundle be installed to a minimum depth of -34 feet Columbia River Datum (CRD) (top of bundle) in and/or proximal to the Federal Navigation Channel, which has a federally authorized depth of 27 feet below CRD, which is not necessarily the same as the actual depth at any given point. The cable would be installed at a planned depth in the bed sediments of 10 feet below the mudline to meet the USACE requirements. The hydroplow can install to a depth of approximately 15 feet; therefore, some pre-installation dredging may be needed to allow the hydroplow to reach USACE required depths. Pre-installation dredging would occur in limited areas within the navigation channel or immediate buffer area. The contractor would survey the bathymetry prior to construction and confirm depths and needed pre-dredging, if any.

The hydroplow would be towed by a vessel, as shown in Figure 6, along with a support vessel. The hydroplow would create an approximately 24-inch-wide trench by temporarily fluidizing sediment, allowing the cable to be placed within the trench and the sediment to settle back over the cable, burying it at the prescribed depth in the riverbed, up to 10 feet along most of the alignment. The hydroplow would operate continuously, when allowed, and could place up to 1 mile of cable a day depending upon the sediment type, current circulation patterns, and river bottom conditions. Construction activities would be relatively temporary, short term, and localized to the installation trench, with water quality conditions likely recovering completely once construction is complete. Installation in the river would be conducted during allowed in-water work seasons.

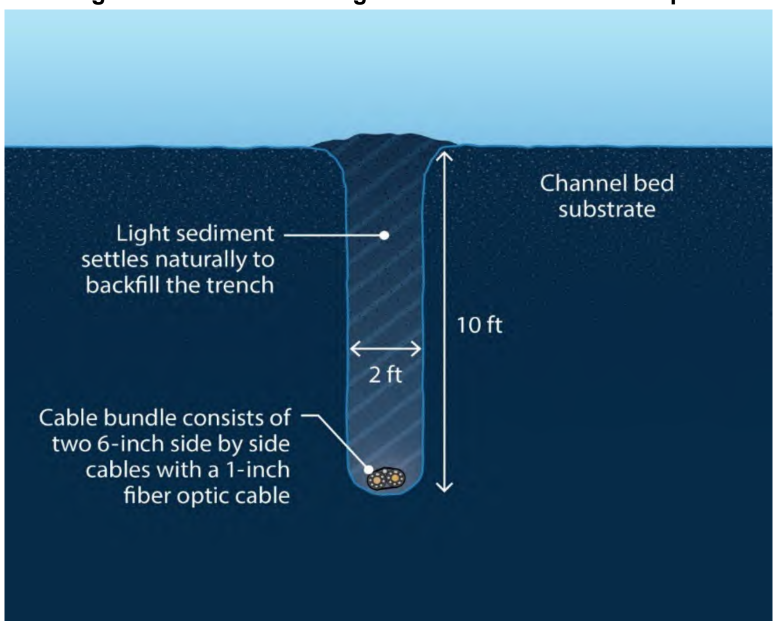
Figure 6. Hydroplow Installation Overview



The exact placement of the cable bundle in the river would be determined based on considerations such as the nature of the sediment, the topography of the river bottom, the presence of underwater obstacles, and the need to avoid sensitive habitats and cultural resources. There could be up to two locations where minor dredging may be required to place the cable bundle outside of the authorized navigation channel maintenance prism.

The cable would be installed at a depth of 10 feet for most of the Project alignment. Installation could be up to 15 feet deep in the Federal Navigation Channel prism. Figure 7 shows a section of the cable at a 10-foot depth.

Figure 7. Section showing cable bundle at 10-foot depth



The cable would also be less than 10 feet deep in some locations where the cable bundle would need to avoid other utilities within the Columbia River and where there may be shallow sediment cover (i.e., up to 2.4 miles of the in-water alignment).

9.3.1.2 Cable Protection Areas

The use of hydroplow methods for cable installation may not be feasible along some sections of the proposed alignment in the Columbia River due to existing utility and pipeline crossings, steep riverbed slopes composed primarily of bedrock, or where preferred burial depth is not possible. In these locations, cable protection, consisting of articulated concrete block (ACB) mattresses or hydraulicly stable rock (cable protection) would be placed over the cable to protect it from damage. The exact type and placement location of cable protection will be determined during the design phase based on considerations such as the nature and depth of the sediment, the bathymetry of the river bottom, the presence of underwater obstacles, and the need to avoid sensitive habitats and cultural resources, if applicable.

A typical concrete mattress is approximately 8 feet wide by 12 feet long by 9 inches deep (Figure 8). If rock is used, the placement area dimensions are expected to be similar to those of the ACB mattress. Based on preliminary studies, roughly 2.4 miles of cable protection is expected to be required. The anticipated cable protection materials are summarized in Table 4. The placement of cable protection material is considered a permanent impact to the Columbia River in-stream environment.

Figure 8. Illustrative section showing cable bundle at 2-foot depth with cable protection

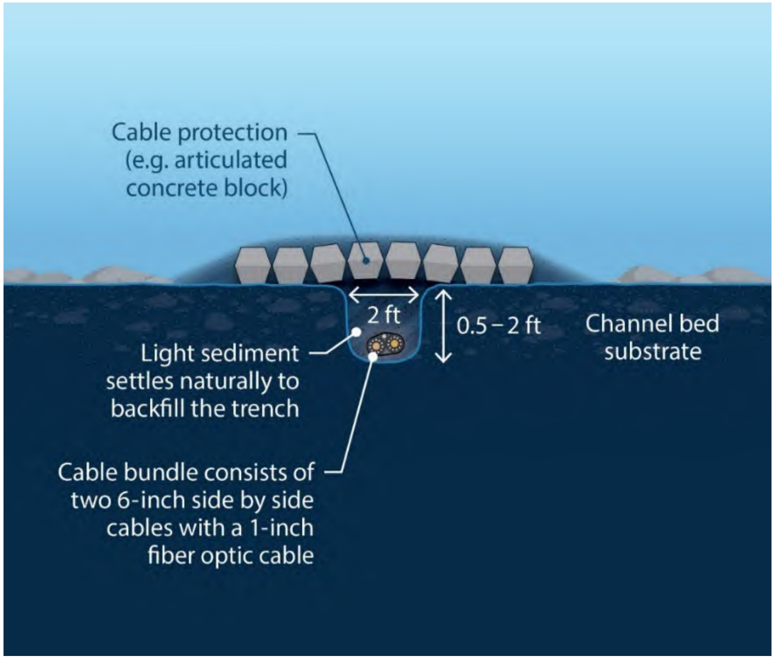


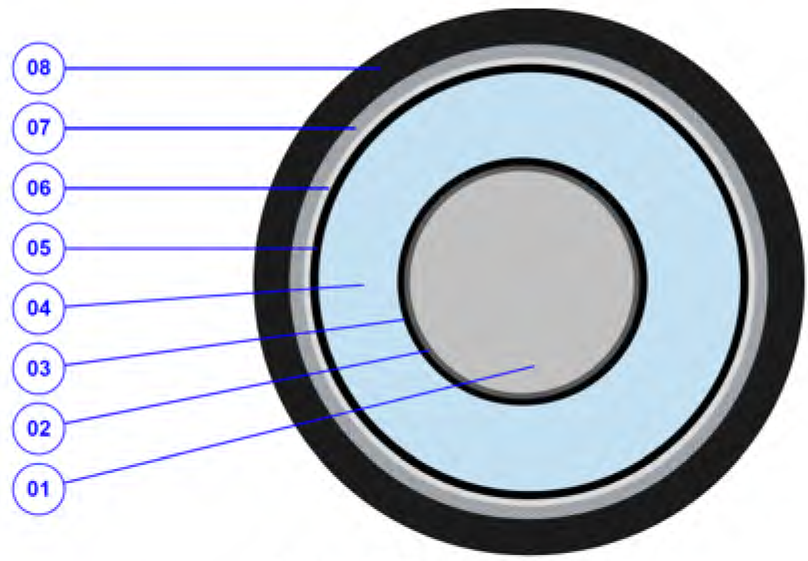
Table 4. Potential Cable Protection Areas

River Mile	Total Length	Comments
121.5	300 feet (0.06 mile)	Known utility crossing of two, 20- inch pipelines
185.8- 187 187.5 to 188.7	2.4 miles	Deep section of river with bathymetric indications of steeper banks and potentially rocky river bottom that limits burial depth
Total Area	2.4 acre	--

9.3.2 HVDC Underground Transmission Cable

For the underground transmission cable, the conductor would be of a compacted circular design, constructed from annealed copper wires, as seen in Figure 9. The conductor would have a nominal cross-sectional area of approximately 3,000 square millimeters. The conductor design would meet the requirements laid down by Class 2 stranding per IEC 60228. The underground conductor cable diameter would be approximately 5 inches. The underground transmission cables would not be bundled but would be placed in concrete casing in individual conduits spaced approximately 20 inches apart; two 8-inch-diameter conduits each containing 5-inch-diameter conductor cables (one positive and one negative) and one 4-inch-diameter conduit containing two 1-inch-diameter fiber optic cables for communication. Approximately 4.8 miles of underground transmission cable would be installed in a trench in road ROW from the eastern converter station to the edge of the Columbia River and approximately 4.1 miles of underground transmission cable would be installed from the river to the western converter station. Another 7.4 miles of underground transmission cable would be installed in Washington to bypass the Bonneville Lock and Dam.

Figure 9. Cross section of HVDC Underground Transmission Cable



Item	Description
1	Conductor
2	Semi-conductive water swelling tape
3	Semi-conductive extruded layer
4	Insulation
5	Semi-conductive extruded layer
6	Longitudinal water penetration barrier
7	Metallic Sheath
8	Outer PE Layer

9.4 Fiber Optic Communications Cable

In order to provide the required remote monitoring telemetry, station control, and voice communications, two 1-inch-diameter fiber optic cables would be installed along with the HVDC and HVAC cables. No portions of the fiber optic communication cable would be visible.

10 Corridor Selection Assessment (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(D))

(D) If the proposed energy facility is a pipeline or a transmission line or has, as a related or supporting facility, a transmission line or pipeline that, by itself, is an energy facility under the definition in ORS 469.300, a corridor selection assessment explaining how the applicant selected the corridors for analysis in the application. In the assessment, the applicant must evaluate the corridor adjustments the Department has described in the project order, if any. The applicant may select any corridor for analysis in the application and may select more than one corridor. However, if the applicant selects a new corridor, then the applicant must explain why the applicant did not present the new corridor for comment at an informational meeting under OAR 345-015-0130. In the assessment, the applicant must discuss the reasons for selecting the corridors, based upon evaluation of the following factors:

(i) Least disturbance to streams, rivers and wetlands during construction;

(ii) Least percentage of the total length of the pipeline or transmission line that would be located within areas of Habitat Category 1, as described by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife;

(iii) Greatest percentage of the total length of the pipeline or transmission line that would be located within or adjacent to public roads and existing pipeline or transmission line rights-of-way;

(iv) Least percentage of the total length of the pipeline or transmission line that would be located within lands that require zone changes, variances or exceptions;

(v) Least percentage of the total length of the pipeline or transmission line that would be located in a protected area as described in OAR 345-022-0040;

(vi) Least disturbance to areas where historical, cultural or archaeological resources are likely to exist;

(vii) Greatest percentage of the total length of the pipeline or transmission line that would be located to avoid seismic, geological and soils hazards;

(viii) Least percentage of the total length of the pipeline or transmission line that would be located within lands zoned for exclusive farm use;

RESPONSE

The proposed corridor on land was selected to be constructed in areas of existing road ROW and developed urban areas and placed underground. The alignment was sited to avoid or minimize disturbing wetland and waters of the state/U.S., shoreline/riparian areas, woody vegetation, and areas with known cultural resources (inclusive of historical and archaeological resources and traditional cultural places and properties).

The in-river corridor was sited to minimize use conflicts and potential impacts to the aquatic communities such as avoiding near shore/shallow habitats, sensitive fish and benthic habitat, inundated historic shorelines with cultural resources, and areas of known sediment contamination.

Based on the Applicant's direct experience with the installation and operation of affiliated underwater and underground HVDC cable system projects, the Applicant believes that construction and operation of the Project within the proposed corridor can be accomplished with minor and predominately temporary impacts. Moreover, as discussed in detail in the Least Cost Rule Plan Exhibit and the System Reliability Rule for Electric Transmission Lines Exhibit, siting of the Project within the proposed corridor would produce fewer impacts and less risk to the natural environment, and is more feasible, than a range of other possible alternatives intended to materially increase the availability of non-fossil fuel energy to load centers and meet state and regional renewable energy goals.

The following section describes how the Applicant developed the on-land and in-river corridors based on physical and environmental criteria.

10.1 Evaluation of Selection Factors

i. Disturbance to streams, rivers, and wetlands.

The Applicant selected the proposed corridor in order to construct the Facility in areas of existing road ROW and developed urban areas specifically to avoid or minimize disturbing wetland and waters of the state/U.S., shoreline/riparian areas, and woody vegetation. The Applicant selected the corridors in The Dalles and Portland for cable burial based on the availability of previously disturbed areas, such as public roadways and railroad property. Also, the Applicant has elected to use HDD or similar trenchless technology to transition from land to water specifically to avoid surface disturbance in the sensitive areas, wetlands, and shorelines.

To develop a cable alignment within the in-river corridor, the Applicant prepared constraint maps of the corridor area that, based on available data, identified potential areas of environmental sensitivity as well as contours of the river bottom to identify deep or shallow areas, and delineated the Federal Navigation Channel. This mapping facilitated selection of a cable alignment that avoids sensitive areas, potentially submerged obstacles, and steep slopes, while also avoiding the Federal Navigation Channel to the extent possible. From this information, the Applicant then adapted a computer program to create an interactive three-dimensional (3D) image of the river bottom for the entire in-water route. The 3D image helped further identify and understand areas that could present challenges for cable installation. As a final step, the Applicant conducted a marine survey via side-scan sonar to provide images of four areas in the river where additional data was needed to review potential constraints. Results of the side-scan sonar led the Applicant to decide to avoid a stretch of approximately 3 miles east of the Bonneville Lock and Dam due to steep slopes, potential obstructions, and possible navigation channel encroachment. Therefore, in this area, the cable would exit the river on the Washington side and proceed underground for approximately 7.4 miles before re-entering the river below the dam.

Disturbance to functions and values associated with the Columbia River would be temporary except for areas where cable protection is needed (approximately 2.4 miles). Where necessary, the effects to functions and values would be mitigated.

ii. Location within Habitat Category 1.

ODFW defines Category 1 habitat as essential, limited, and irreplaceable habitat such as bogs and fens, certain springs/seeps, and heron rookeries.

The Applicant developed the in-river corridor to minimize use conflicts and potential impacts to the aquatic communities such as avoiding near shore/shallow habitats, and sensitive fish and benthic habitat. The Facility is not located in, or adjacent to, these habitat types. This is discussed in greater detail in the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Exhibit.

iii. Location within public roads and existing ROWs.

The terrestrial portions of the corridor have specifically been sited almost entirely within previously disturbed roadways and ROWs. Where the cable is located outside of roads and ROW, previously disturbed and unvegetated lands have been prioritized for use. The Applicant selected the corridors in The Dalles and Portland for cable burial based on the availability of previously disturbed areas, such as public roadways and railroad property.

iv. Location requiring zone changes.

The Applicant is not aware of any required zone changes.

v. Location within protected areas.

A portion of the Facility is located within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (CRGNSA), which is an 85-mile-long area along both sides of the Columbia River from the outskirts of Portland-Vancouver in the west to Wasco and Klickitat counties in the east.

The Applicant selected the terrestrial corridor based on the availability of previously disturbed areas, such as public roadways and railroad property, for cable installation. The Applicant would avoid the sensitive areas in or near the terrestrial corridor by using HDD or similar trenchless technology, such as HAB, to avoid surface disturbance in the sensitive areas. Urban areas, including Cascade Locks, Hood River, Mosier, and The Dalles in Oregon, are exempt from scenic area regulations. Proposed aboveground activities that can be seen from a designated key view area are subject to the Management Plan for the Columbia River Gorge Natural Scenic Area (CRGC 2021). The aboveground utilities associated with this Facility within the CRGNSA are located in The Dalles Natural Scenic Area Urban Area; therefore, they are exempt from scenic area regulations (CRGC 2022).

vi. Least disturbance to historical, cultural, or archeological resources.

The alignment was sited to avoid or minimize disturbing areas with known cultural resources (inclusive of historical and archaeological resources and traditional cultural places and properties). The in-river corridor was sited to minimize use conflicts and potential impacts to inundated historic shorelines with cultural resources.

The interactive 3D image of the river bottom and marine survey via side-scan sonar, described above, led the Applicant to specifically avoid a stretch of approximately 3 miles east of the Bonneville Lock and Dam due to Indian Tribal fishing areas near the dam and other environmental factors.

The Applicant has conducted detailed desktop reviews of the documented resources and will conduct field surveys and coordinate with affected Indian Tribes to avoid cultural resources (inclusive of historical and archaeological resources and traditional cultural places and properties) to the greatest extent possible. This is discussed in greater detail in Historic, Cultural and Archaeological Resources Exhibit.

vii. Avoidance of seismic, geological and soils hazards.

The in-river corridor was sited to minimize use conflicts and potential impacts to areas of known sediment contamination. The Facility is proposed for construction and operation in areas of existing road ROW for the underground HVAC and HVDC transmission lines to the extent practicable. The aboveground components (converter stations) are located in areas of low and moderate landslide susceptibility. There are no Quaternary faults located at either converter station location. The nearest Quaternary fault to the western converter station is located approximately 1.5 miles to the southwest and the nearest Quaternary fault to the eastern converter station is approximately 0.9 miles to the northeast.

viii. Avoidance of Exclusive Farm Use Lands.

The Applicant selected the terrestrial corridor based on the availability of previously disturbed areas, such as public roadways and railroad property, for cable installation. In Wasco County, portions of the proposed Facility are within the Exclusive Farm Use Zone (A-1); however, they would occur on land owned by the BPA that is currently used for BPA electricity transmission assets.

10.2 In-River Corridor Adjustments

The Applicant has not materially changed the in-river corridor since presenting the proposed Project at the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) informational meetings held in May 2023. However, the in-river corridor has been refined in certain places to avoid the historic (pre-dam) shorelines of the river and move closer, where possible, to the navigation channel. These refinements are intended to minimize or avoid the potential for impacts to submerged cultural resources and near-shore habitat areas.

10.3 Terrestrial Corridor Adjustments

The Applicant has made minor adjustments to the Facility terrestrial corridor in Oregon since it was presented at the May 2023 informational meetings. These changes are described briefly below. No changes have been made to the terrestrial corridor in Washington.

1. An alternative route that would exit the river in the Broughton Beach area of Portland has been eliminated from further consideration (Option 2 in the NOI). This alternative route was eliminated to avoid potential impacts to the public recreational area, as well as to avoid using a portion of an existing USACE levee.
2. On Hayden Island, the original route discussed during the informational meetings would have exited the river on the north shore and traversed an area used for the disposal of dredged materials before reaching the south shore and extending via HDD to N Marine Drive. This route was eliminated upon the advice of the property owner (Port of Portland) and USACE due to the potential for encountering contaminated soils associated with the dredged materials. Instead, the corridor will use an existing utility north-south ROW to reach the south side of the island, and then use an existing utility east-west ROW to reach a location from which the mainland (N Marine Drive) can be reached via HDD.
3. In The Dalles, the terrestrial corridor has been adjusted slightly to account for a USACE levee situated between the Union Pacific Railroad property and I-84. The existence of this levee had not been identified at the time of the informational meetings. In consultation with

USACE, the cable route in this area has been adjusted slightly to comply with USACE restrictions on the use of its levee.

10.4 Selection of Project Converter Station Locations

The Facility requires converter stations at each of the interconnecting ends to convert the transmitted power between AC and DC. The Applicant identified and evaluated potential locations for the converter stations using a number of criteria, including the following:

- Converter station sites should be close to the selected interconnection substations to minimize interconnecting AC line length and corresponding electrical losses, environmental impacts, and construction costs;
- Land must be available for purchase or long-term lease from willing property owners; the Applicant does not presume to have the authority to take property by eminent domain;
- Sites must have sufficient space (5 acres) available to construct a converter station on relatively flat topography.
- General compatibility with local zoning requirements and nearby land uses; and
- Sites should be at a distance from main thoroughfares to minimize visual impact.

11 Transmission Line Length, Right-of-Way, and Power (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(E)(i) through (v))

(E) If the proposed energy facility is a pipeline or transmission line or has, as a related or supporting facility, a transmission line or pipeline of any size:

(i) The length of the pipeline or transmission line.

RESPONSE

11.1 Length of Line

The length of the transmission line would be approximately 98.4 miles, comprised of the following.

11.1.1 HVAC

- Approximately 500 feet of 500-kV overhead HVAC transmission line would connect the Big Eddy substation to the eastern converter station. This short span of overhead transmission line would be supported by two new lattice structures, each approximately 80 feet wide and 60 feet tall. One lattice structure would be located in the Big Eddy substation and one lattice structure would be within the eastern converter station; however, the lattice structure associated with the Big Eddy substation would not be part of the Facility.
- Under the Proposed Alignment, the western converter would connect to the Harborton substation with approximately 3.1 miles of two-per-phase, 230-kV HVAC transmission cable;

0.25 mile would be installed under and across the bed of the Columbia Slough via HDD; 2.1 miles would be trenched in road right-of-way (ROW) to the edge of the Willamette River; and 0.5 miles of transmission cable would be installed under and across the bed of the Willamette River via HDD.

- The Western AC Alternative South, would connect the western converter station to the existing Harborton substation along a slightly shorter route than the Proposed Alignment with approximately 2.7 miles of two-per-phase, 230-kV HVAC transmission cable; 0.25 mile would be installed under and across the bed of the Columbia Slough via HDD; 2.1 miles would be trenched in road ROW to the edge of the Willamette River; and 0.5 miles of transmission cable would be installed under and across the bed of the Willamette River via HDD.
- The Western AC Alternative North would connect the western converter station to the existing Harborton substation along a route very similar to the Proposed Alignment with approximately 3.2 miles of two-per-phase 230-kV HVAC transmission cable; 0.25 mile would be installed under and across the bed of the Columbia Slough via HDD; 2.45 miles would be trenched in road ROW to the edge of the Willamette River; and 0.5 miles of transmission cable would be installed under and across the bed of the Willamette River via HDD. The Proposed Alignment and alternatives are depicted on Figure 11 and Figure 12 in Section 21.

11.1.2 HVDC

- Approximately 4.8 miles of underground HVDC transmission line from the eastern converter station to the edge of the Columbia River in Oregon.
- To bypass the dam, locks, juvenile fish passage, and tribal fishing areas at the Bonneville Lock and Dam, the Proposed Alignment HVDC cables would be brought on land in Washington, east of the dam complex, buried underground on the Washington side of the Columbia River for approximately 7.4 miles, then re-enter the river west of the dam complex. In Washington, the Stevenson Landing Alternative is being considered as an alternative to bringing the cable on land from the Columbia River in Washington and is approximately the same length as the proposed landing.
- Where the Proposed Alignment HVDC cables exit the Columbia River onto Hayden Island, they would be trenched approximately 1.4 miles along an existing utility corridor to the south and then west toward the western end of Hayden Island. The Proposed Alignment and alternatives are depicted on Figure 11 and Figure 12 in Section 21.
- Approximately 46.2 miles of in-river HVDC transmission cable in the Columbia River in Oregon and approximately 32.7 miles of in-river HVDC transmission cable in the Columbia River in Washington.

(ii) The proposed right-of-way width of the pipeline or transmission line, including to what extent new right-of-way will be required or existing right-of-way will be widened.

RESPONSE

11.2 Right-of-Way

The corridor is proposed for construction and operation in areas of existing road ROW for the underground HVAC and HVDC transmission lines to the extent possible. The Applicant would request new ROW from BPA for the eastern converter station location and approximately 500 feet of overhead 500-kV AC transmission line from Big Eddy substation to the eastern converter station. The typical ROW width for a 500-kV is 250 feet; however, BPA would determine the ROW width. The site-specific ROW width would be determined and finalized during the final design and in negotiation with BPA. In addition, subsurface ROW easements would be secured with private property owners: a 9-foot-wide easement for the underground AC cable and a 2.5-foot-wide and 4.5-foot-deep easement for the underground DC cable. For the in-river portion, the Applicant has applied for an authorization from the Oregon State Department of Lands (DSL) through the Joint Permit Application (JPA) process. A DSL authorization is a legal contract that outlines the terms and conditions of the use and conveys certain property rights to the user in exchange for rent. The width of the in-river authorization is yet to be determined.

(iii) If the proposed transmission line or pipeline corridor follows or includes public right-of-way, a description of where the transmission line or pipeline would be located within the public right-of-way, to the extent known. If the applicant proposes to locate all or part of a transmission line or pipeline adjacent to but not within the public right-of-way, describe the reasons for locating the transmission line or pipeline outside the public right-of-way. The applicant must include a set of clear and objective criteria and a description of the type of evidence that would support locating the transmission line or pipeline outside the public right-of-way, based on those criteria.

RESPONSE

11.3 Public Right-of-Way

Most of the underground portions of the transmission line corridor would be located within public road ROWs. The in-water portion of the transmission line corridor would be located within public ROW. The portions of the transmission line not within public road ROW would be placed underground in a trench or via HDD and in the Columbia River, which is discussed further below. The portions of the transmission line that cross private property would be located in private ROWs.

From the eastern converter station, the HVDC transmission cable corridor would be in public road ROW along Columbia View Drive to the south and northwest along the northeast side of The Dalles-California Highway (SR 197). The HVDC cable would be moved to the southwest side of SR 197 at the intersection of Columbia View Drive. To accomplish this, two temporary HDD work areas would be placed on the southeast and northwest corners of the intersection within public ROW. The cable would then be trenched within the southwest side of the SR 197 ROW to the intersection of State

Route 30 (SR 30). The cable would be placed via HDD under the SR 197 and SR 30 intersection to the northeast and continue along the northeast side of SR 30 to the intersection of SR 30 and State Road/East Second Street.

From State Road/East Second Street, the cable would be trenched along public ROW along the south side of State Road/East Second Street and then north across private property. HAB would be used to place the cable under the railroad where it would transition to be placed via trench along the east side of railroad property. The cable would be placed via trench to the west along the north side of Tie Plant Road (south of I-84) to an undeveloped area between Tie Plant Road to the south, I-84 to the north, and Brewery Overpass Road to the west. A temporary HDD entry pit and area for HDD equipment, approximately 0.71 acres in size, would be located in an undeveloped area on private property north of Tie Plant Road, south of I-84, and east of Brewery Overpass. Conduit for the subsequent pull-through installation of the HVDC cable in the river would be installed using HDD for approximately 1,800 feet to the north under I-84, and Riverfront Park into the Columbia River.

At approximately the midpoint of Hayden Island in North Portland, the HVDC transmission cable would be brought from the Columbia River onto Hayden Island. A temporary HDD entry pit and area for HDD equipment, approximately 1.42 acres in size, would be located in an undeveloped area on Port of Portland property adjacent to the west of the BNSF Railway railroad. From there, the transmission cable would be placed in a trench in existing roads across Hayden Island, on property owned by the Port of Portland and Portland General Electric. A temporary HDD receiving pit and area, approximately 0.74 acres in size, would be located on the southern side of Hayden Island. A temporary HDD entry pit and area for HDD equipment, approximately 0.74 acres in size, would be located in an undeveloped area on Port of Portland property adjacent to the Columbia River, south of the BNSF Railway railroad tracks and north of N Marine Drive. This HDD entry pit area would be used to HDD north to Hayden Island under the Columbia River and BNSF Railway railroads. From this location, the HVDC transmission cable would be placed in a trench in road ROW along the south side of N Marine Drive west to the south side of N Leadbetter Road to the western converter station location. Where the cable needs to cross railroads, HAB would be used to place the cables under the railroad.

(iv) For pipelines, the operating pressure and delivery capacity in thousand cubic feet per day and the diameter and location, above or below ground, of each pipeline.

RESPONSE

11.4 Pipeline Capacity

The Facility is not a pipeline. Therefore, this rule is not applicable.

(v) For transmission lines, the rated voltage, load carrying capacity, and type of current and a description of transmission line structures and their dimensions.

RESPONSE

11.5 Transmission Line Power

11.5.1 HVAC

The eastern converter station near The Dalles would be connected to the existing Big Eddy substation with approximately 500 feet of 500-kV overhead wire, which would be supported by two new lattice structures approximately 80 feet wide and 60 feet tall. One lattice structure would be located in the Big Eddy substation and one lattice structure would be within the eastern converter station; however, the lattice structure associated with the Big Eddy substation would not be part of the Facility.

The western converter station would be connected with the Harborton substation with two-per-phase, 230-kV HVAC underground cables.

11.5.2 HVDC

The underground and in-river transmission line would be 400-kV HVDC 1,100-MW electric transmission line.

12 Construction Schedule (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(a)(F))

(F) A construction schedule including the date by which the applicant proposes to begin construction and the date by which the applicant proposes to complete construction. Construction is defined in OAR 345-001-0010. The applicant must describe in this exhibit all work on the site that the applicant intends to begin before the Council issues a site certificate. The applicant must include an estimate of the cost of that work. For the purpose of this exhibit, "work on the site" means any work within a site or corridor, other than surveying, exploration or other activities to define or characterize the site or corridor, that the applicant anticipates or has performed as of the time of submitting the application.

RESPONSE

Facility construction is targeted to commence in 2028, pending issuance of a site certificate from the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (OR EFSC), site certification from the Washington Energy Facility Siting Evaluation Council (WA EFSEC), and a record of decision (ROD) from the USACE. The start of commercial operation is targeted for the end of 2031, though the Applicant will try to bring the Facility online earlier, if achievable. The converter stations would be built at the same time as the transmission line and would take approximately 4 years, beginning in late 2028 and finishing in late 2031. The underground transmission cable would be installed from roughly September 2030 to February 2031 (approximately 6 months) and the in-river transmission cable installation would occur in two campaigns from roughly November 2028 to February 2029 and November 2029 to February 2030 to follow the in-water work windows on the Columbia River for Oregon and Washington.

Additional engineering and geotechnical investigations may occur prior to issuance of the site certificate. As defined in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 469.300(6), surveying and exploration activities (such as geotechnical investigations) are excluded from the definition of construction work. No other construction work is anticipated to begin prior to issuance of the site certificate.

13 General Location (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(b)(A))

(b) Information about the location of the proposed facility, including:

(A) A map or maps showing the proposed locations of the energy facility site, all related or supporting facility sites and all areas that might be temporarily disturbed during construction of the facility in relation to major roads, water bodies, cities and towns, important landmarks and topographic features, using a scale of 1 inch = 2000 feet or smaller when necessary to show detail;

The Facility would be located near The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon, in the bed of the Columbia River (Oregon and Washington), in Stevenson and North Bonneville, Skamania County, Washington, and in Portland and under the Willamette River, Multnomah County, Oregon. The Facility is shown on the following maps (in Section 21):

- Figure 10 Vicinity Map shows county and state boundaries, major roads, communities, and other recognizable features within the vicinity.
- Figure 11 Facility Location shows the proposed site boundary in relation to nearby roads, water bodies, cities and towns, land ownership categories, and other geographic features.
- Figure 12 Project Layout shows the proposed Facility layout in relation to the proposed site boundary, county and state boundaries, nearby roads, water bodies, communities, and other recognizable features within the vicinity.

Although Figure 12 shows Facility component locations, the intent of this application is to allow flexibility within the site boundary in order to avoid and minimize impacts to resources. Therefore, the proposed alignment should be considered conceptual in nature and representative of a constructible design. These site plans are used for impact calculation purposes only, and are subject to change at the time of construction, with impacts less than or equal to the impacts presented in the Application for Site Certification (ASC).

14 Location and Disturbance Areas (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(b)(B))

(B) A description of the location of the proposed energy facility site, the proposed site of each related or supporting facility and areas of temporary disturbance, including the total land area (in acres) within the proposed site boundary, the total area of permanent disturbance, and the total area of temporary disturbance. If a proposed pipeline or transmission line is to follow an existing road, pipeline or transmission line, the applicant must state to which side of the existing road, pipeline or transmission line the proposed facility will run, to the extent this is known;

The proposed Facility would include an eastern converter station to the north of the Big Eddy substation, connected to the substation by approximately 500 feet of 500-kV overhead HVAC transmission line. The permanent disturbance of the converter station would be approximately 5 acres, and an additional 5 acres would be temporarily disturbed while used as a materials laydown area.

From the eastern converter station, the Proposed Alignment HVDC cables and fiber optic cables would be buried underground for approximately 4.8 miles to an area near the Columbia River. From the eastern converter station, the on-land HVDC cables would be placed in a trench in road right-of-way (ROW) along Columbia View Drive to the south and northwest along SR 197. To place the HVDC cables under SR 197 and Columbia View Drive, two temporary HDD work areas would be placed on the southeast and northwest corners of the intersection. The cables would then be trenched along SR 197 to the northwest and placed via HDD under the SR 197 and Oregon State Route 30 intersection, and continue via HDD along SR 30 to the intersection of SR 30 and E 2nd Street. At the areas where placement of the cables is transitioned from trench to HDD and vice versa, temporary work areas would be required. From E 2nd Street, the cables would be trenched north across private property and west along Tie Plant Road to an undeveloped area between Interstate-84 (I84) to the north, Tie Plant Road to the south, and Brewery Overpass Road to the west. A temporary HDD entry pit and area for HDD equipment, approximately 1.4 acres in size, would be located in an undeveloped area near Tie Plant Road and Brewery Overpass. A temporary laydown area for HDD equipment, approximately 0.8 acres in size, would be located in an empty parking area southwest of Brewery Overpass. Conduit for the subsequent pull-through installation of the in-river HVDC cables would be installed using HDD for approximately 1,800 feet to the north under I-84, and Riverfront Park into the Columbia River.

The location of the on-land HVDC transmission line in the road ROWs on the eastern end is anticipated to be:

- From Big Eddy substation located on the north and west side of the Columbia View Drive ROW.
- On the north side of SR 197 ROW to the intersection of Columbia View Drive near Firehouse Park, where the line will be placed via HDD to the south side of SR 197 ROW until the intersection of SR 30 where the line will be placed via HDD to the east side of SR 30 ROW, under US 30 to the north side of SR 197 ROW.

- On the south side of E 2nd Street ROW to the east side of Tie Plan Road ROW, which becomes the north side of Tie Plan Road ROW.

After conduits are installed in the river, a temporary three-sided wet cofferdam would be placed in the river to facilitate a safe workspace for divers to transition the land-to-water cables. Installation of the cofferdam could require dredging to level out the floor of the cofferdam. The cofferdam would be approximately 70 feet by 300 feet in size and would be removed after cable installation (Figure 3).

In the Columbia River, the HVDC line would be installed in proximity to the navigation channel at certain locations using a hydro jet cable burial machine or “hydroplow” in the bed of the Columbia River to a point approximately 4 miles east of the Bonneville Lock and Dam (see Figure 10 in Section 21).

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) requires that the cable bundle be installed to a minimum depth of -34 Columbia River Datum (CRD) (top of bundle) in and/or proximal to the Federal Navigation Channel. The hydroplow can install to a depth of approximately 15 feet; therefore, some pre-installation dredging may be needed to allow the hydroplow to reach USACE required depths. Pre-installation dredging would occur in limited areas within the navigation channel or immediate buffer area. The contractor would survey the bathymetry prior to construction and confirm depths and needed pre-dredging, if any.

The hydroplow would be towed by a vessel, as shown in Figure 6, along with a support vessel. The hydroplow would create an approximately 24-inch-wide trench by temporarily fluidizing sediment, allowing the cable bundle to be placed within the trench and the sediment to settle back over the cable, burying it at the prescribed depth in the riverbed. The hydroplow would operate continuously, when allowed, and is anticipated to install at a rate of up to 1 mile per day depending upon the sediment type, current circulation patterns, and river bottom conditions. Construction activities would be relatively short term and localized with water quality conditions likely recovering completely once construction is complete. Installation in the river would be conducted during allowed in-water work seasons.

The exact placement of the cable bundle in the river would be determined based on considerations such as the nature of the sediment, the topography of the river bottom, the presence of underwater obstacles, and the need to avoid sensitive habitats and cultural resources. There could be up to two locations where minor dredging may be required to place the cable bundle outside of the authorized navigation channel maintenance prism. Where the cable bundle is placed directly on bedrock due to lack of sediment, ACB mattresses or hydraulically stable rock would be placed over the cable bundle to keep it weighted down and protected from damage. A typical concrete mattress is approximately 8 feet wide by 12 feet long by 9 inches deep. An illustration of cable protection is shown in Figure 8.

To bypass the Bonneville Dam complex, the Proposed Alignment HVDC cables would exit the river and come on land near Stevenson, Washington. The Stevenson Landing Alternative in Washington is being considered as an alternative to bringing the cables on land from the Columbia River and is approximately the same length as the proposed landing (Figure 11 and Figure 12, Section 21).

A temporary three-sided wet cofferdam would be placed in the river to transition from hydroplow to HDD to bring the cables on land. A temporary HDD entry pit and area for HDD equipment, approximately 0.9 acres in size, would be located in an undeveloped area adjacent to Washington

State Route 14 (SR 14) to receive the cables and transition to trenching. Conduit for the subsequent pull-through of the HVDC cables into the river would be installed using HDD for approximately 1,500 feet into the Columbia River.

The cables would then be buried in a trench in road ROW (i.e., pavement, gravel, maintained embankments) along SR 14 and Ash Lake Road to the southwest to Fort Cascades Drive in North Bonneville, Washington. A temporary HDD entry pit and area for HDD equipment, approximately 0.2 acres in size, would be located at the end of Fort Cascades Drive on pavement near the edge of the river. Conduit for the subsequent pull-through of the HVDC cables into the river would be installed using HDD for approximately 1,000 feet into the Columbia River. Another temporary three-sided, wet cofferdam would be placed in the river below the Bonneville Lock and Dam to transition from HDD to hydroplow, to place the cable bundle in the Columbia River and proceed west to North Portland.

At a point east of the BNSF Railway railroad bridge over the Columbia River in North Portland, a temporary three-sided wet cofferdam would be placed in the river to conduct the river-to-land cable transition to bring the Proposed Alignment cables on shore at Hayden Island. Similar to what is described above, a temporary HDD entry pit and area for HDD equipment, approximately 1.4 acres in size, would be located in an undeveloped area on the north shore of Hayden Island to receive the cables and transition to trenching. The cables would be trenched for approximately 1.4 miles across Hayden Island along an existing utility corridor to the south and then west toward the western end of Hayden Island. A temporary HDD entry pit and area for HDD equipment, approximately 0.7 acres in size, would be located in an undeveloped area south of the BSNF railroad near N Marine Drive to place the cables approximately 0.5 miles under the Columbia River to the south edge of Hayden Island, where a temporary HDD exit pit, approximately 0.5 acres in size, would be placed to receive the cables and transition to trenching.

From N Marine Drive, the cables would be trenched for approximately 1.9 miles in road ROW west along N Marine Drive and southwest along N Leadbetter Road to the western converter station location. The location of the HVDC transmission line in the road ROWs on the western end is anticipated to be on the south side of N Marine Drive ROW to the south side of N Leadbetter Road to the western converter station.

A second option (Option 2) presented in the Notice of Intent (NOI) to bring the HVDC on shore at Broughton Beach Park east of Hayden Island is no longer being considered.

The western converter station is located in the Rivergate Industrial District southwest of the eastern intersection of N Leadbetter Road and N Marine Drive. Under the Proposed Alignment, the western converter station would be connected with the Harborton substation with approximately 3.1 miles of two-phase, 230-kV HVAC transmission cable. From the western converter station site, the HVAC cables would be placed via HDD under the Columbia Slough and BNSF railroad where a temporary HDD exit pit, approximately 0.7 acres in size, would be placed to receive the cables and transition to trenching.

The Western AC Alternative North and the Western AC Alternative South are alternative routes that would connect the western converter station to the existing Harborton substation along routes very similar to the Proposed Alignment. (Figure 11 and Figure 12 in Section 21).

From the western converter station site, the HVAC cables would be placed via HDD under the Columbia Slough and BNSF railroad where a temporary HDD exit pit, approximately 0.7 acres in size, would be placed to receive the cables and transition to trenching. A temporary laydown area for HDD equipment, approximately 2.7 acres in size, would be located in an undeveloped area near N Lombard Street.

From the west side of the railroad, the cables would be installed in a trench in road ROW to N Lombard Street to N Ramsey Boulevard to N Rivergate Boulevard and to the edge of the Willamette River. A temporary HDD entry pit and area for HDD equipment, approximately 1.4 acres in size, would be located in an undeveloped area on Port of Portland property adjacent to the Willamette River to HDD the cables approximately 0.5 miles under the Willamette River. A temporary HDD exit area, approximately 0.72 acres in size, would be located in an undeveloped area on the western bank of the Willamette River to receive the HVAC cables.

The Facility site boundary is approximately 11,700 acres and provides the limits of the area that may be temporarily or permanently disturbed during construction. The site boundary encompasses some or all of the townships, ranges, and sections identified in Table 5.

Table 5. Township, Range, and Section within the Facility Site Boundary

Township and Range	Sections
T01N R04E	28
T01N R06E	07
T01N R13E	01, 02, 03
T01N R14E	05, 06, 07
T02N R01E	30, 31, 32
T02N R01W	23, 24, 25, 26, 34, 35
T02N R06E	34, 35
T02N R08E	05
T02N R11E	01
T02N R13E	17, 20
T02N R14E	31, 32
T03N R08E	32
T03N R09E	32
T03N R10E	25, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29
T03N R11E	36
T03N R12E	34

The Applicant requests flexibility within the site boundary to site the Facility and related and supporting facilities in order to avoid and minimize impacts to resources. Worst-case temporary and permanent disturbance acreage impacts will be provided by facility component in the ASC. The approximate land area for each aboveground facility component is provided in Table 6. The approximate land area disturbance values are calculated using preliminary alignment data and represent the Applicant’s best estimate of preliminary impacts for each component.

Table 6. Approximate Land Area of Facility in Oregon

Facility Component	Approximate Land Area*
Eastern Converter Station, temporary laydown area	5 acres (permanent), 5 acres (temporary)
Western Converter Station, temporary laydown area	5 acres (permanent), 5 acres (temporary)
HVAC overhead transmission to connect eastern converter station to existing substation	500 feet, with anticipated 200-foot ROW width; permanent disturbance accounted for in converter station footprint.
HVDC Transmission	92.7 acres total (temporary) 19.5 acres total (permanent) On-land: 10.3 acres (temporary) On-land: 2.7 acres (permanent underground) In-river: 70.0 acres (temporary) In-river: 16.8 acres (permanent) HDD work areas: 12.7 acres (work area in western converter station footprint not counted).
HVAC underground transmission to connect western converter station to existing substation	7.0 acres (temporary) 3.4 acres (permanent underground and under Willamette River)

* Approximate land area in Washington not included.
Abbreviations: HVAC = high-voltage alternating current; HVDC = high-voltage direct current; HDD = horizontal directional drilling; ROW = right-of-way

15 Relation to Other Energy Generation Facilities (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(b)(C))

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(c)(C) For energy generation facilities, a map showing the approximate locations of any other energy generation facilities that are known to the applicant to be permitted at the state or local level within the study area as defined in OAR 345-001-0010 for impacts to public services.

The Facility is not an energy-generating facility. Therefore, this rule is not applicable.

16 Property Owner Contact Information (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(c)

(c) A list of the names and mailing addresses of property owners, as described in this subsection:

(A) The list must include all owners of record, as shown on the most recent property tax assessment roll, of property located:

(i) Within 100 feet of property which is the subject of the application, where the subject property is wholly or in part within an urban growth boundary;

(ii) Within 250 feet of the property which is the subject of the application, where the subject property is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; or

(iii) Within 500 feet of the property which is the subject of the application, where the property is within a farm or forest zone;

(B) The applicant must submit an updated list of property owners as requested by the Department before the Department issues notice of any public hearing on the application for a site certificate as described in OAR 345-015-0220; and

(C) In addition to incorporating the list in the application, the applicant must submit the list to the Department in an electronic format approved by the Department.

RESPONSE

This exhibit provides tax lot information (Figure 13 in Section 21) for the Project and related and participating landowners, as required by Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 345-021-0010(3)(c).

17 Identifying Other Law (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(d))

(d) Identification, by legal citation, of all state statutes and administrative rules and local government ordinances containing standards or criteria that the proposed facility must meet for the Council to issue a site certificate, other than statutes, rules and ordinances identified in the Organizational Expertise Exhibit, and identification of the agencies administering those statutes, administrative rules and ordinances. The applicant must identify all statutes, administrative rules and ordinances that the applicant knows to be applicable to the proposed facility, whether or not identified in the project order. To the extent not addressed by other materials in the application, the applicant must include a discussion of how the proposed facility meets the requirements of the applicable statutes, administrative rules and ordinances.

RESPONSE

All statutes, rules, ordinances, and criteria that the Project must meet, and the agencies administering those statutes, for OR EFSC to issue a site certificate are identified in the Organizational Expertise Exhibit and addressed in this ASC.

18 Identifying Specific Standards (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(e) through (h))

(e) If the proposed facility is a facility for which the Council has adopted specific standards, information about the facility providing evidence to support findings by the Council as required by the following rules:

(A) For wind energy facilities, OAR 345-024-0010 and 345-024-0015;

(B) For surface facilities related to underground gas storage reservoirs, OAR 345-024-0030, including information required by OAR 345-021-0020; and

(C) For any transmission line under Council jurisdiction, OAR 345-024-0090.

(D) For a fossil-fueled power plant or other facility that emits carbon dioxide, OAR 345-024-0500 to 345-024-0720, including the information required by OAR 345-021-0021.

RESPONSE

Specific transmission line siting standards under OAR 345-024-0090 are addressed in the Siting Standards for Transmission Lines Exhibit.

(f) Documents prepared in connection with an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement for the proposed facility under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, if any, may contain some of the information required under section (1) of this rule. The applicant may copy relevant sections of such documents into the appropriate exhibits of the site certificate application. The applicant may otherwise submit full copies of those documents and include, in the appropriate exhibits of the site certificate application, cross-references to the relevant sections of those documents. The applicant may use such documents only to avoid duplication. The applicant must include additional information in the site certificate application as needed to meet the requirements of section (1) of this rule.

RESPONSE

Specific transmission line siting standards under OAR 345-024-0090 are addressed in the Siting Standards for Transmission Lines Exhibit.

(g) The applicant must include a table of contents in the preliminary application identifying the location of each exhibit required by this rule.

RESPONSE

The Applicant will include a table of contents in the preliminary application identifying the location of each exhibit required by this rule.

(h) The applicant must submit, to the Department, an original and a copy of the printed preliminary application, and a non-copy-protected electronic version of the preliminary application in a format acceptable to the Department. The applicant must submit additional printed copies of the preliminary application to the Department

upon request. The applicant must prepare and distribute additional copies of the application as required by OAR 345-021-0050.

RESPONSE

The Applicant will submit an original and a copy of the printed preliminary application, and a non-copy protected electronic version of the preliminary application in a format acceptable to the ODOE and will submit additional printed copies of the preliminary application to the ODOE upon request as required by OAR 345-021-0050.

19 Identifying Other Information (OAR 345-021-0010(3)(i))

(i) Any other information that the Department requests in the project order or in a notification regarding expedited review.

RESPONSE

In its Amended Project Order of April 24, 2025, the ODOE stated that no additional information is required under OAR 345-021-0010(3)(i). All information required by OAR 345 Division 21 or otherwise identified in the Amended Project Order has been provided in the relevant exhibits.

20 References

Columbia River Gorge Commission (CRGC). 2022. Available online at: http://www.gorgecommission.org/scenic-area/maps

____. 2021. *Management Plan for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area*. Available online at: http://www.gorgecommission.org/management-plan/plan/

21 Large-scale Figures

FIGURE 10
VICINITY MAP

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT
- ALTERNATIVES
- RIVER MILES (USACE)
- COUNTY BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

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1:450,000

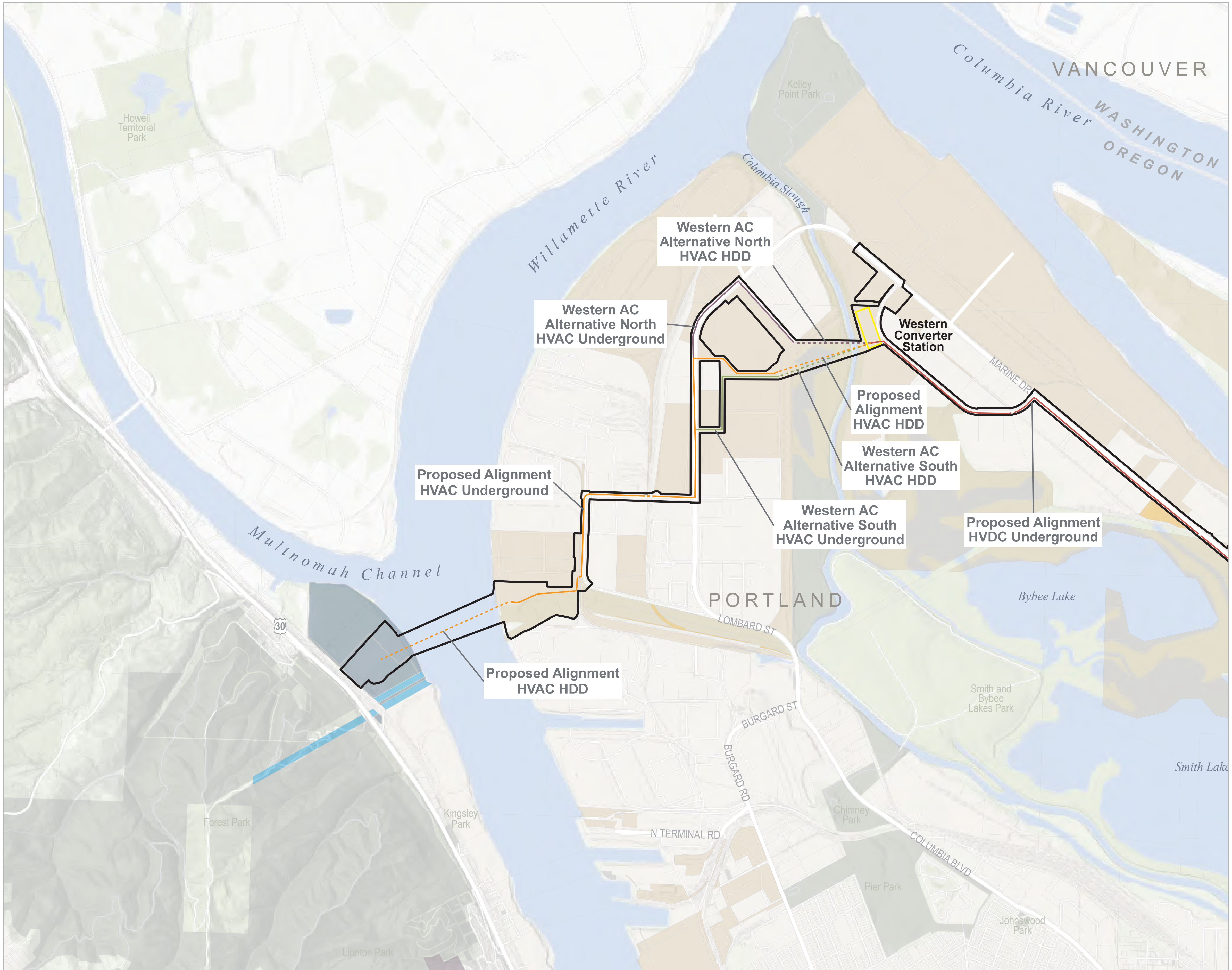


FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 1 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVAC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVAC UNDERGROUND
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE NORTH - HVAC HDD
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE NORTH - HVAC UNDERGROUND
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE SOUTH - HVAC HDD
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE SOUTH - HVAC UNDERGROUND
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- CONVERTER STATION
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

- BPA
- BNSF
- PGE
- PORTLAND BUREAU OF PARKS AND RECREATION
- PORT OF PORTLAND
- CITY OF PORTLAND
- PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

HDR

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 2 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

- BNSF
- ODOT
- PORT OF PORTLAND
- PORTLAND METRO
- CITY OF PORTLAND
- PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

HDR

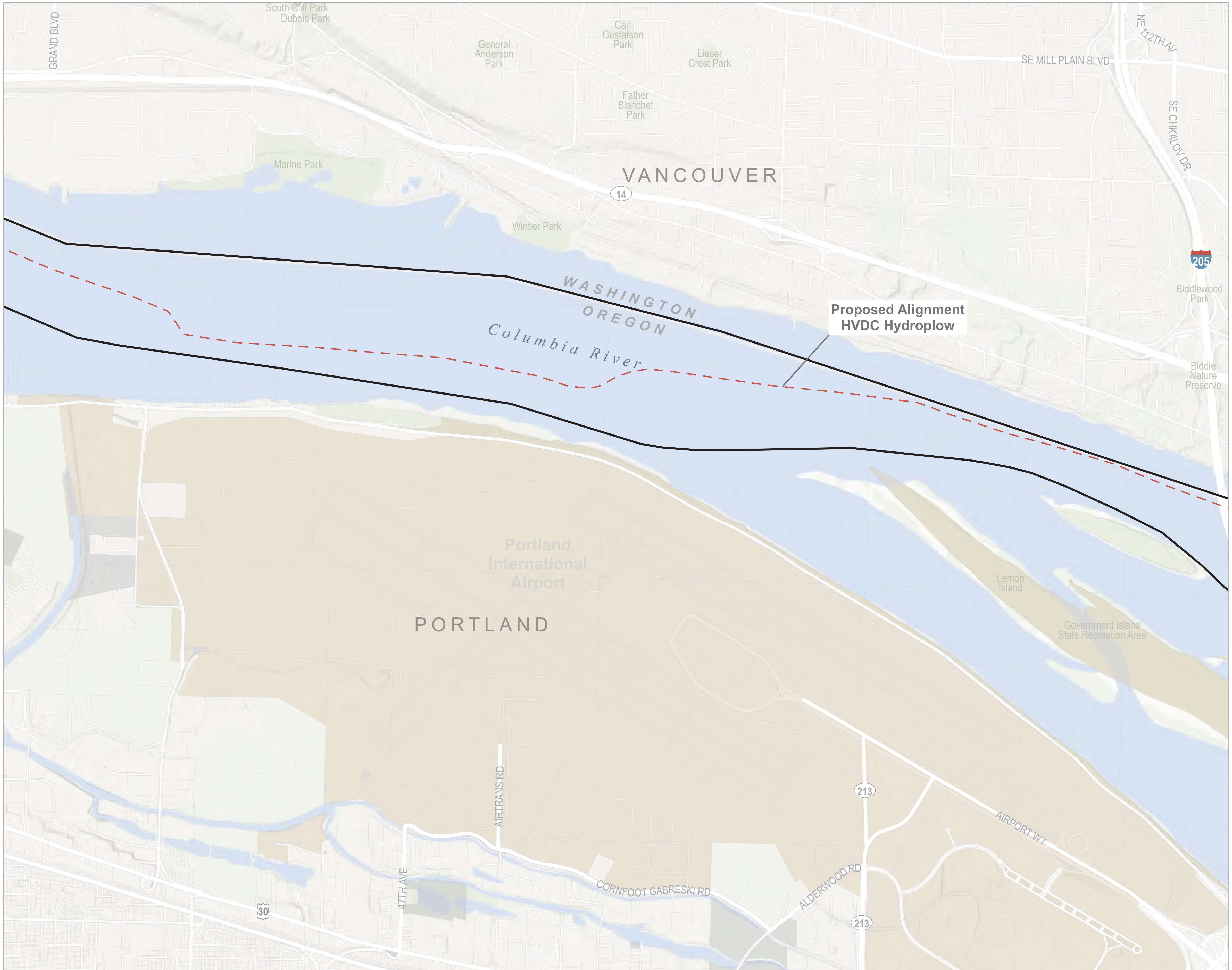
0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 3 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
PROPERTY OWNER
PORT OF PORTLAND
CITY OF PORTLAND
PRIVATE



CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

HDR

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1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

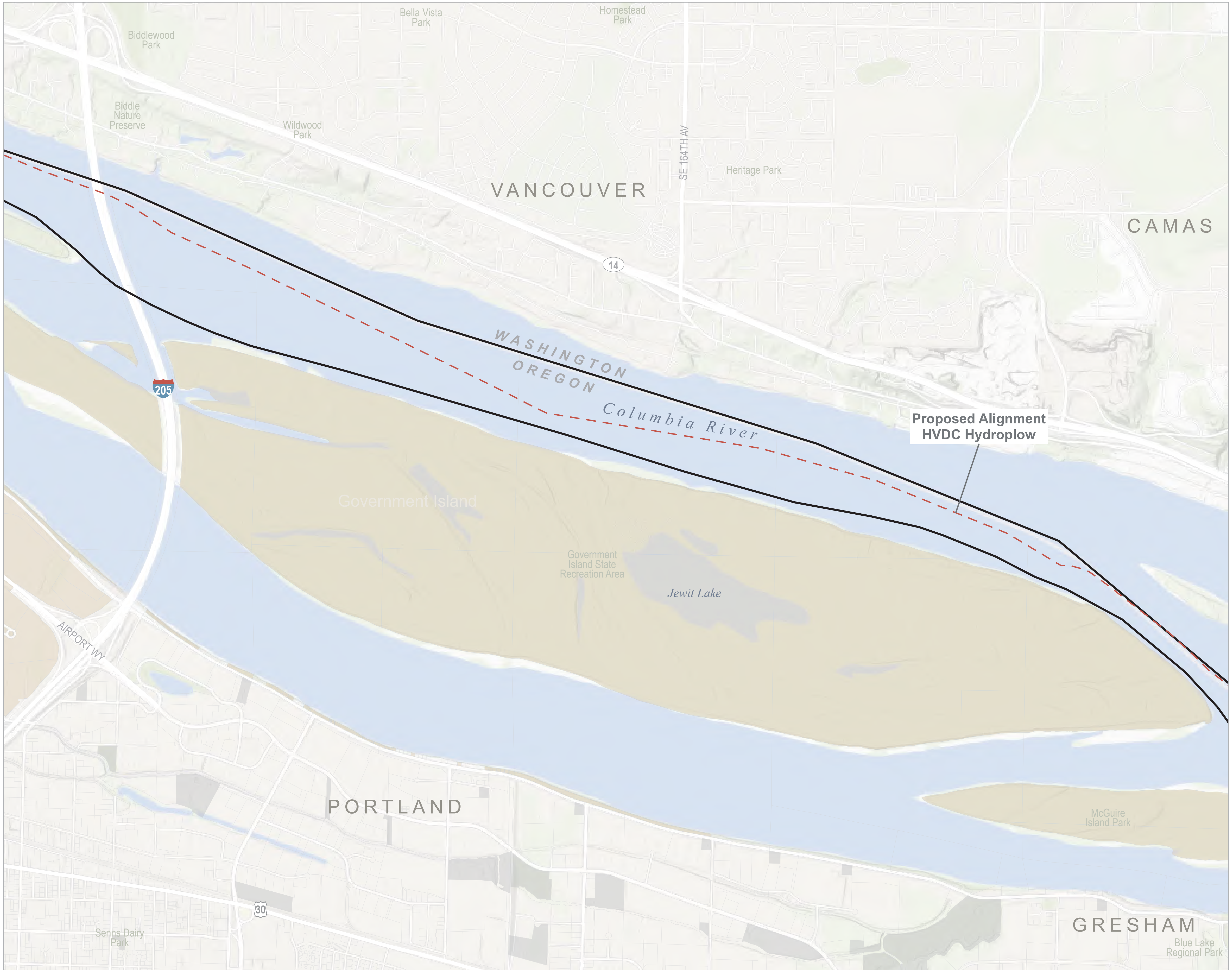
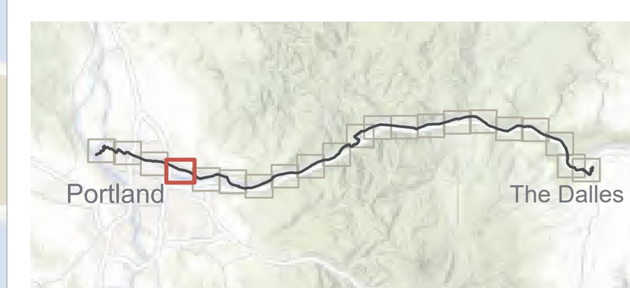


FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 4 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
PROPERTY OWNER
PORT OF PORTLAND
CITY OF PORTLAND
PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



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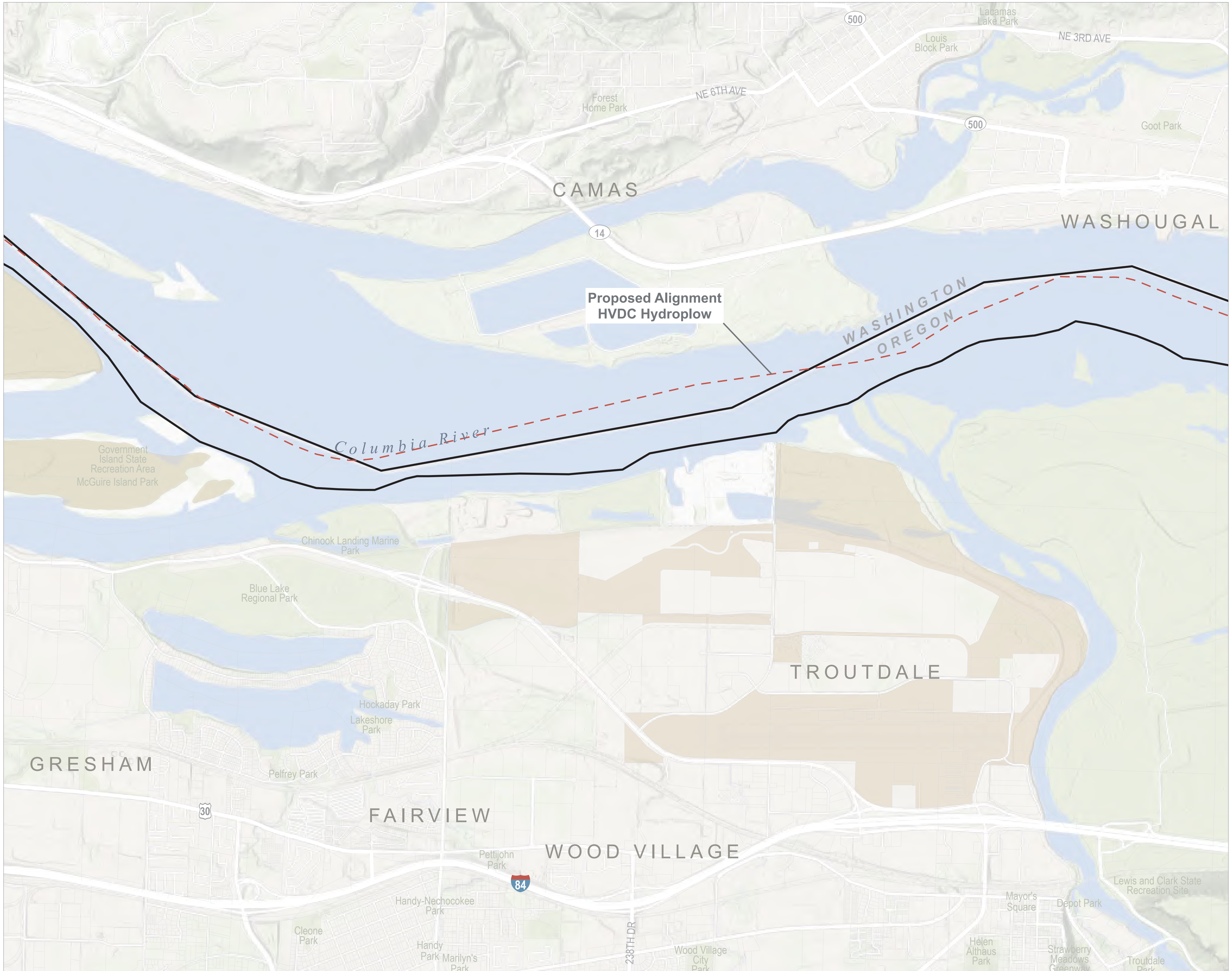


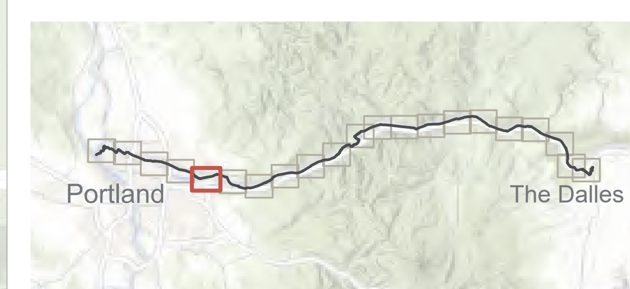
FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 5 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER
- PORT OF PORTLAND
- PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



HDR

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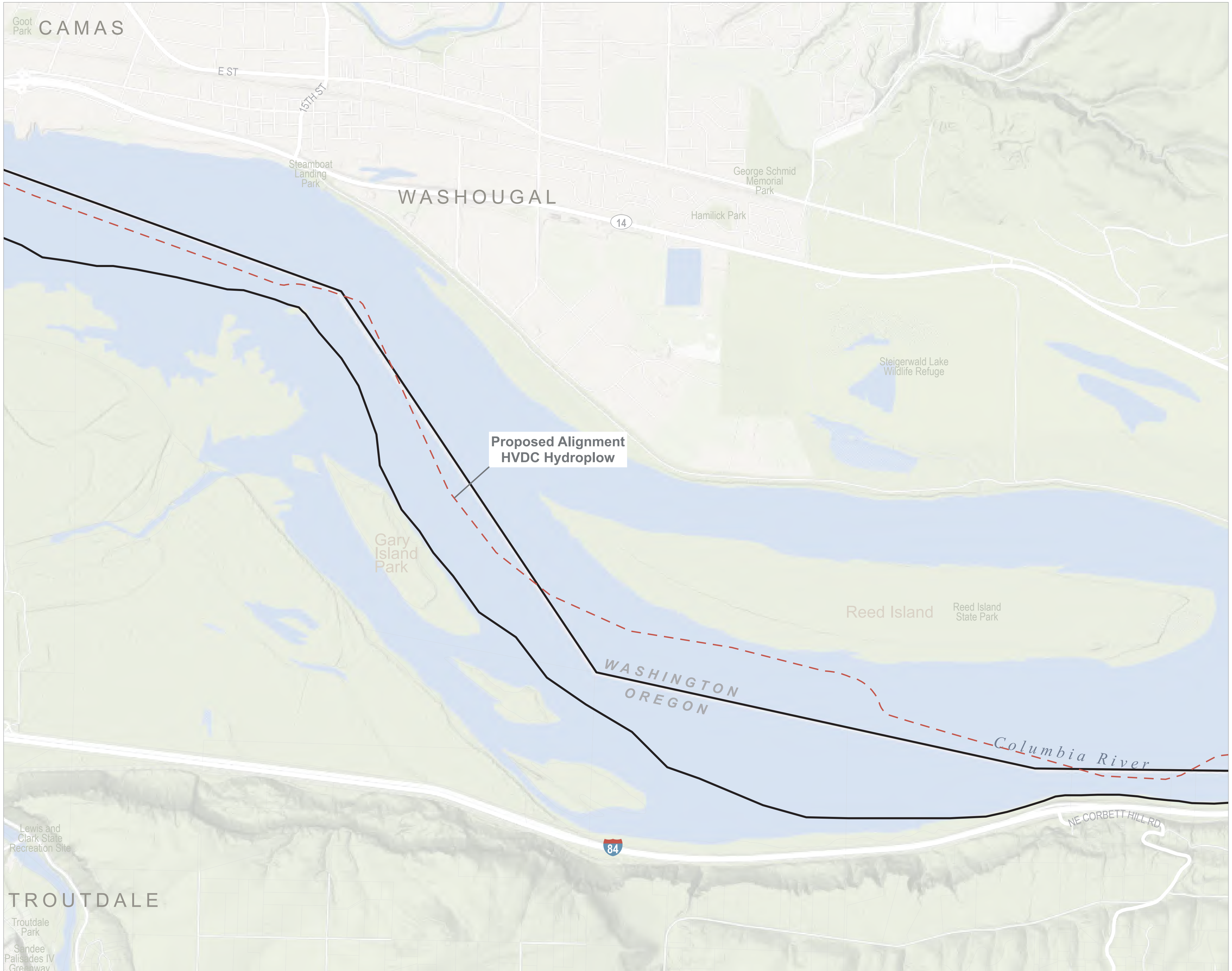
12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 6 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
PROPERTY OWNER
PRIVATE



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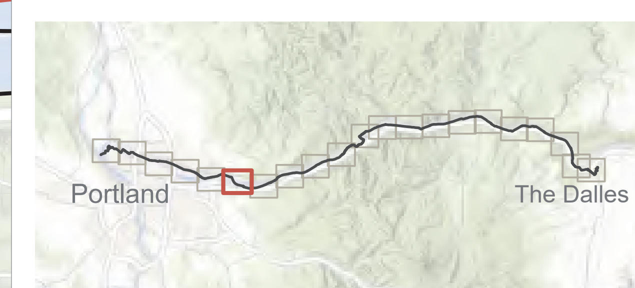

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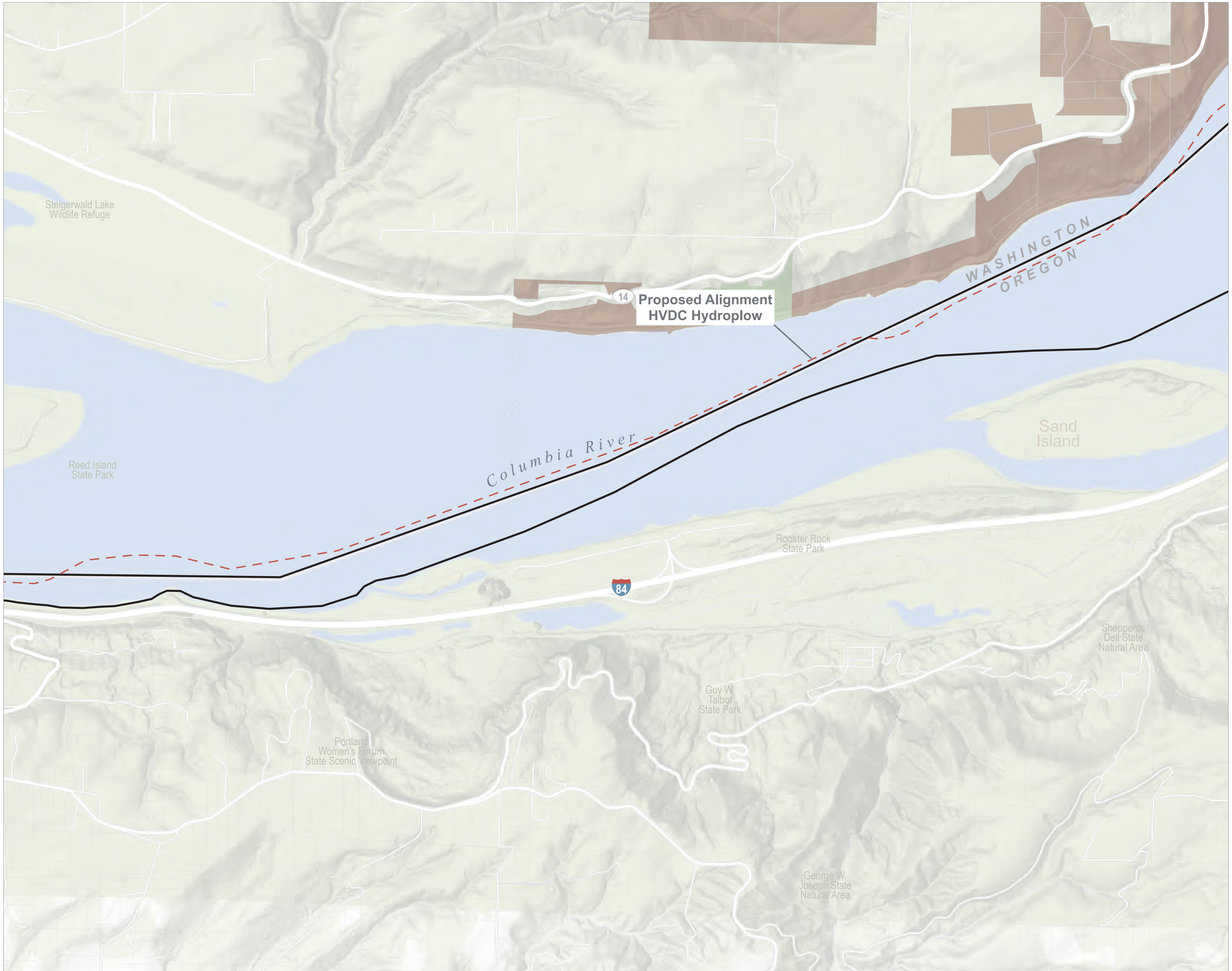
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 7 OF 21



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

- US FOREST SERVICE
- USA
- PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

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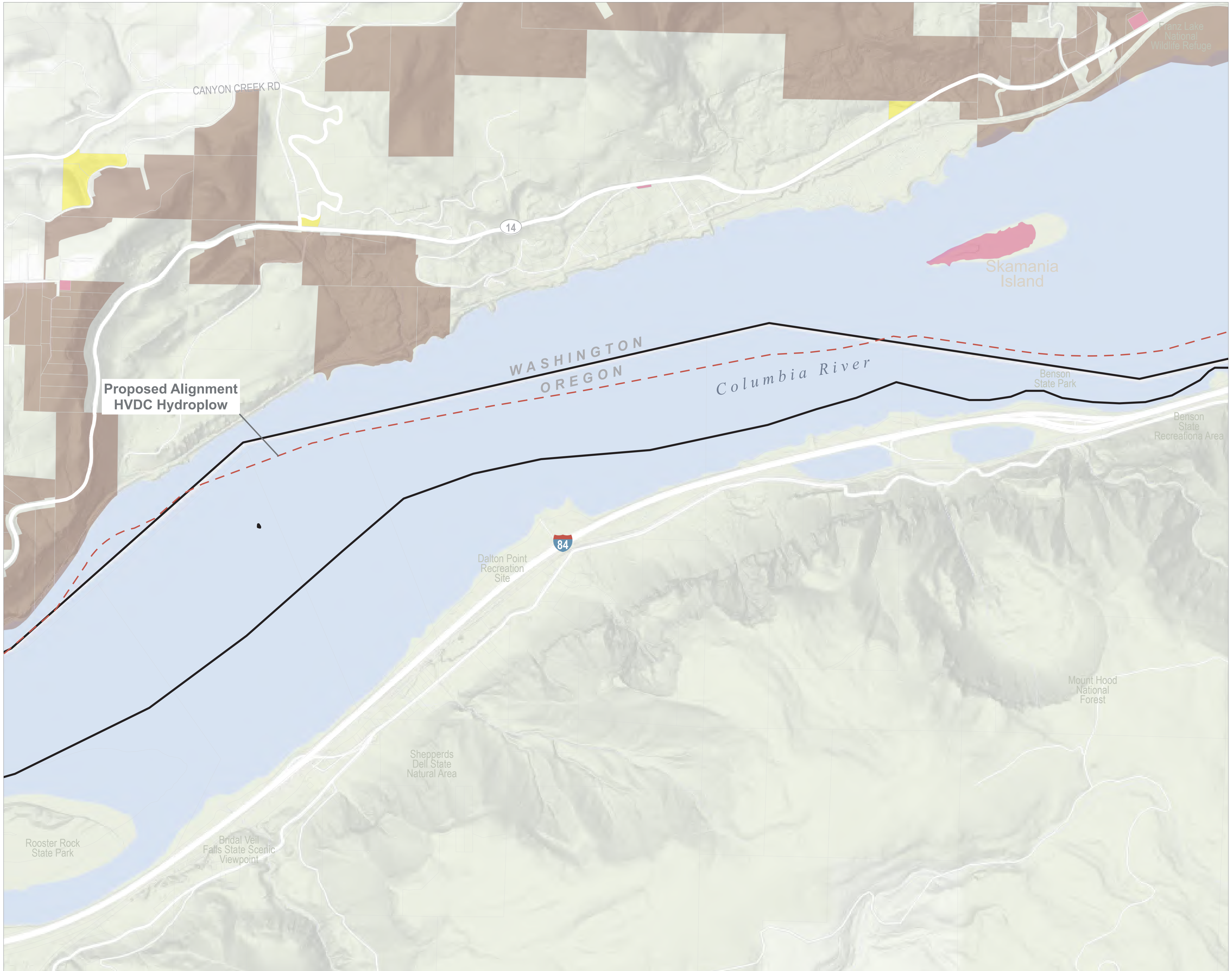
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 8 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
PROPERTY OWNER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
USA
SKAMANIA COUNTY
PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

HDR

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

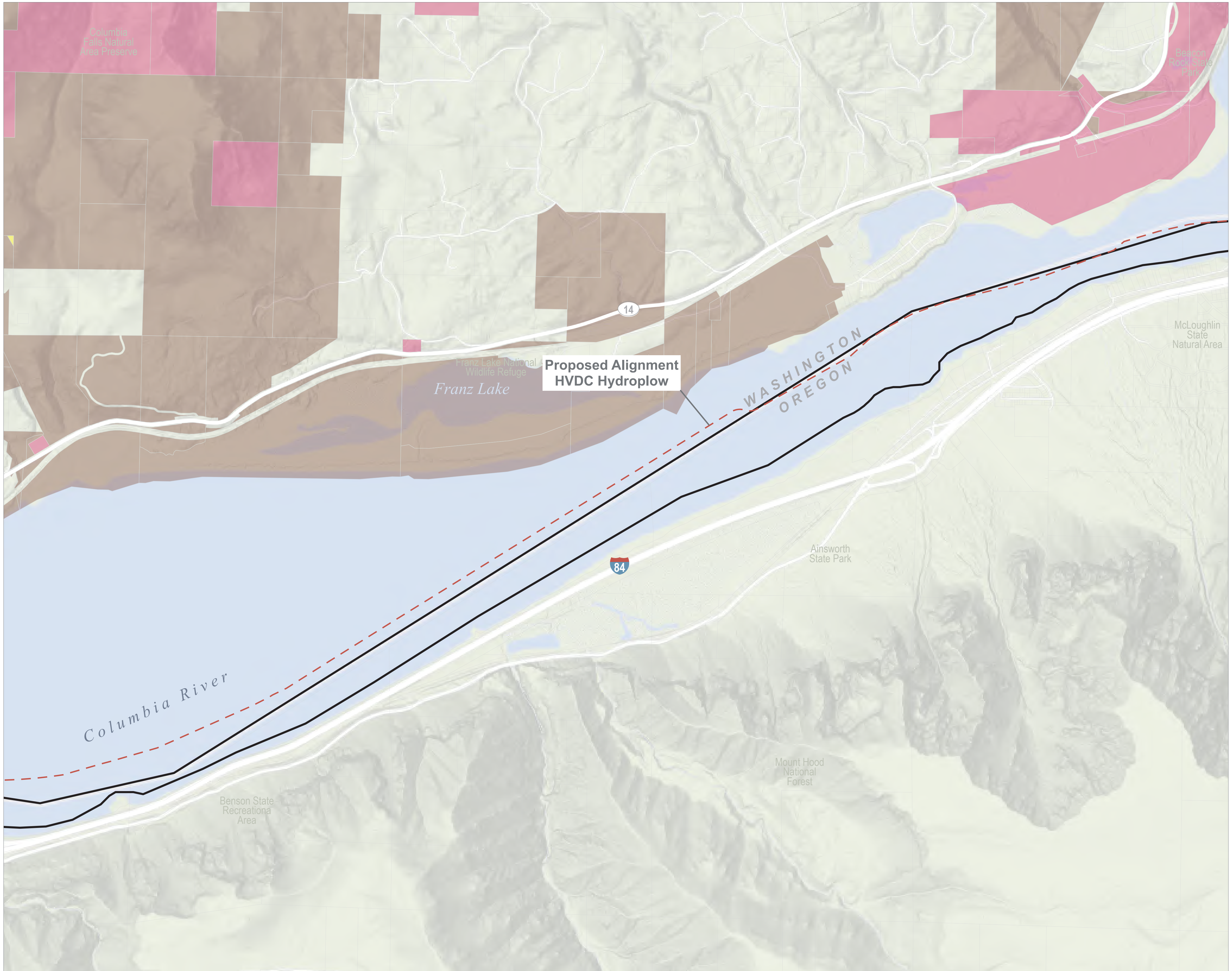
FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 9 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

STATE OF WASHINGTON
USA
SKAMANIA COUNTY
PRIVATE



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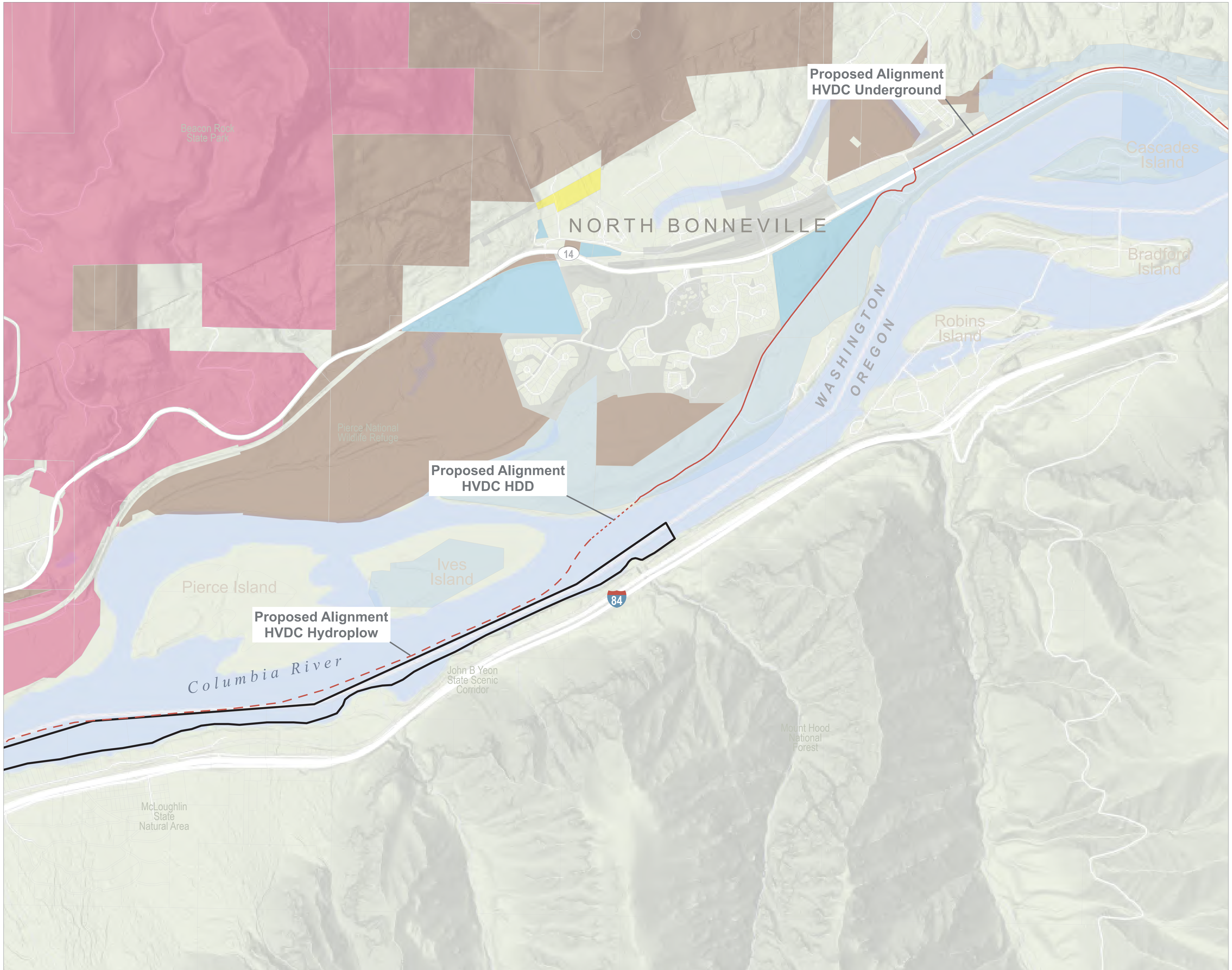

FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 10 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

- PORT OF SKAMANIA COUNTY
- STATE OF WASHINGTON
- USA
- USACE
- SKAMANIA COUNTY
- CITY OF NORTH BONNEVILLE
- PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

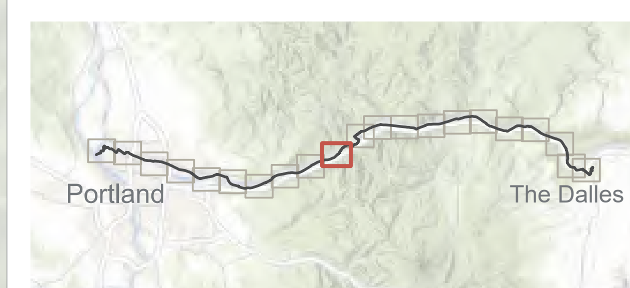

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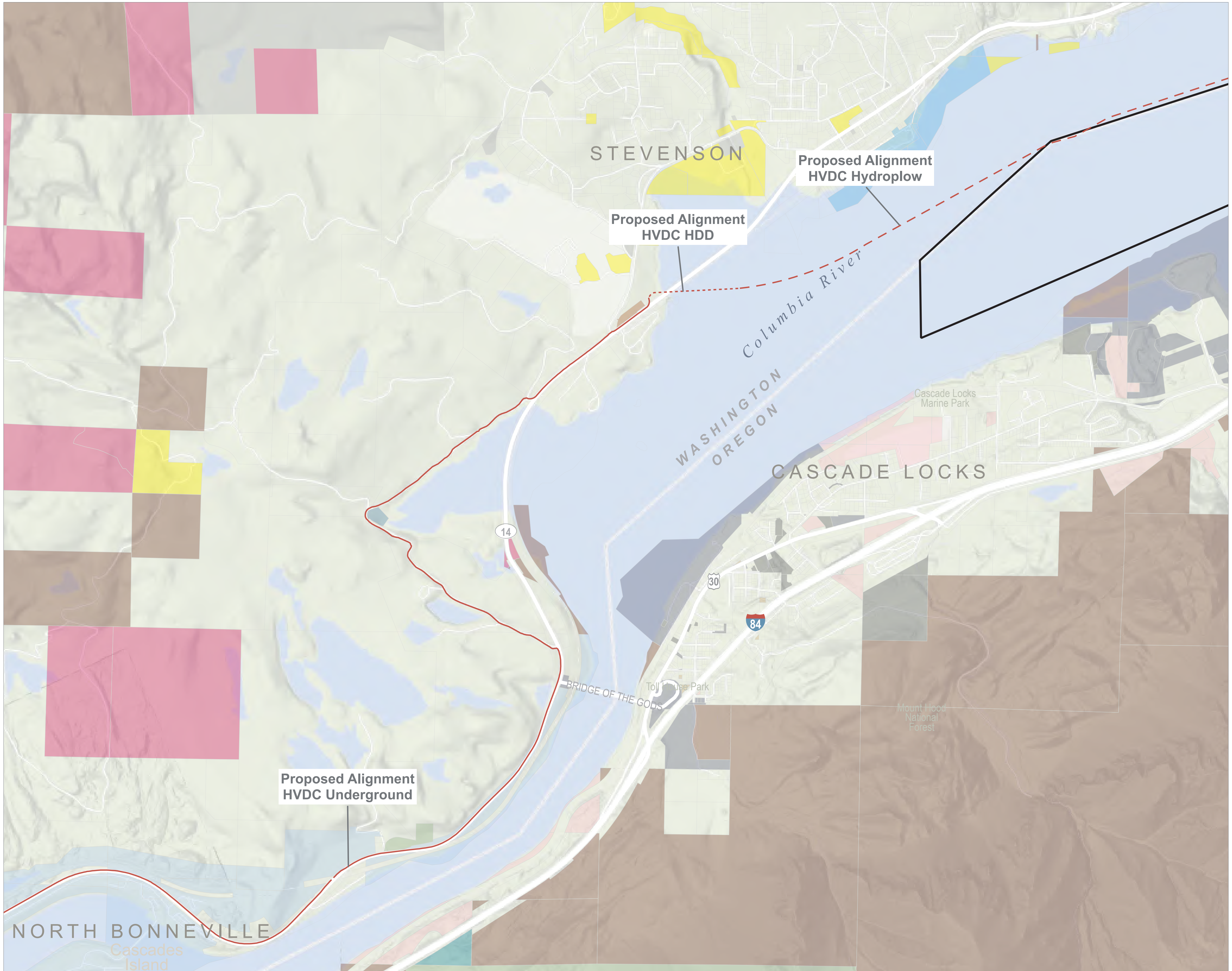
FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 11 OF 21



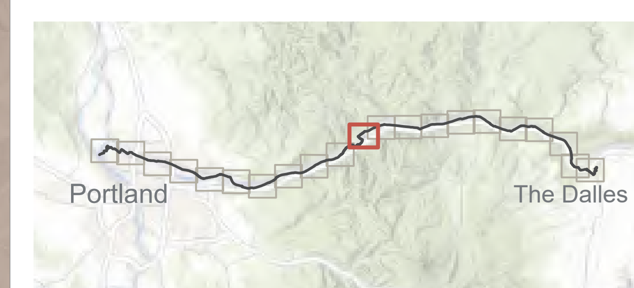
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

- OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
- PORT OF CASCADE LOCKS
- PORT OF SKAMANIA COUNTY
- STATE OF OREGON
- STATE OF WASHINGTON
- US FOREST SERVICE
- USA
- USACE
- WADNR
- WDFW
- WSDOT
- SKAMANIA COUNTY
- CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS
- CITY OF STEVENSON
- HOOD RIVER COUNTY
- PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



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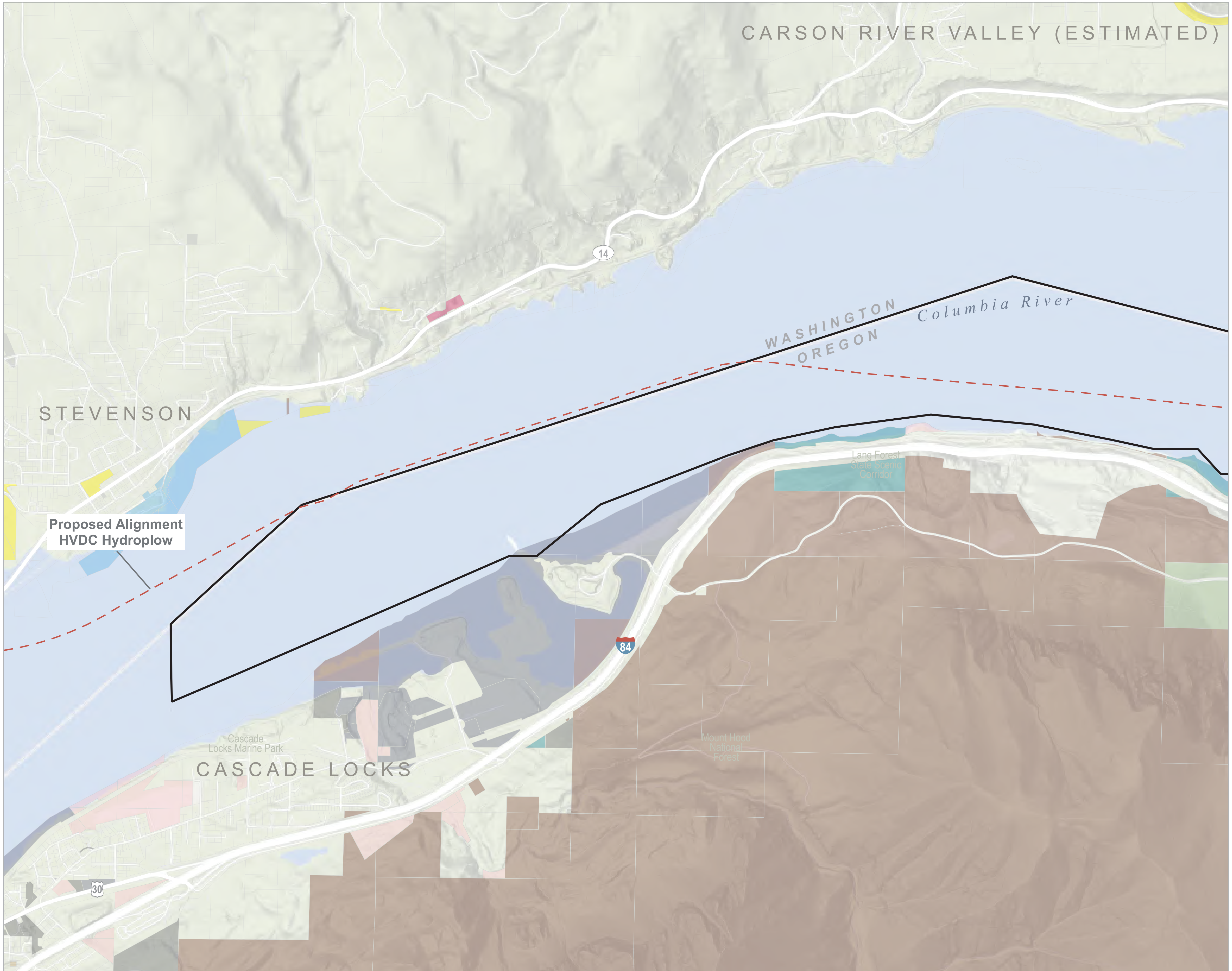


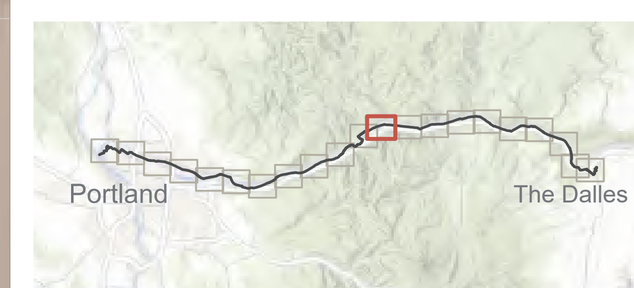
FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 12 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER
- OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
- PORT OF CASCADE LOCKS
- PORT OF SKAMANIA COUNTY
- STATE OF OREGON
- STATE OF WASHINGTON
- US FOREST SERVICE
- USA
- SKAMANIA COUNTY
- CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS
- CITY OF STEVENSON
- HOOD RIVER COUNTY
- PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



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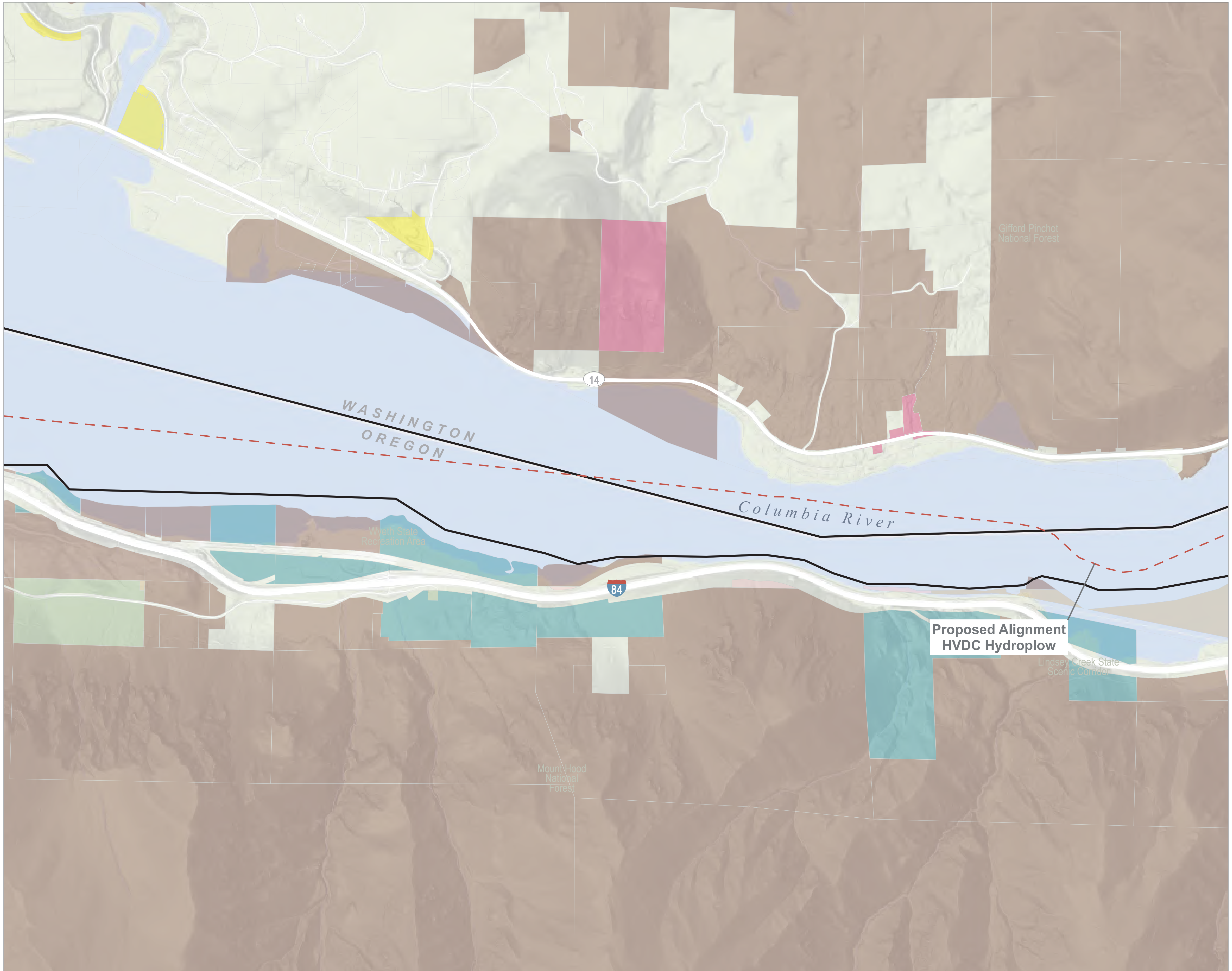


FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 13 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER
OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
STATE OF OREGON
STATE OF WASHINGTON
US FOREST SERVICE
USA
SKAMANIA COUNTY
HOOD RIVER COUNTY
PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

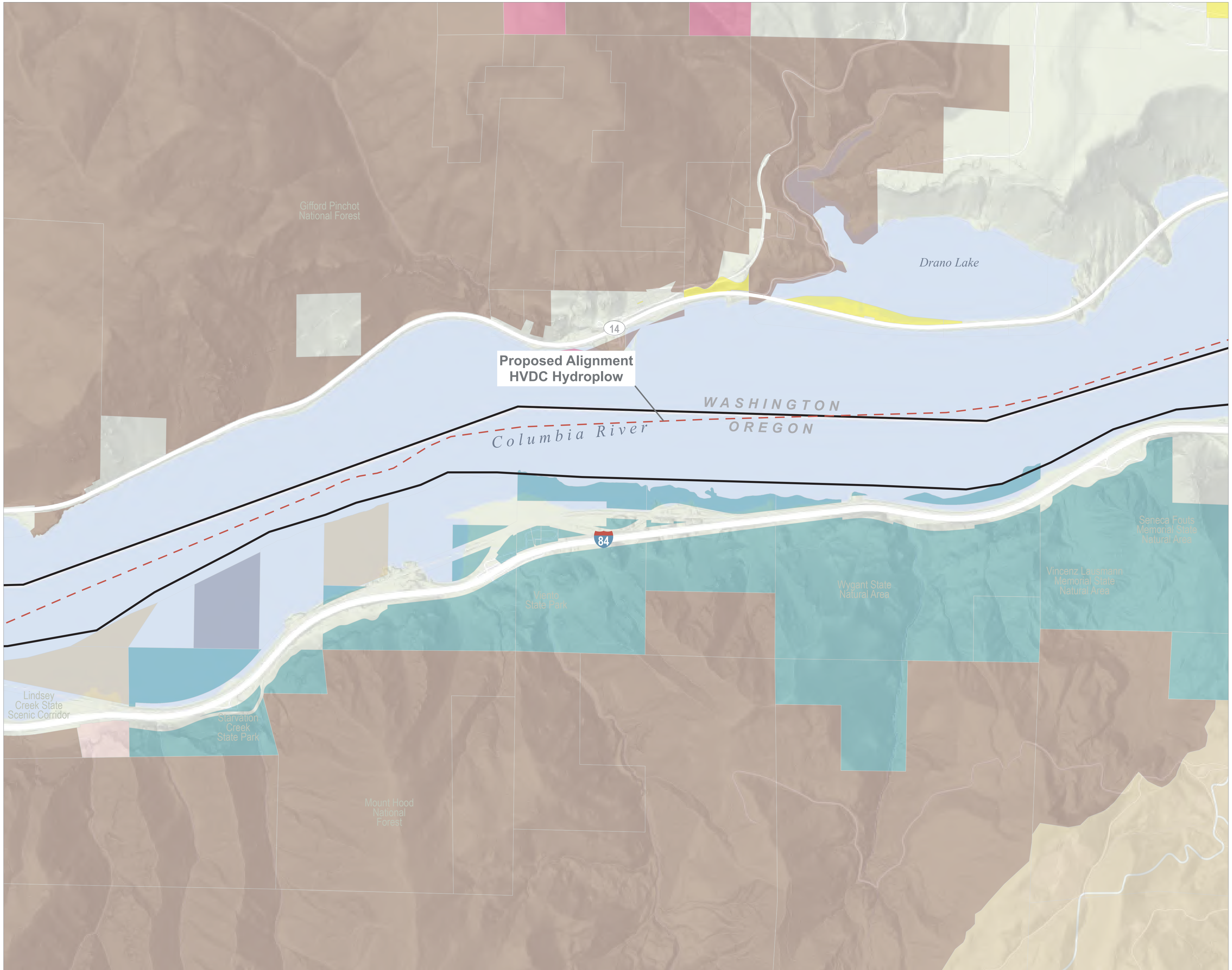
FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 14 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

- OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
- PORT OF HOOD RIVER
- STATE OF OREGON
- STATE OF WASHINGTON
- USA
- SKAMANIA COUNTY
- HOOD RIVER COUNTY
- PRIVATE



CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

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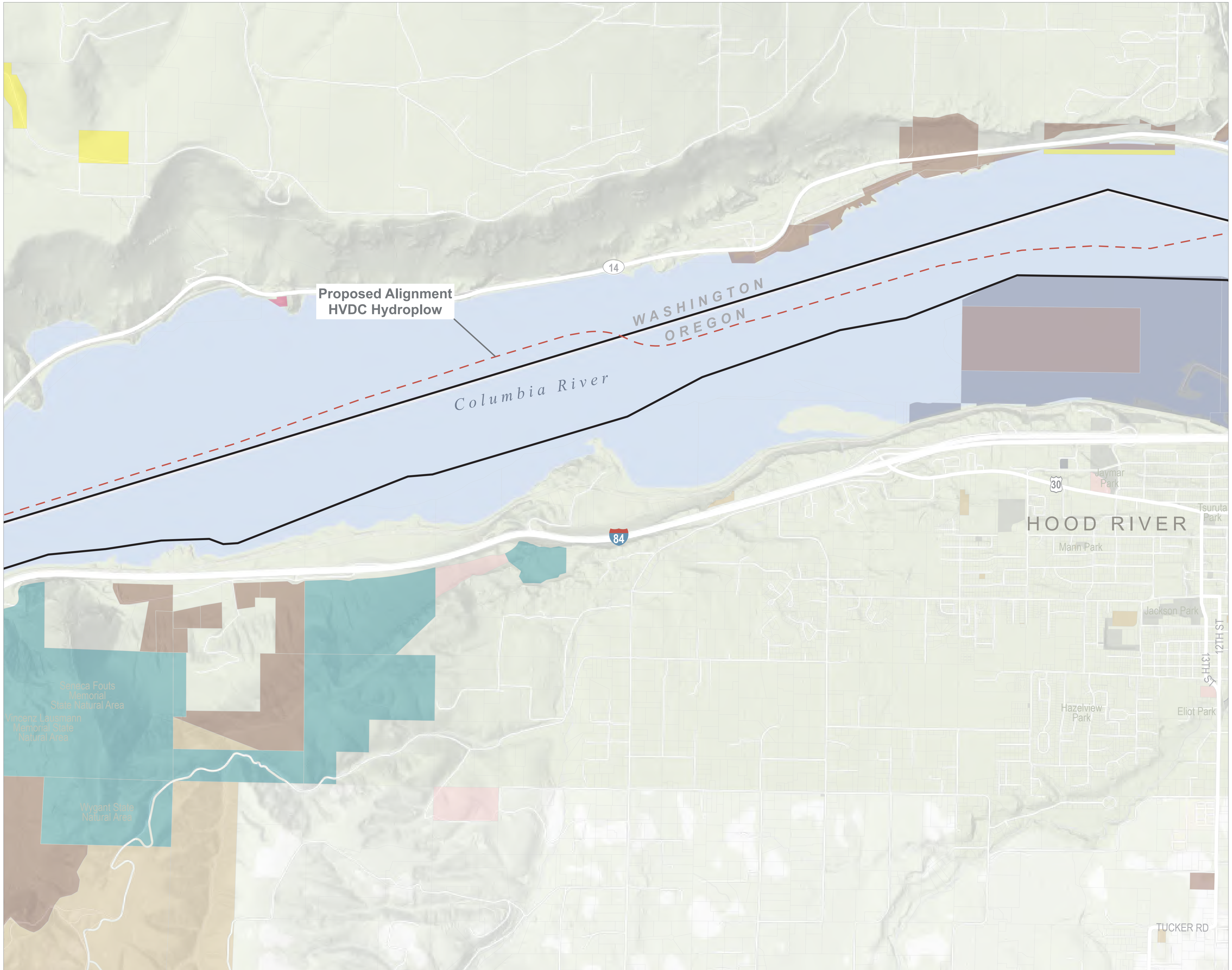
12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 15 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

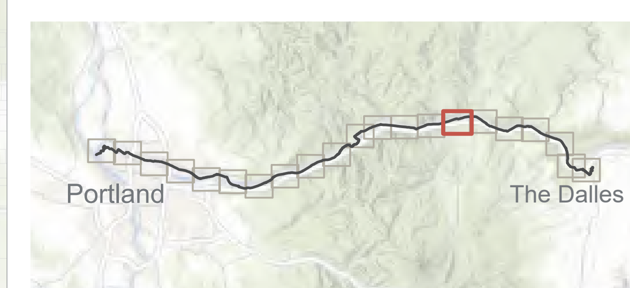


- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

- OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
- PORT OF HOOD RIVER
- STATE OF OREGON
- STATE OF WASHINGTON
- USA
- SKAMANIA COUNTY
- CITY OF HOOD RIVER
- HOOD RIVER COUNTY
- PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.5 mi
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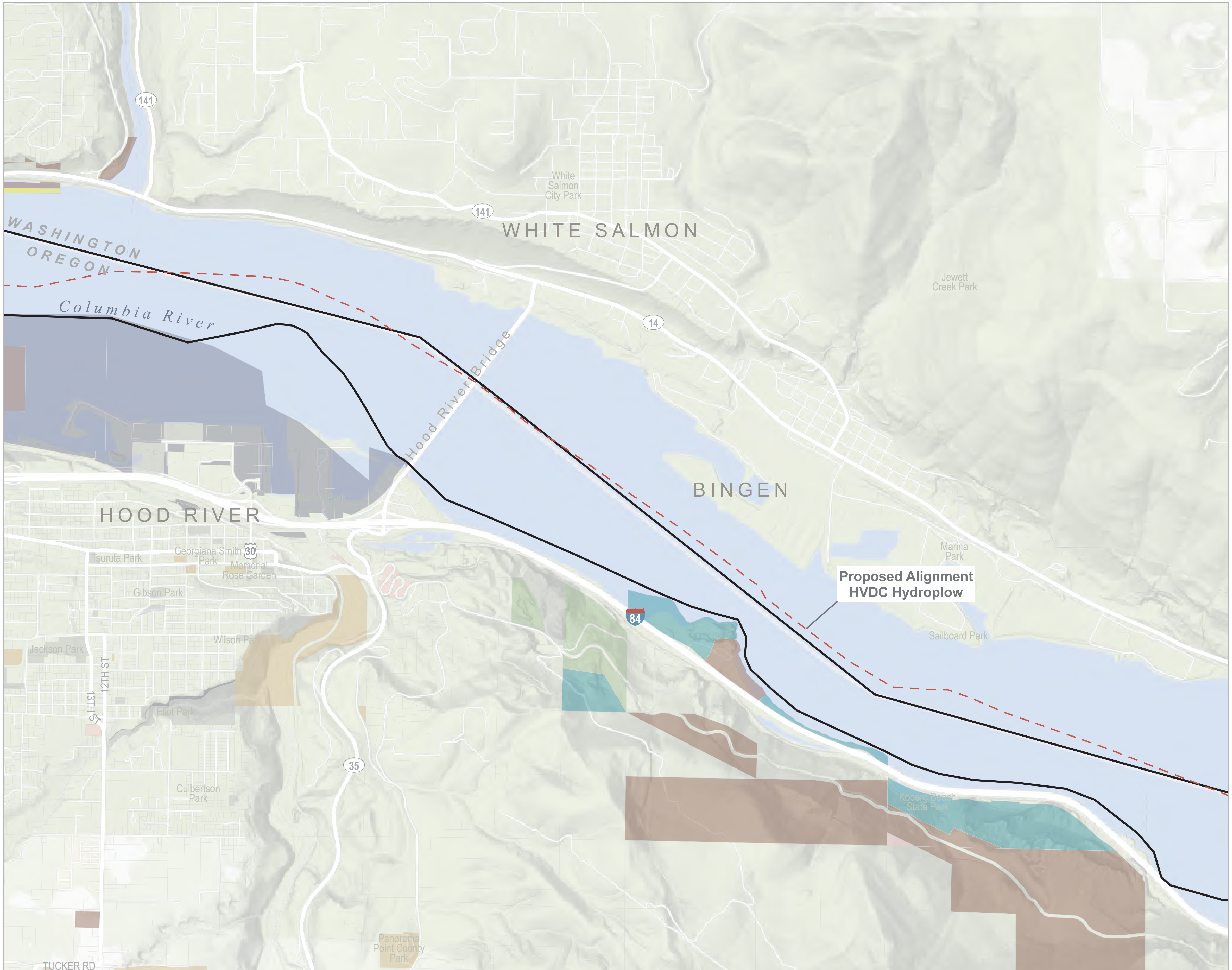
12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 16 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER
OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
PORT OF HOOD RIVER
STATE OF OREGON
US FOREST SERVICE
USA
SKAMANIA COUNTY
CITY OF HOOD RIVER
HOOD RIVER COUNTY
PRIVATE



CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

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12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

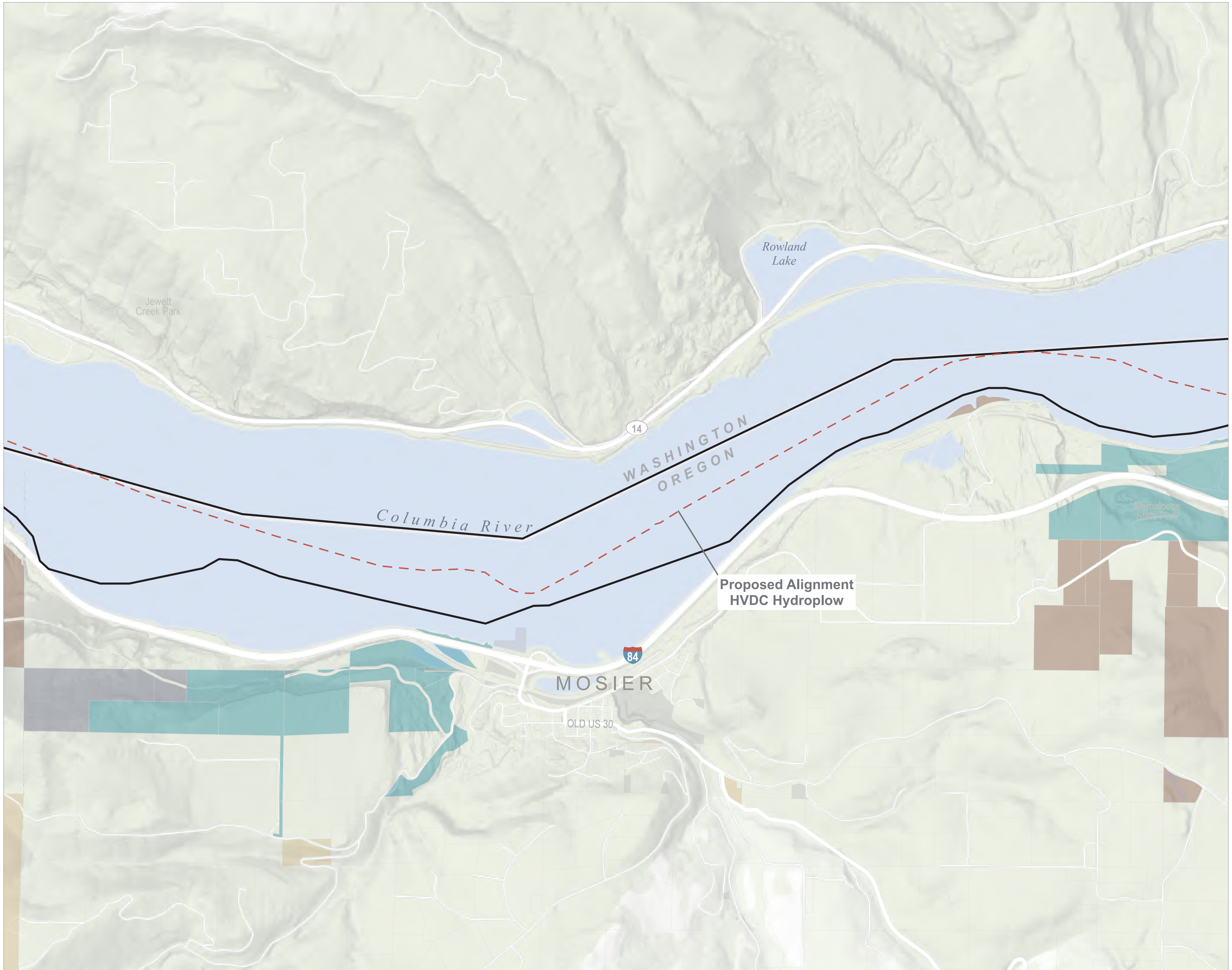

FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 17 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

- OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
- PORT OF HOOD RIVER
- USA
- WASCO COUNTY
- CITY OF MOSIER
- HOOD RIVER COUNTY
- PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

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1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

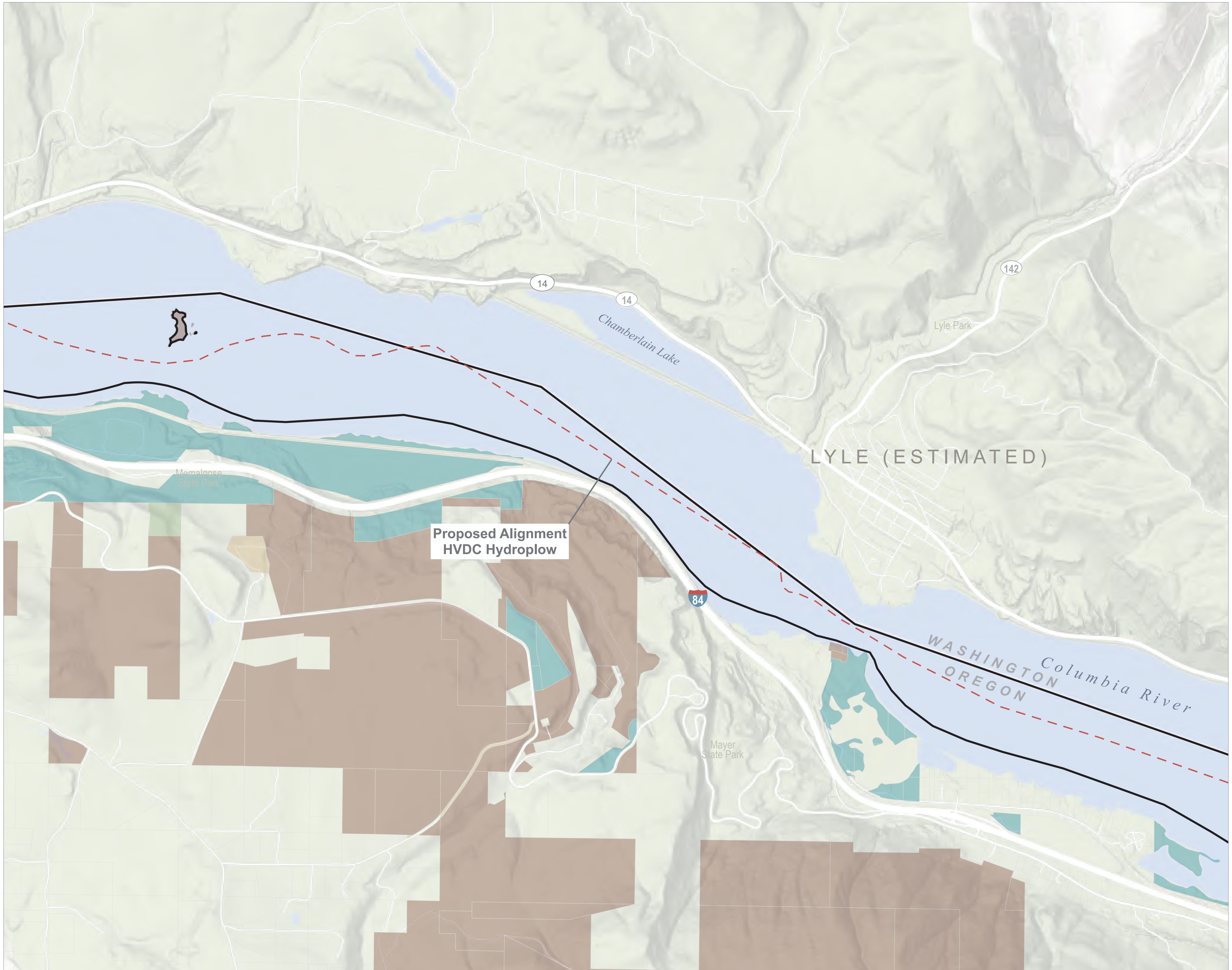


FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

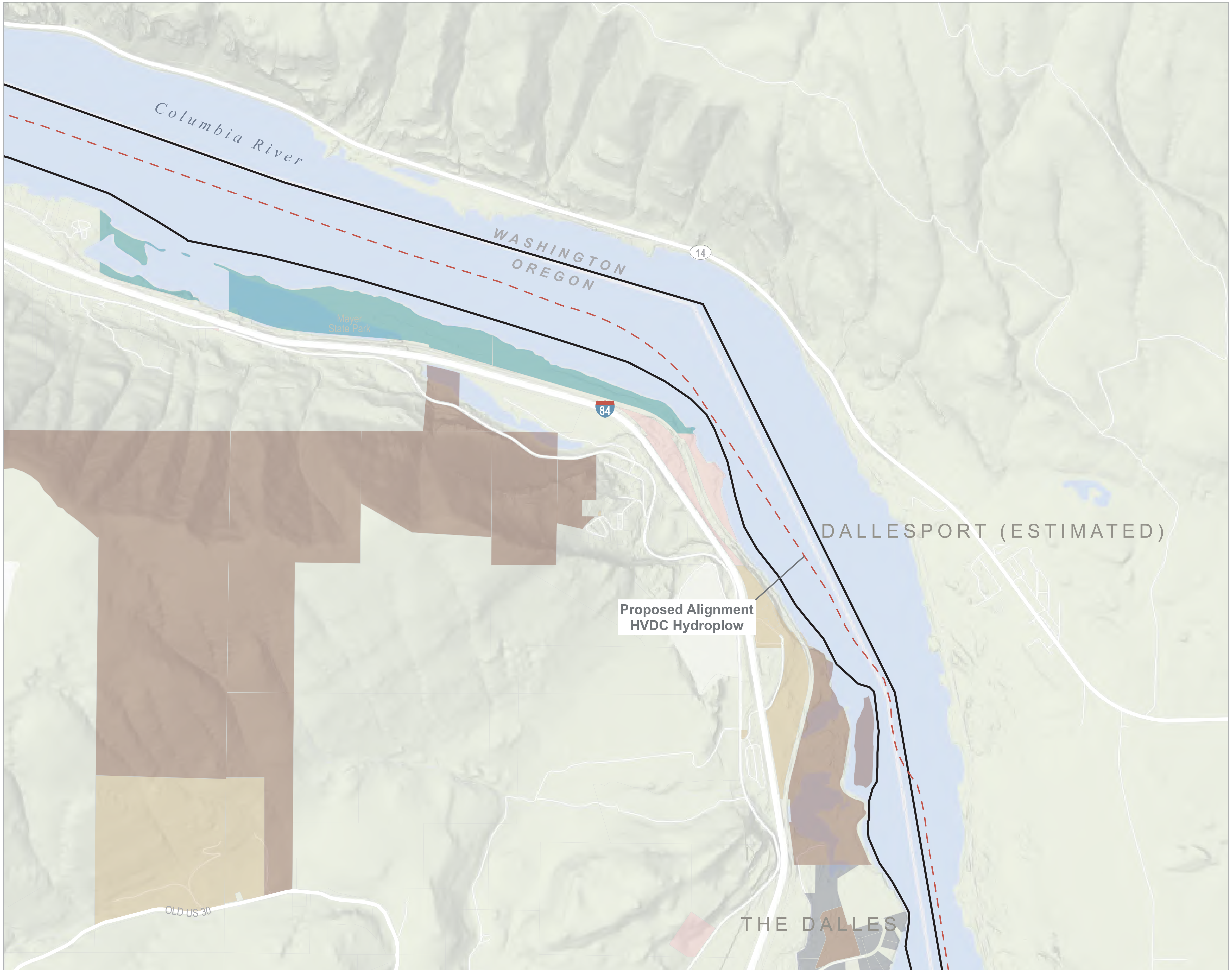
PROPERTY OWNER
OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
STATE OF OREGON
US FOREST SERVICE
USA
WASCO COUNTY
PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 19 OF 21



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

- OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
- PORT OF THE DALLES
- STATE OF OREGON
- USA
- WASCO COUNTY
- PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
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12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

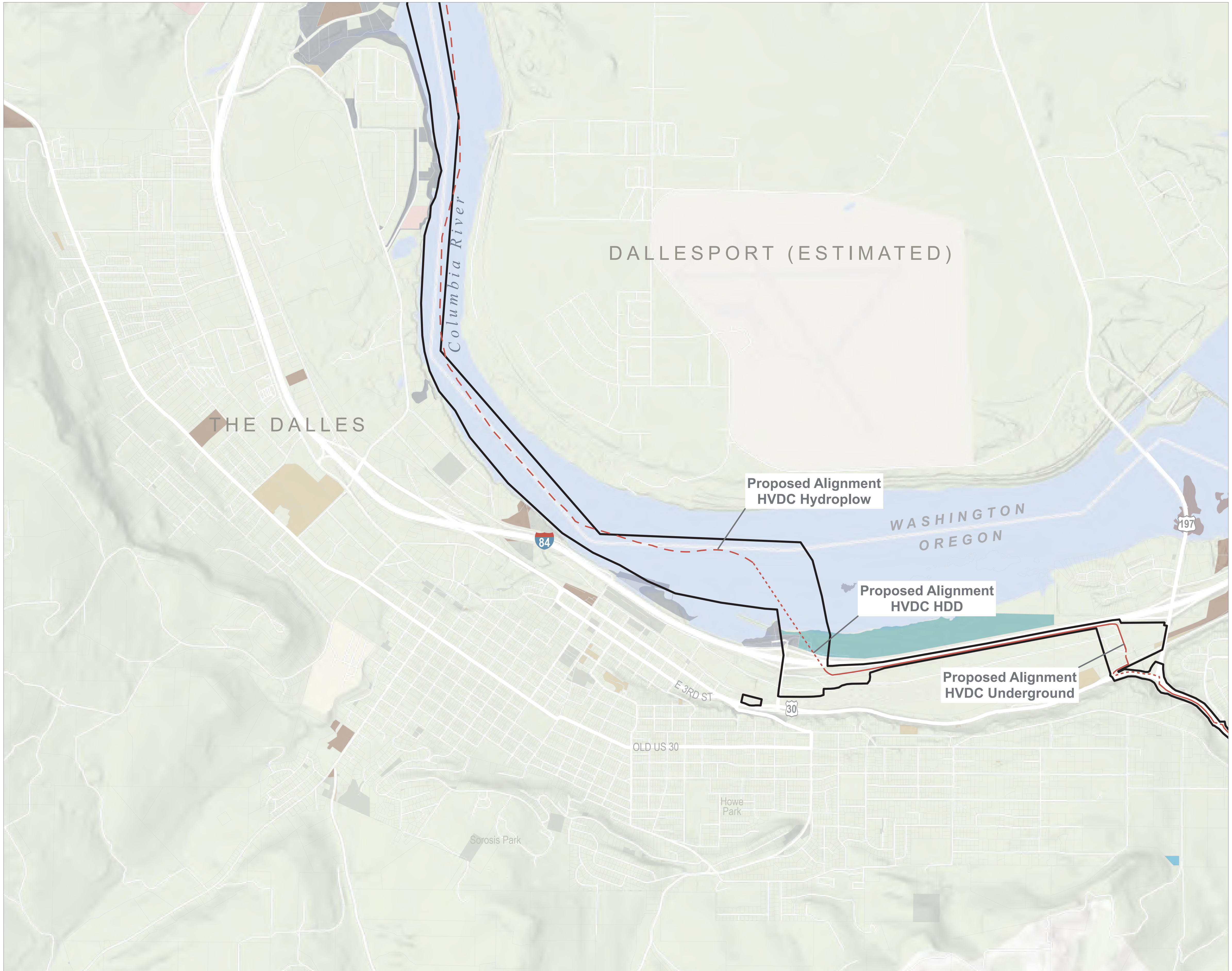


FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 20 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER

BPA
OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
PORT OF THE DALLES
STATE OF OREGON
USA
WASCO COUNTY
CITY OF THE DALLES
PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

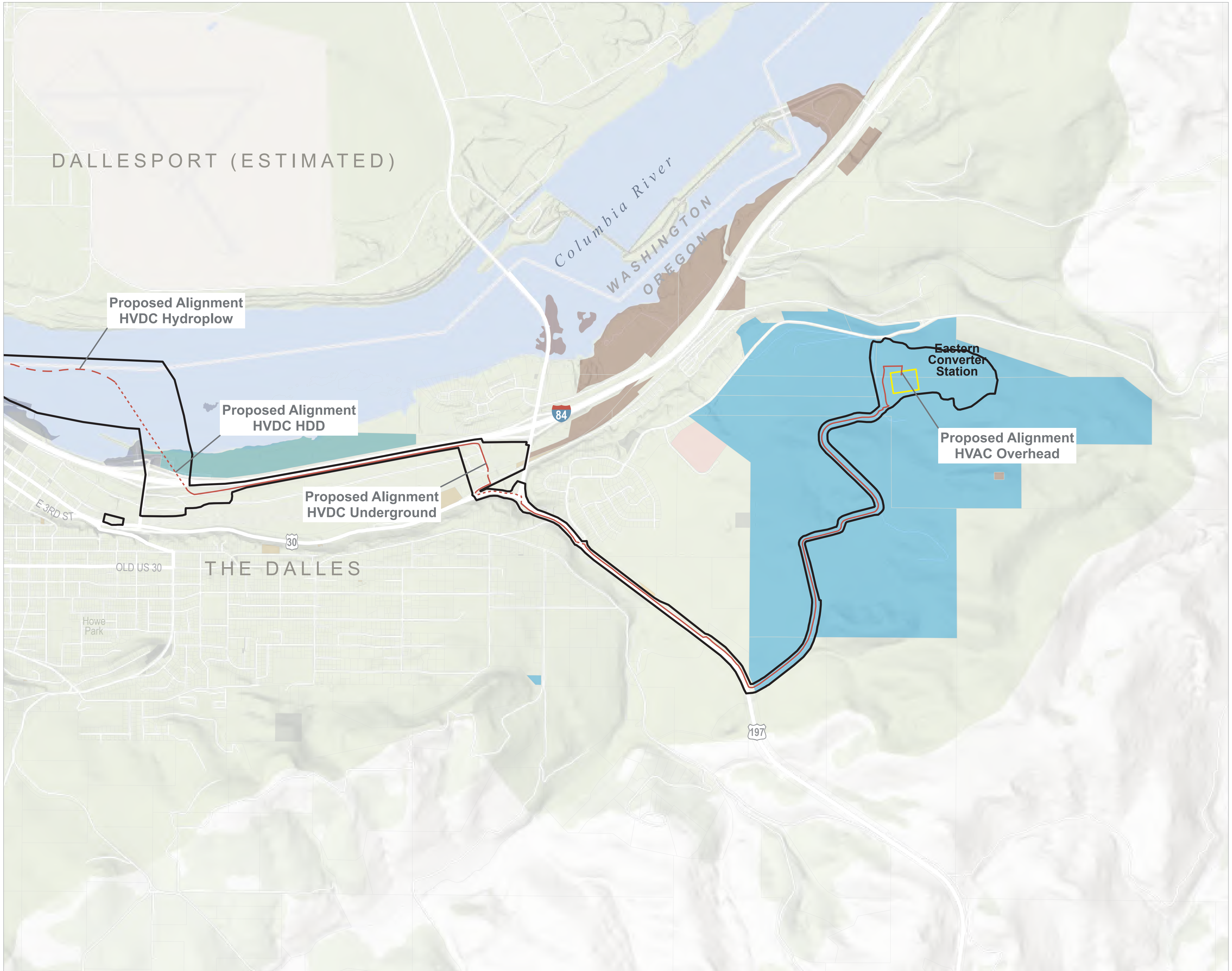


FIGURE 11
FACILITY LOCATION
PAGE 21 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
CONVERTER STATION
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

PROPERTY OWNER
BPA
ODOT
OREGON PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT
PORT OF THE DALLES
STATE OF OREGON
USA
WASCO COUNTY
CITY OF THE DALLES
PRIVATE

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

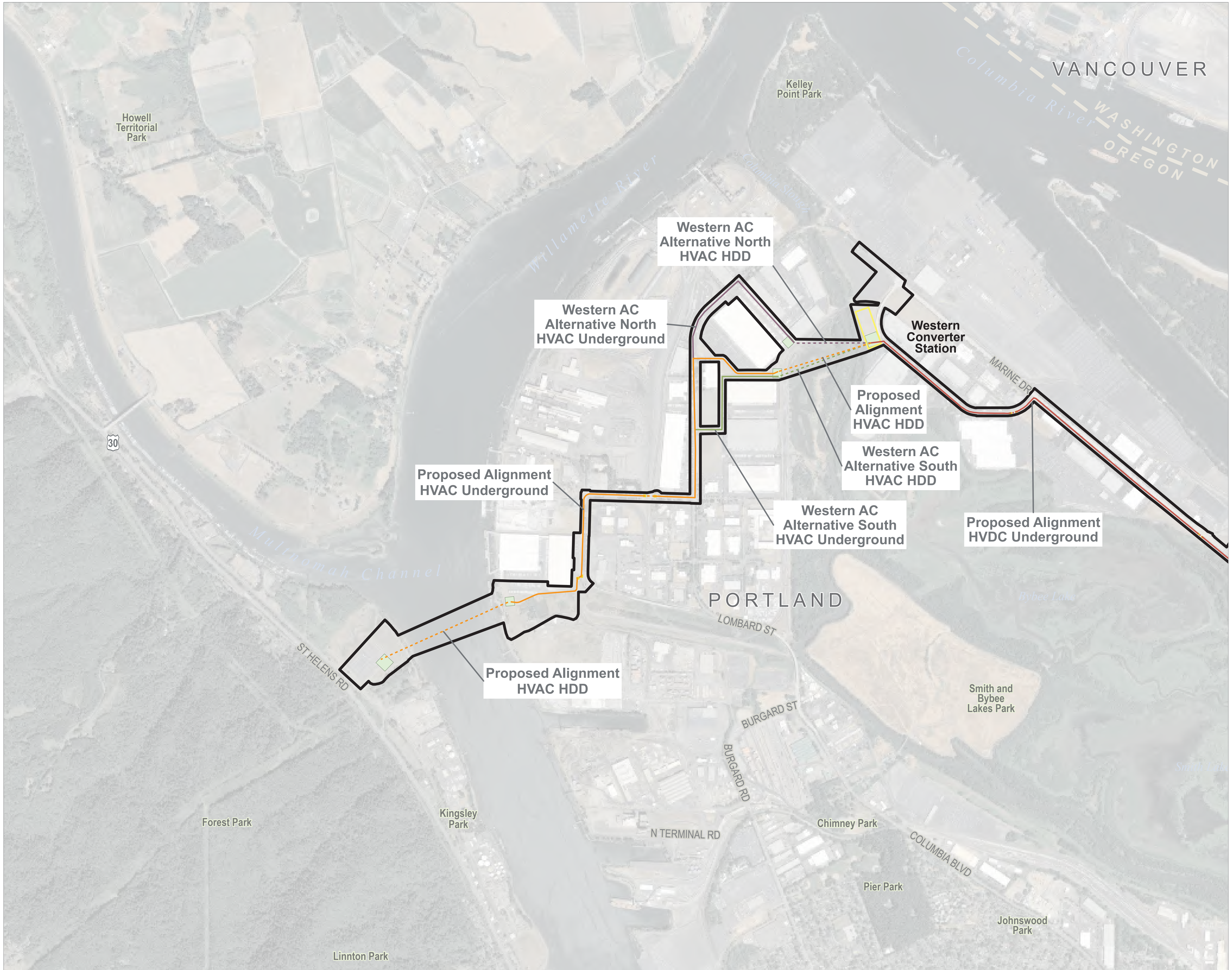


FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 1 OF 21

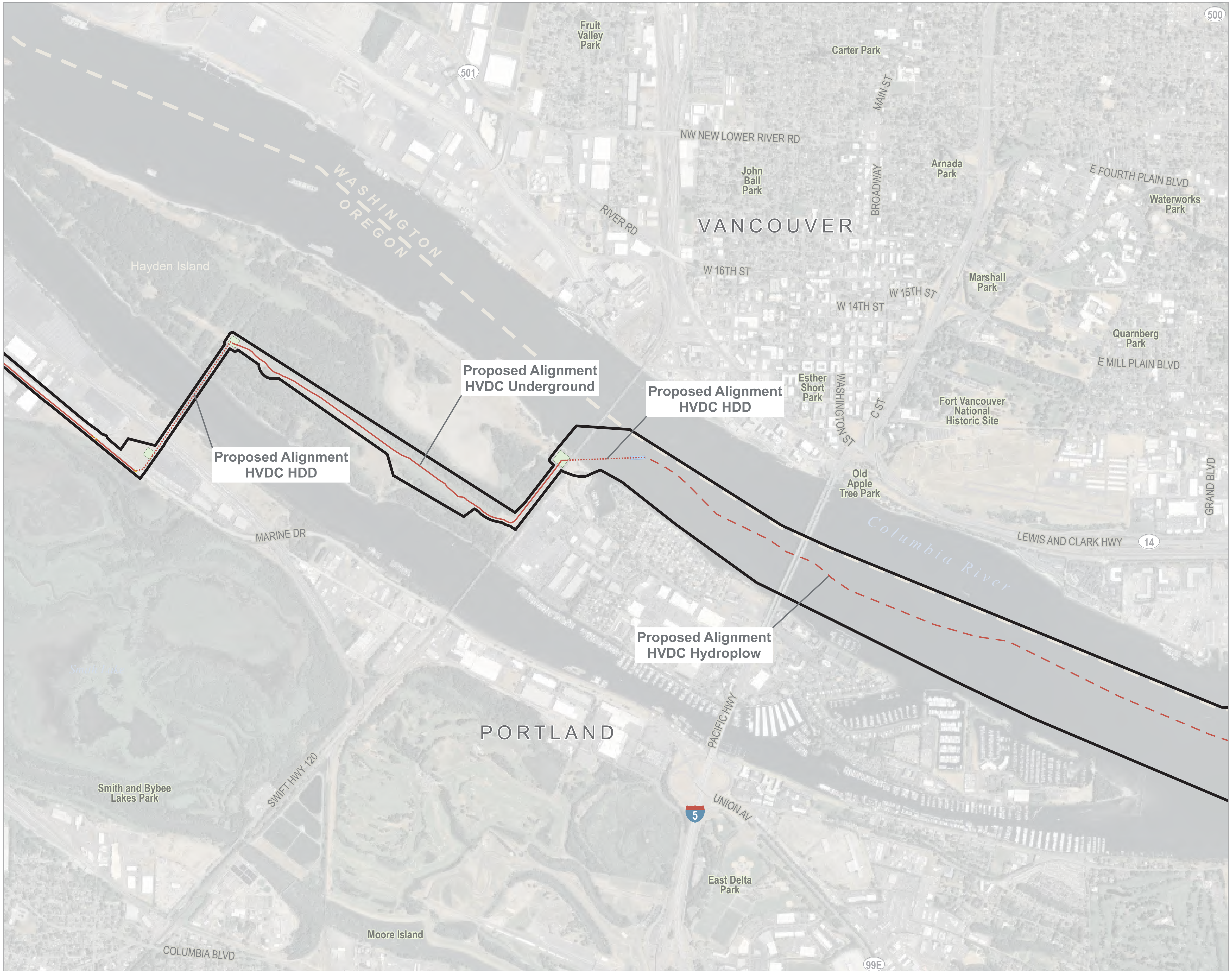
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING (HDD) AREA
- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL AUGER BORE (HAB)
- CONVERTER STATION
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

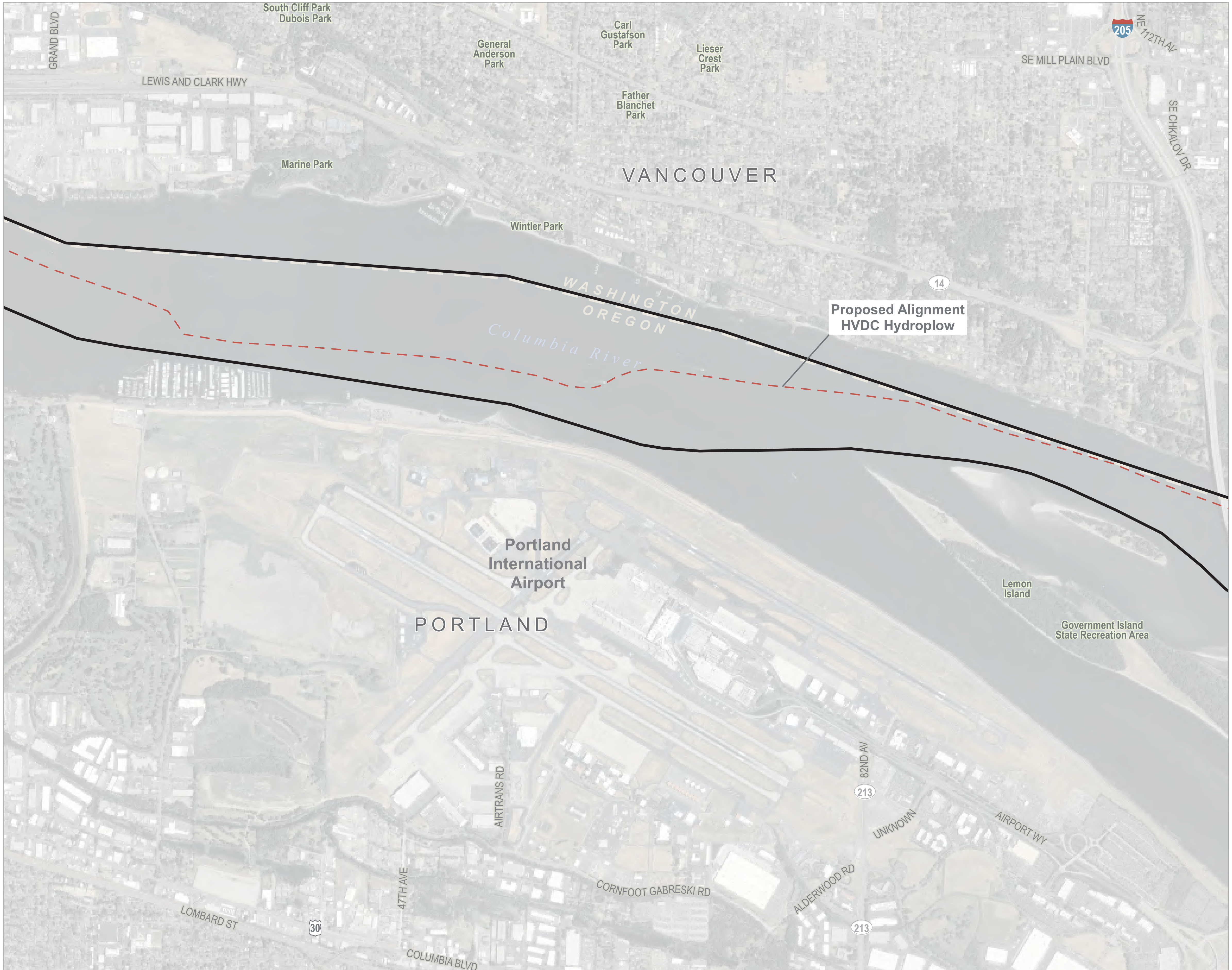
FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 2 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- TEMPORARY 3-SIDED WET COFFERDAM
- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING (HDD) AREA
- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL AUGER BORE (HAB)
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000



12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 3 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

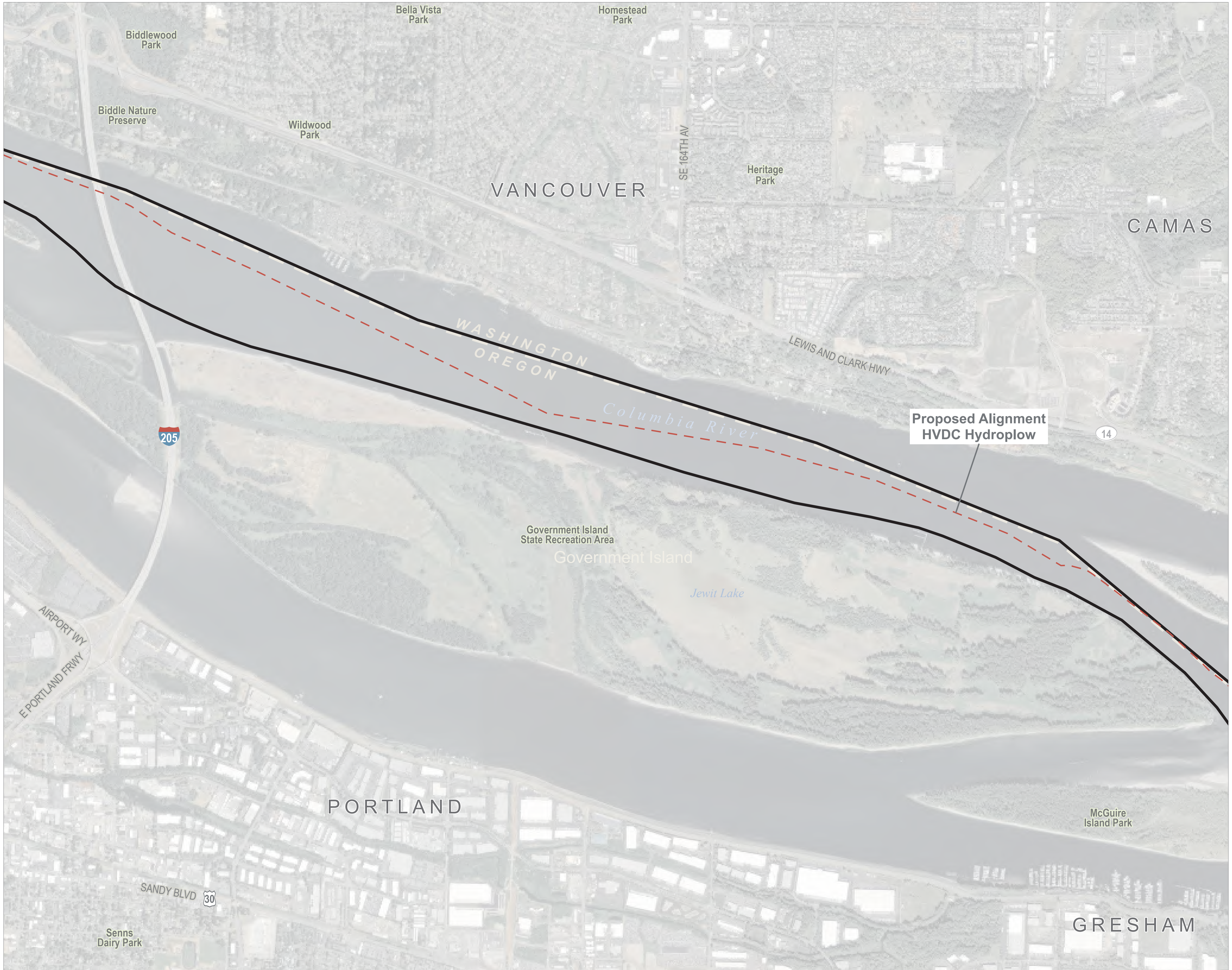
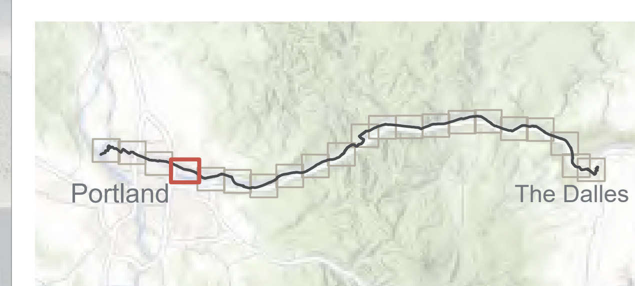


FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 4 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



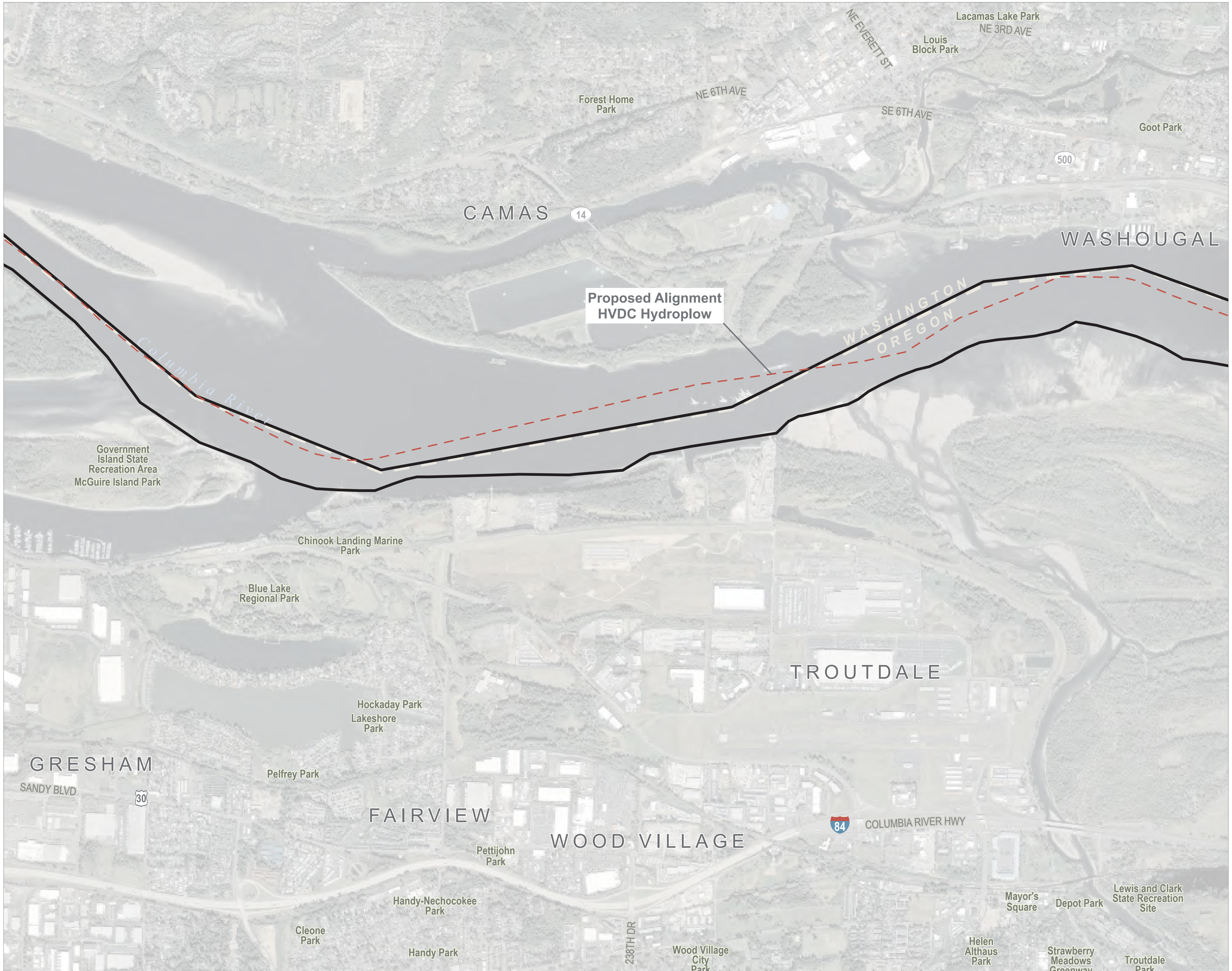
0
0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

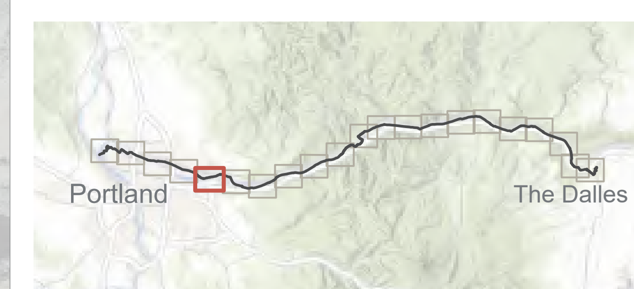
FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 5 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY



CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

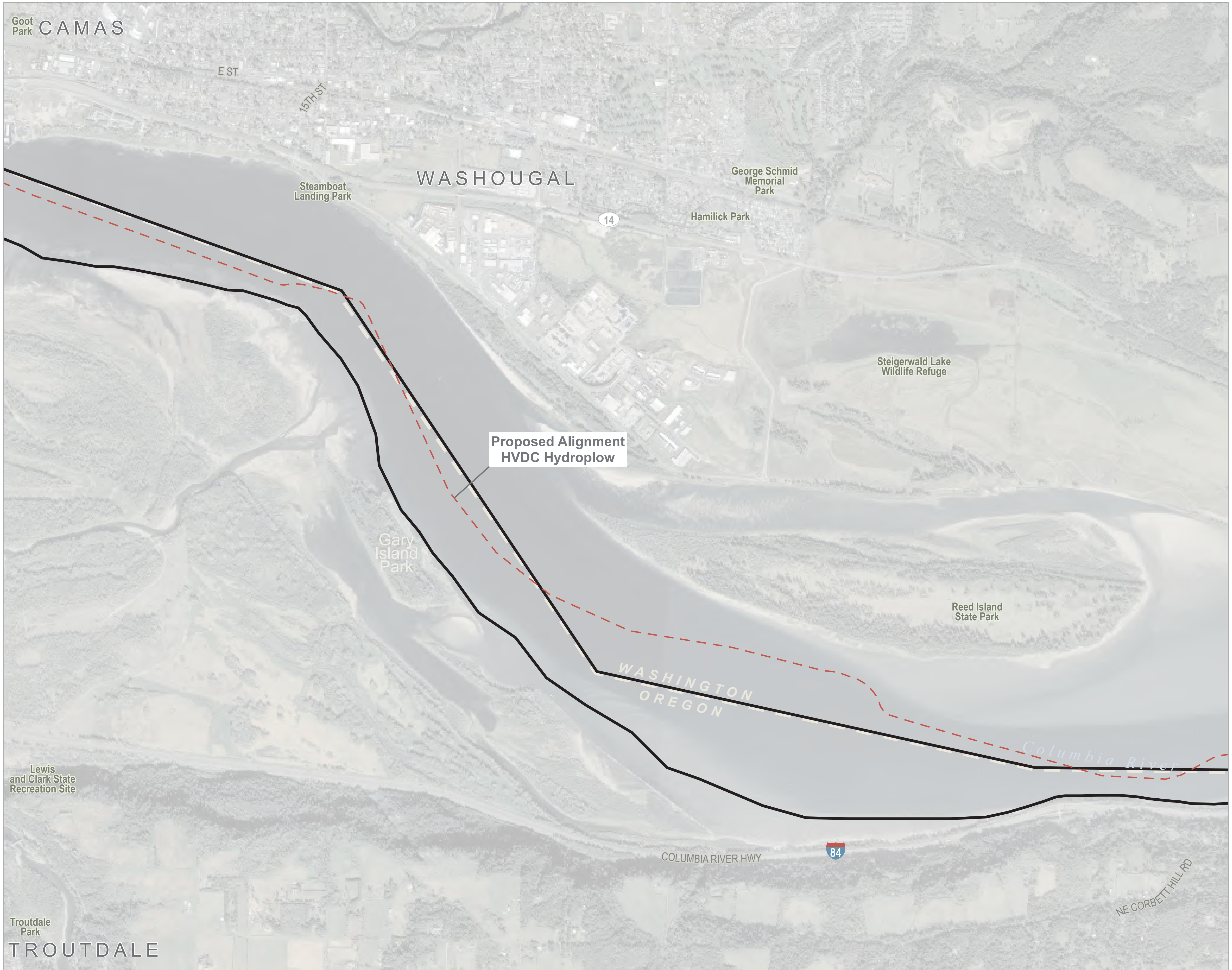


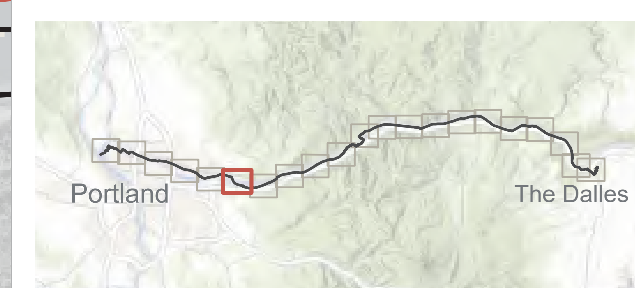
FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 6 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY

STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

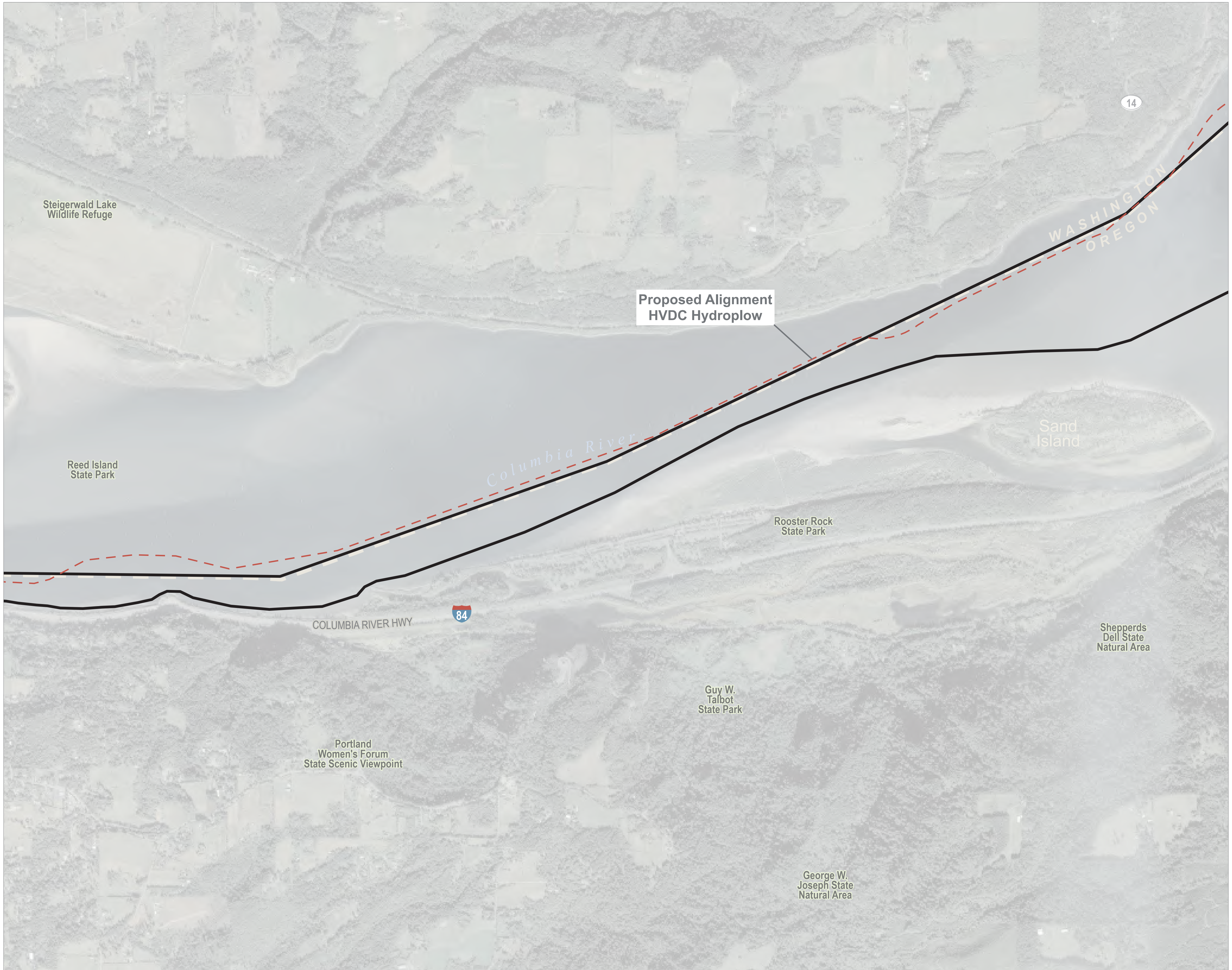


0 0.5 mi

1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 7 OF 21



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY

STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

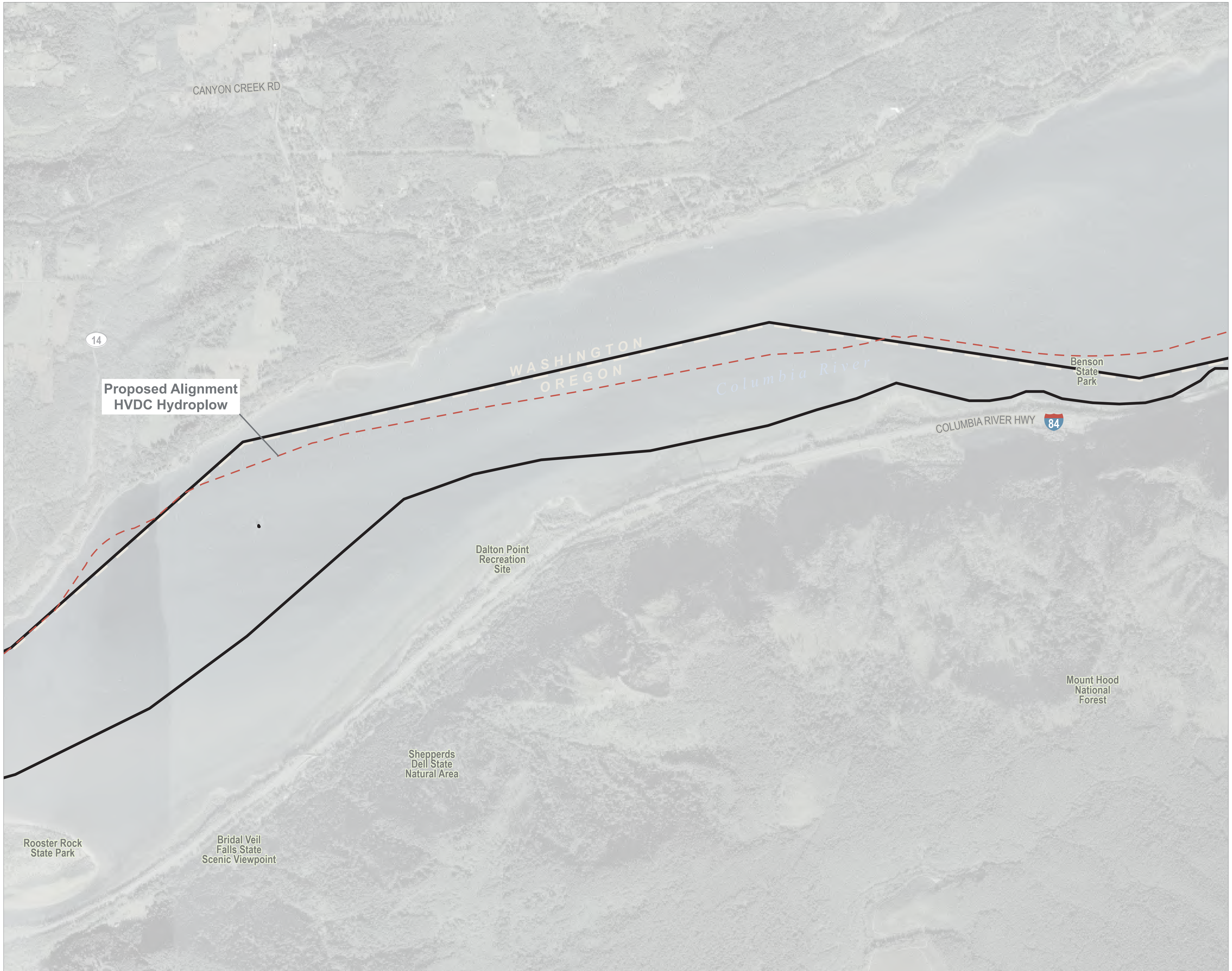
0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

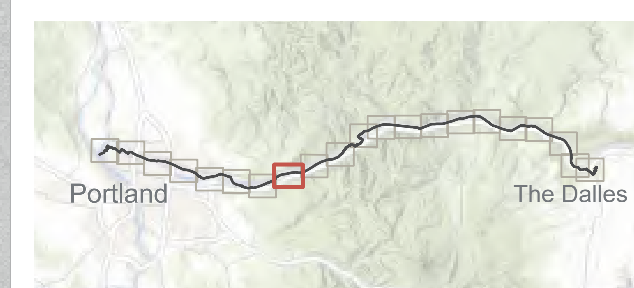
FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 8 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY



CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

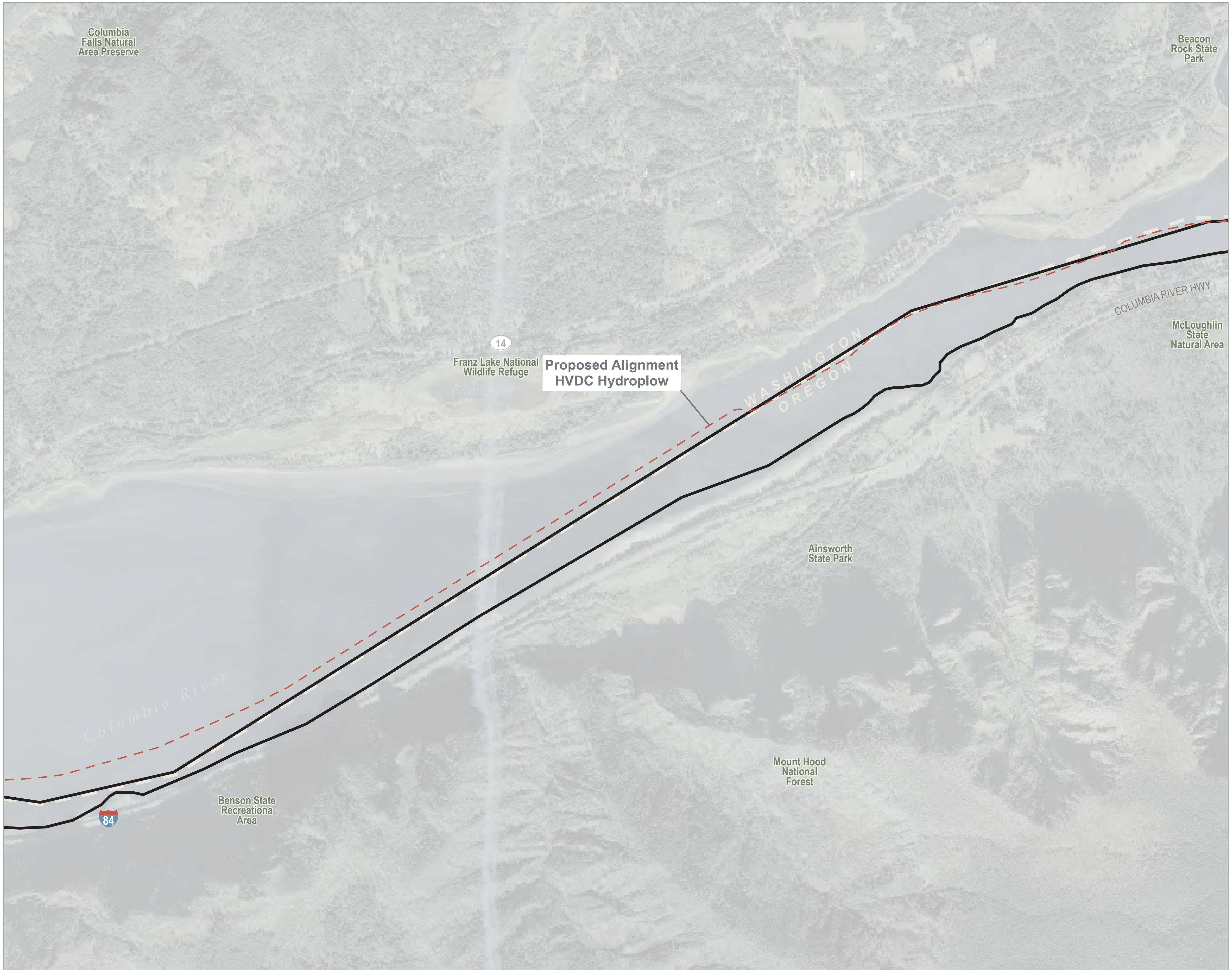


FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 9 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

HDR

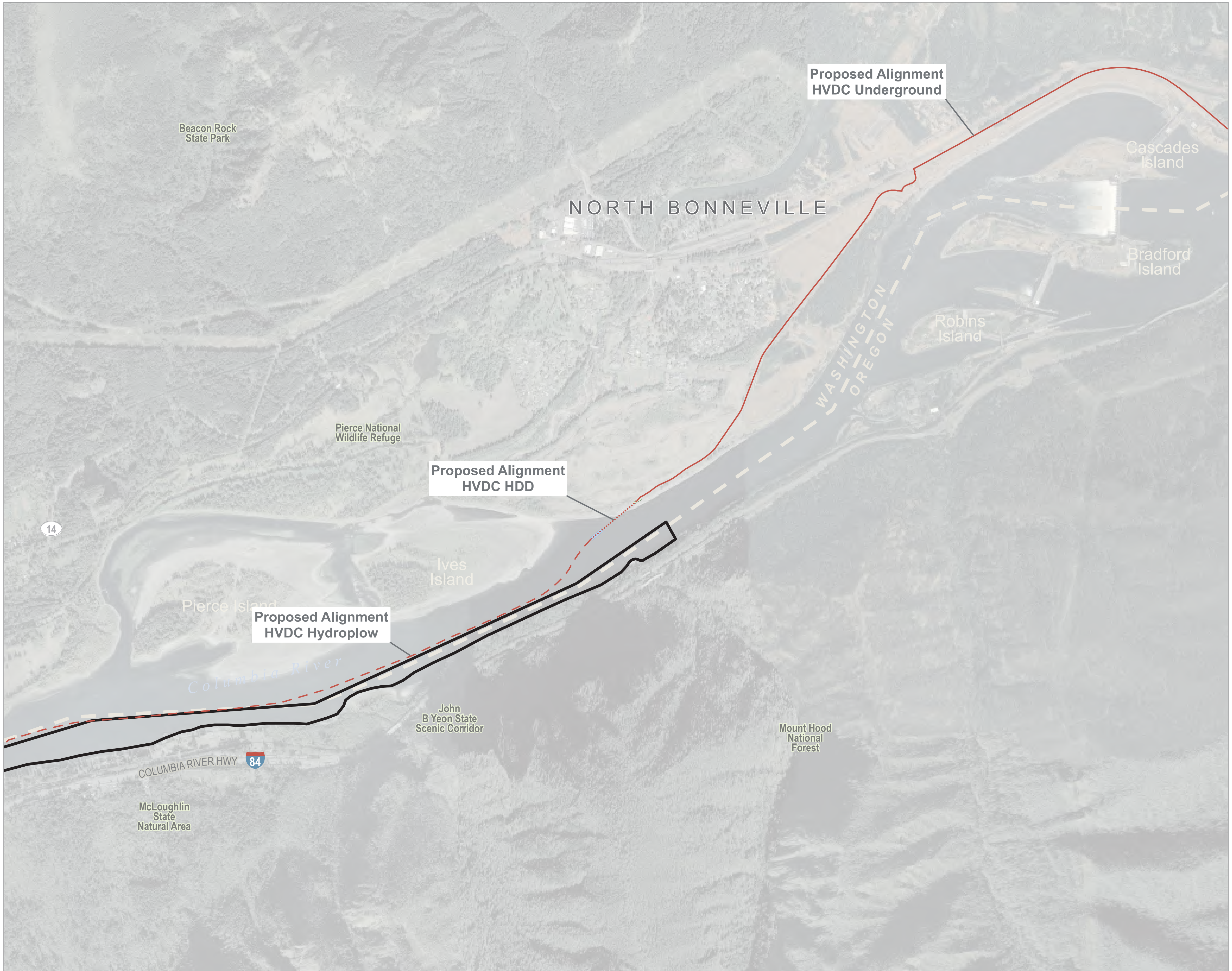
0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

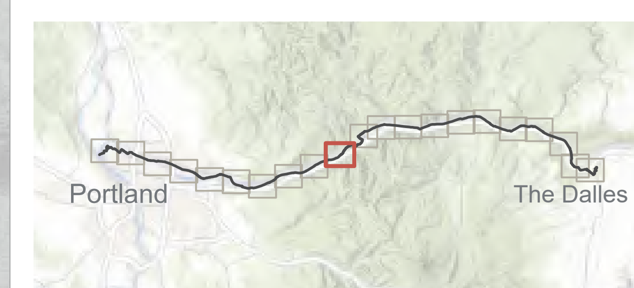
FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 10 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- TEMPORARY 3-SIDED WET COFFERDAM
- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING (HDD) AREA
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY



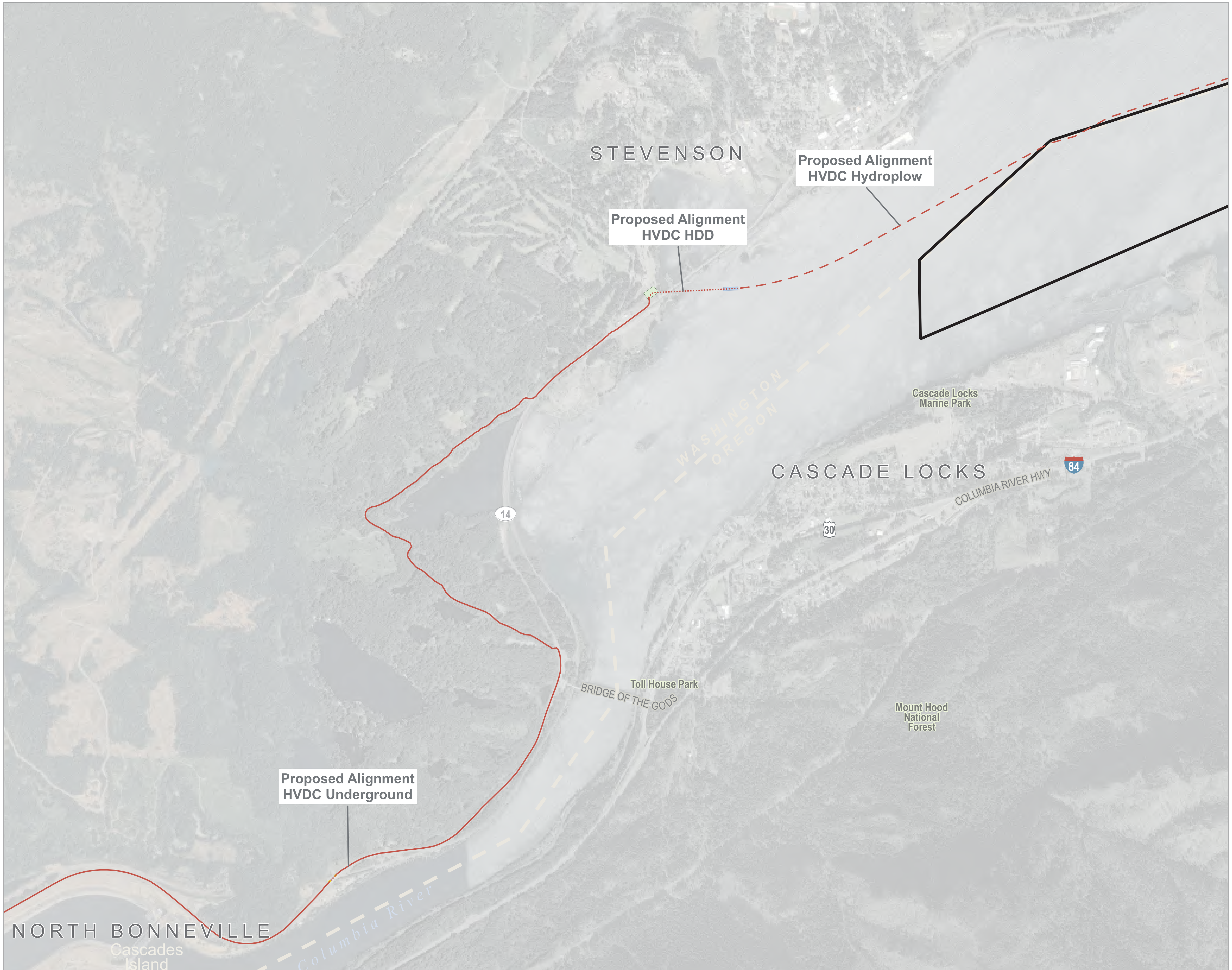
CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

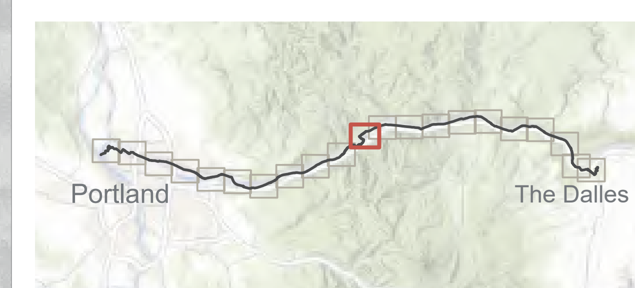
FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 11 OF 21



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- TEMPORARY 3-SIDED WET COFFERDAM
- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING (HDD) AREA
- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL AUGER BORE (HAB)
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

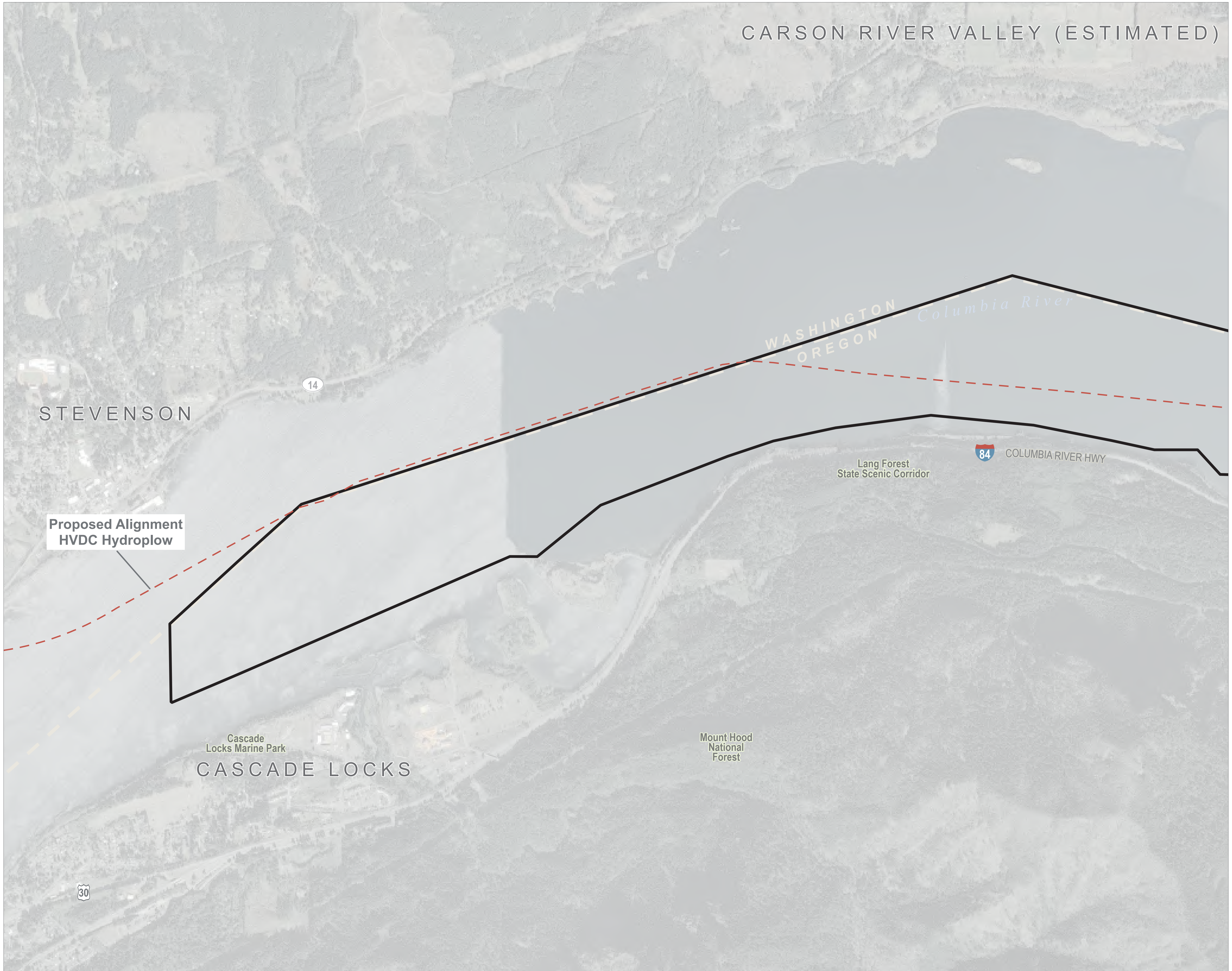
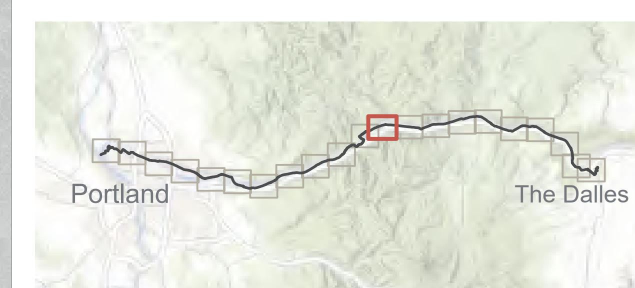


FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 12 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

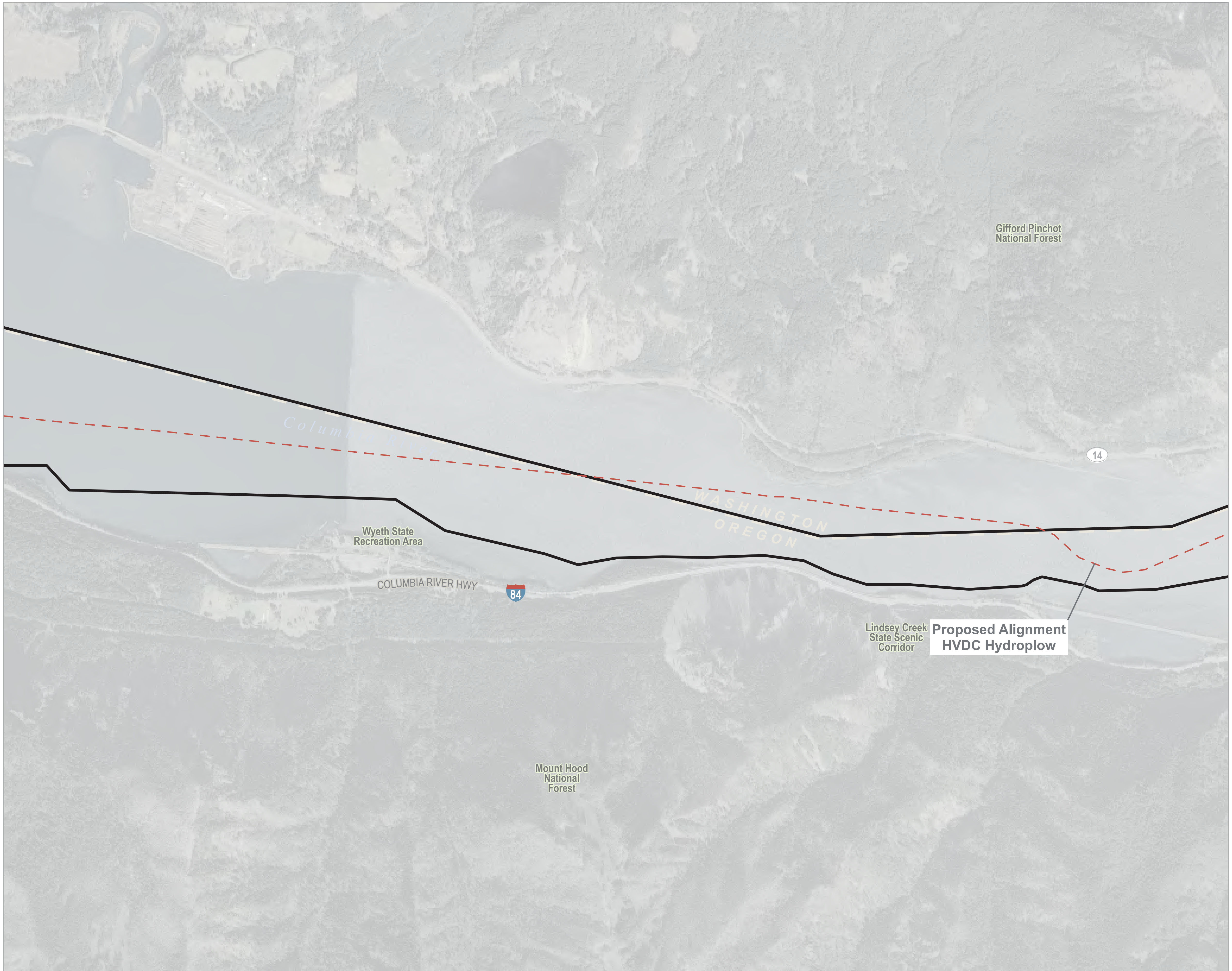


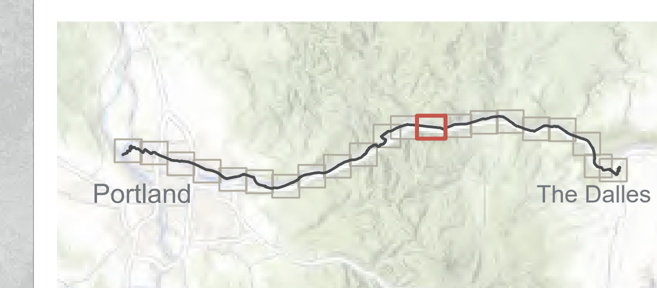
FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 13 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY

STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.5 mi

1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

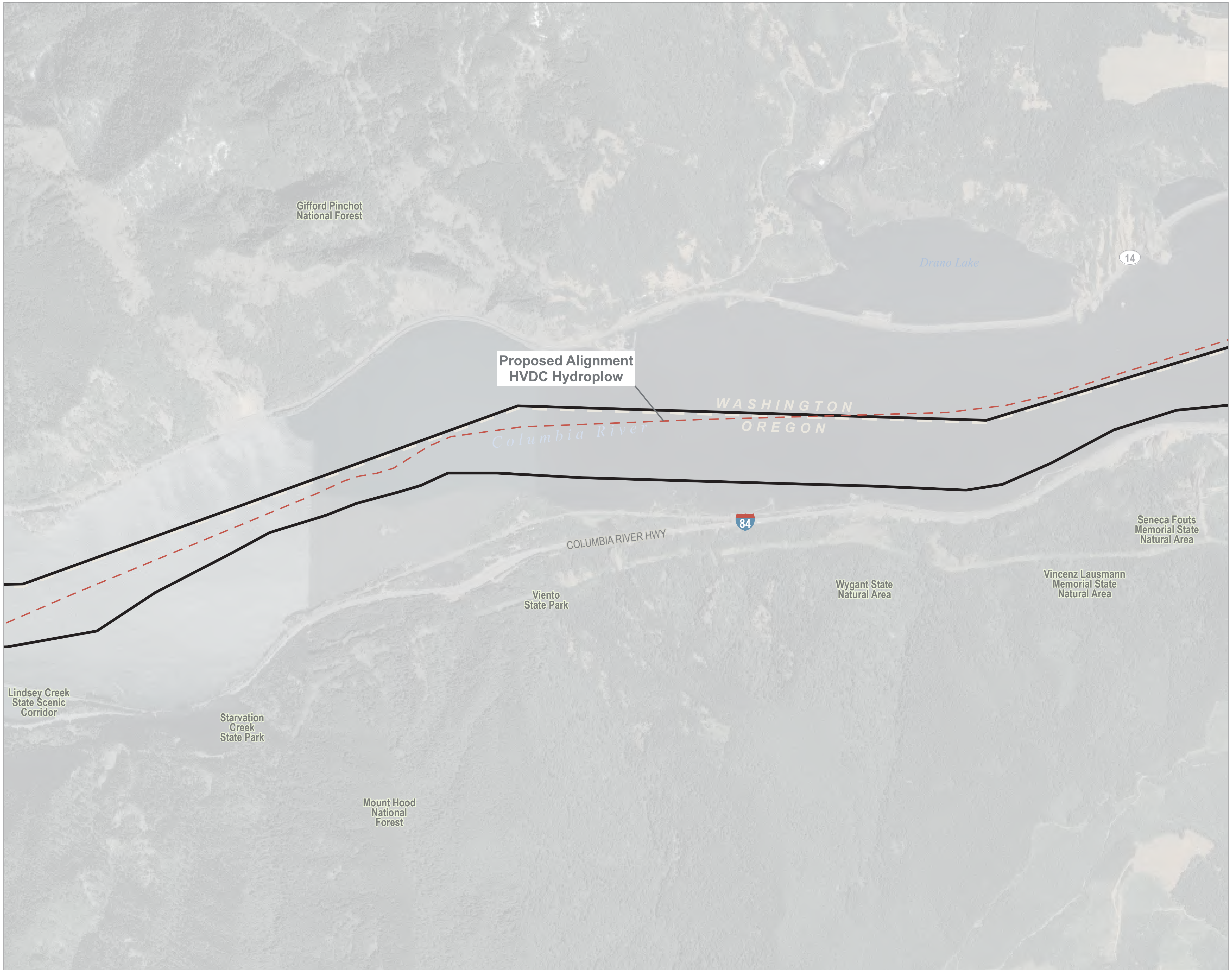


FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 14 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY

STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

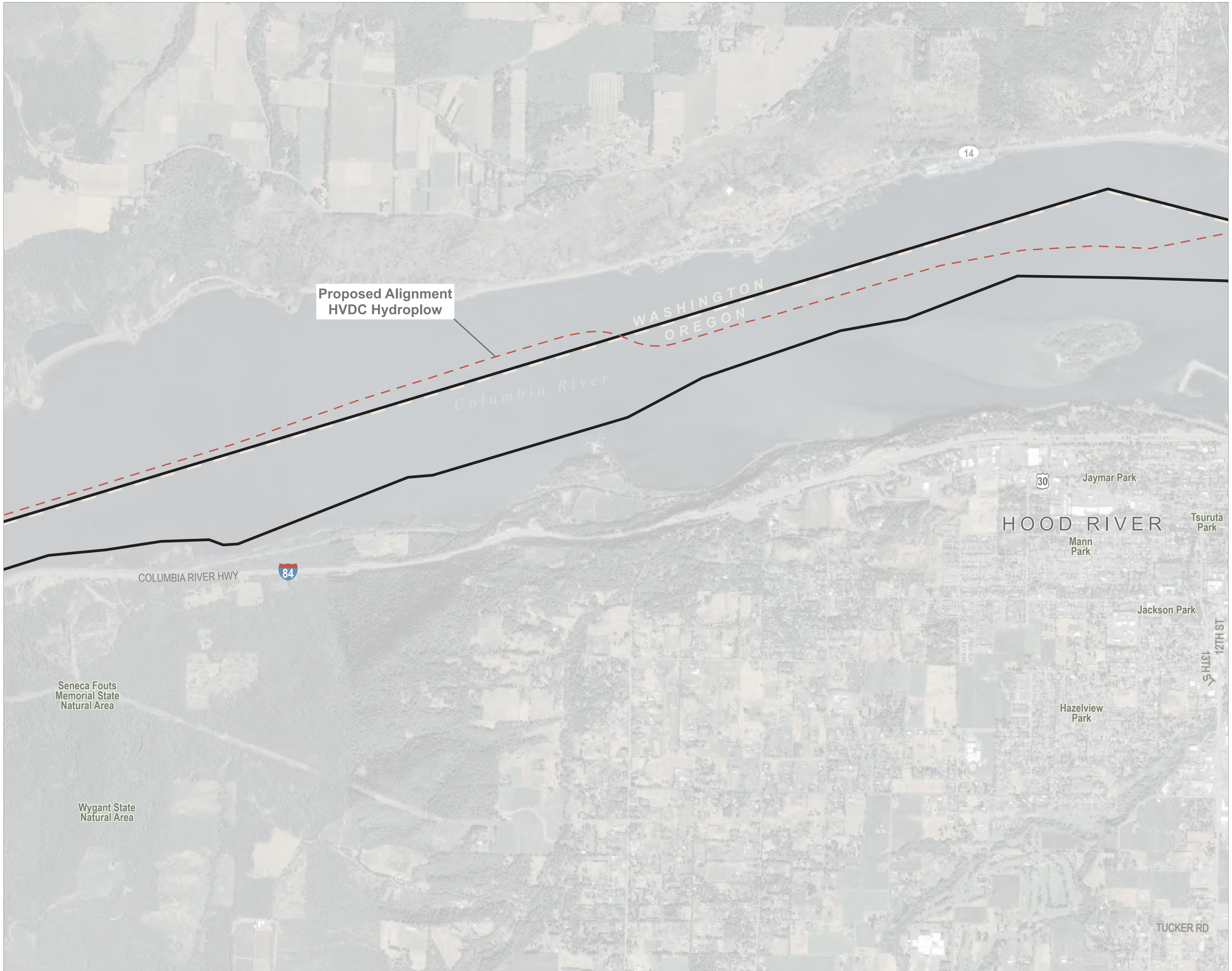
0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

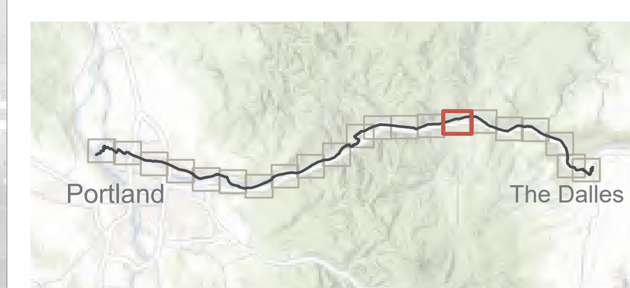
FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 15 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

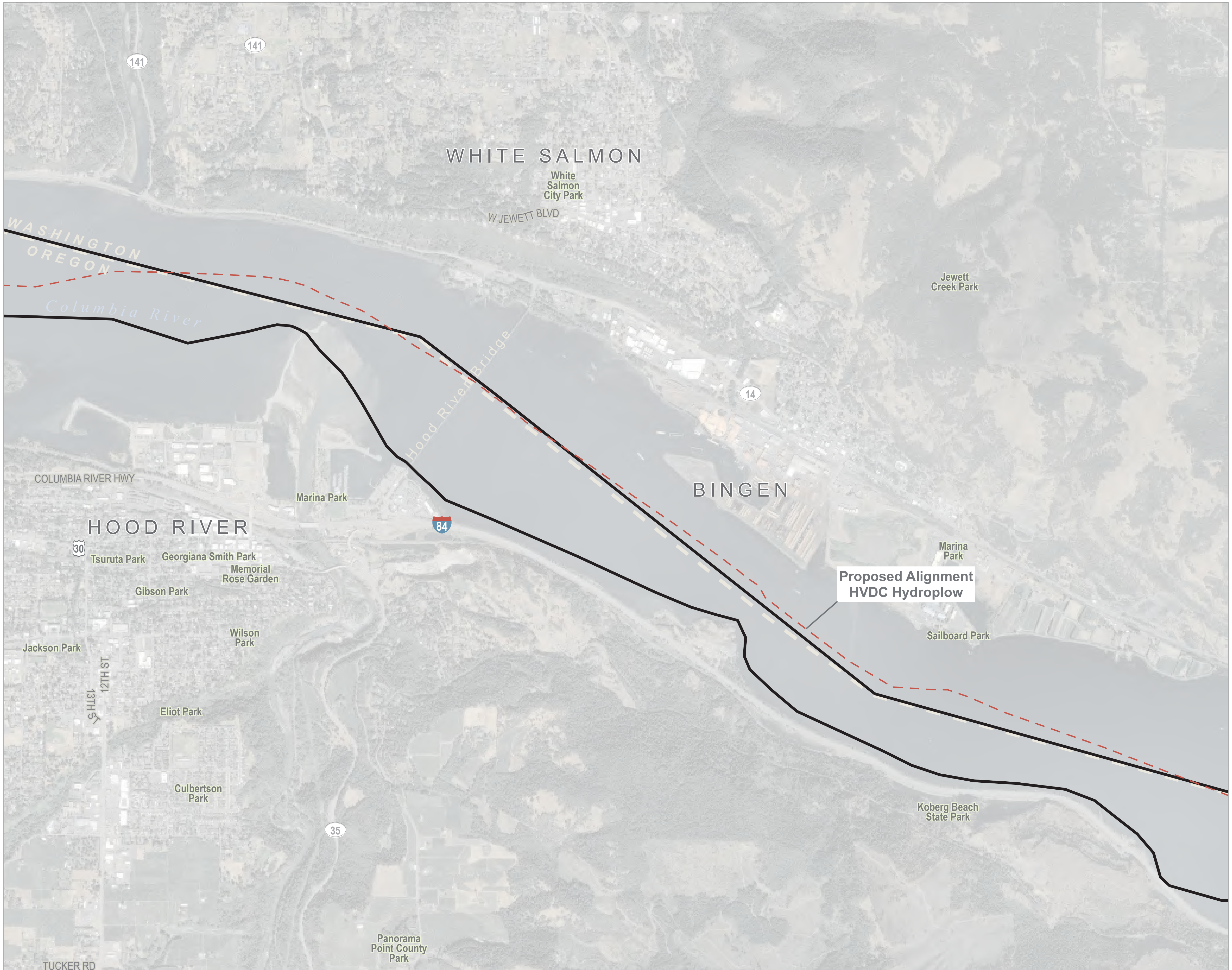
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY



CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.5 mi
1:24,000



12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 16 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY

STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

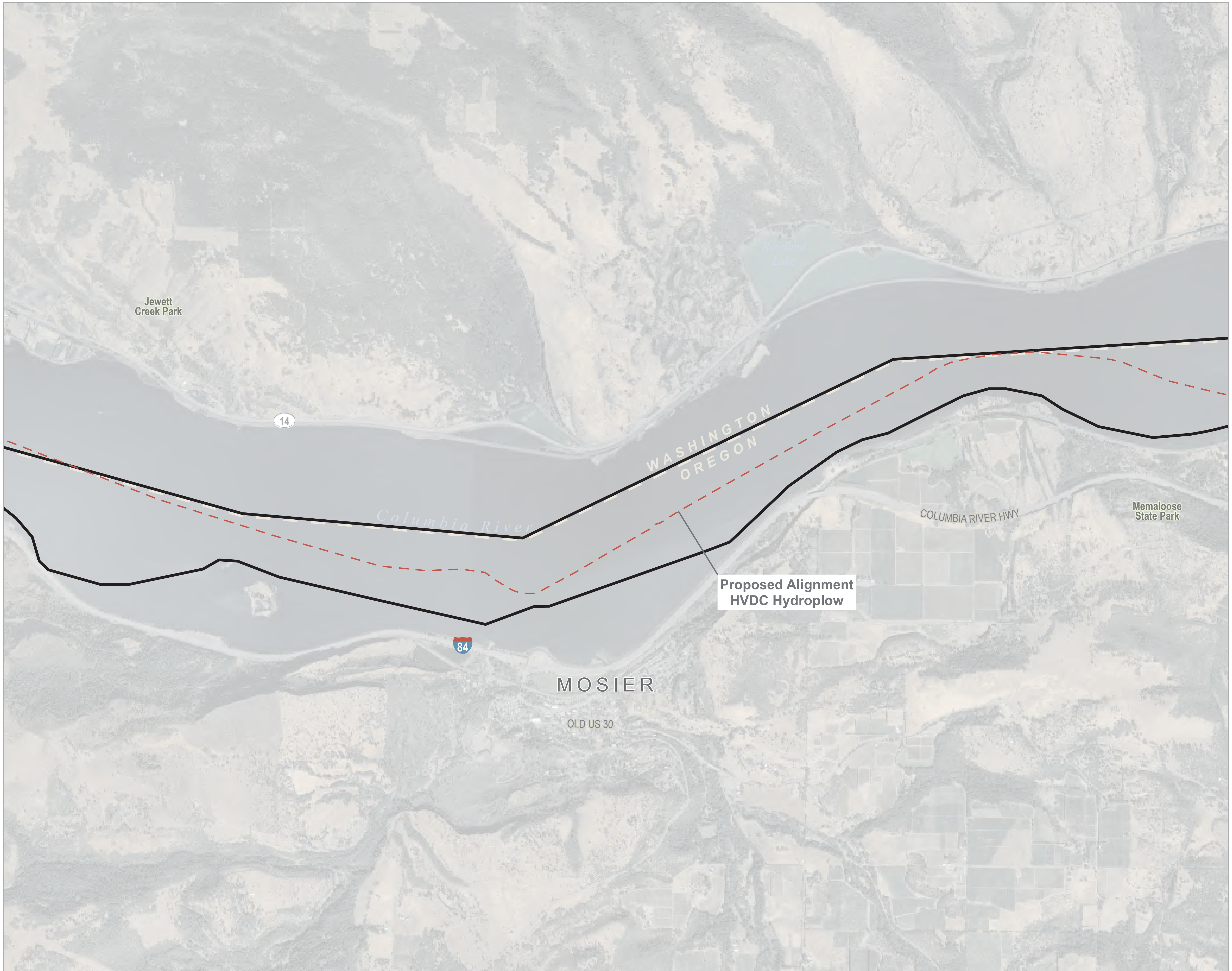
0 0.5 mi

1:24,000

FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY



CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

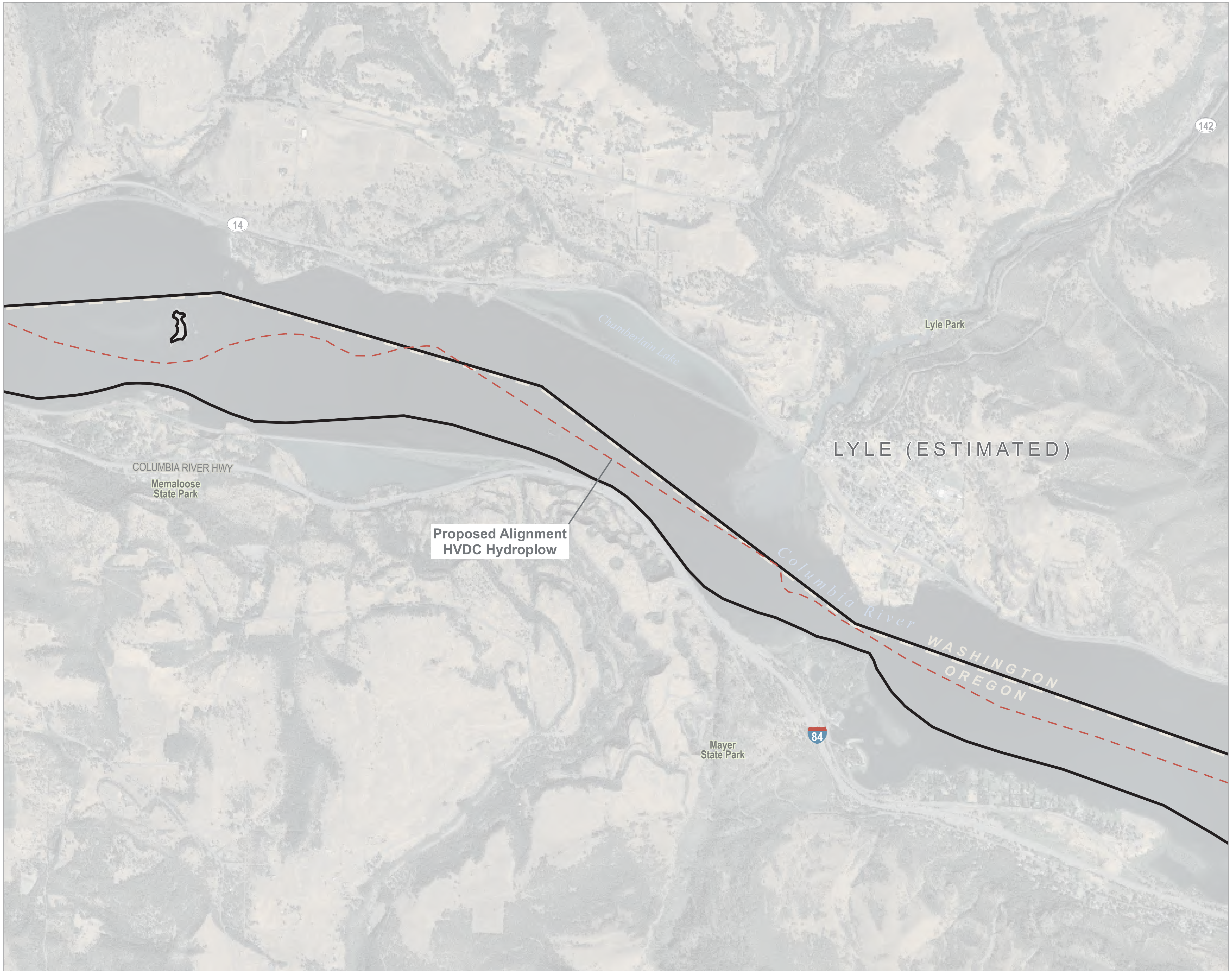
0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 18 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

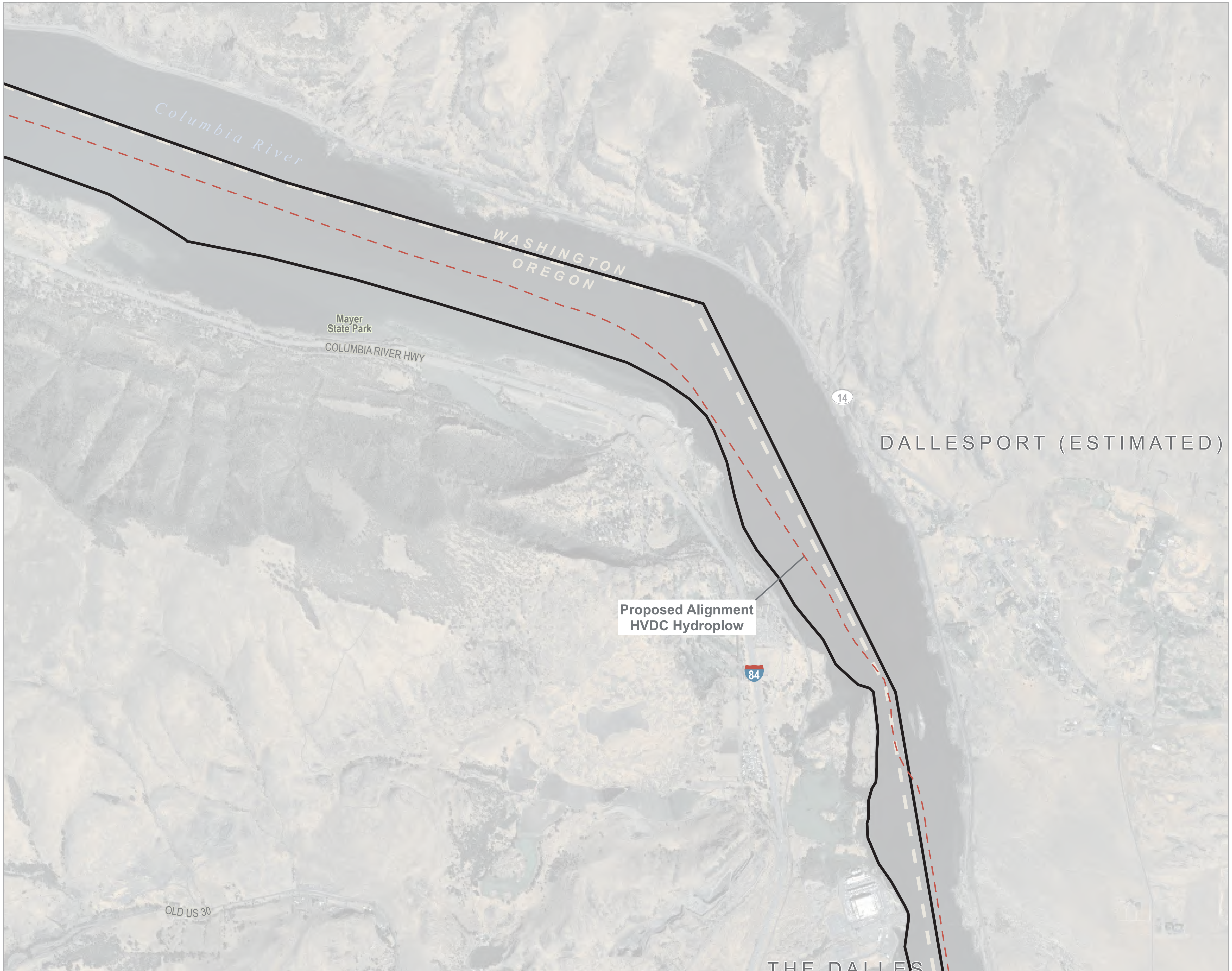
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY



CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 19 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

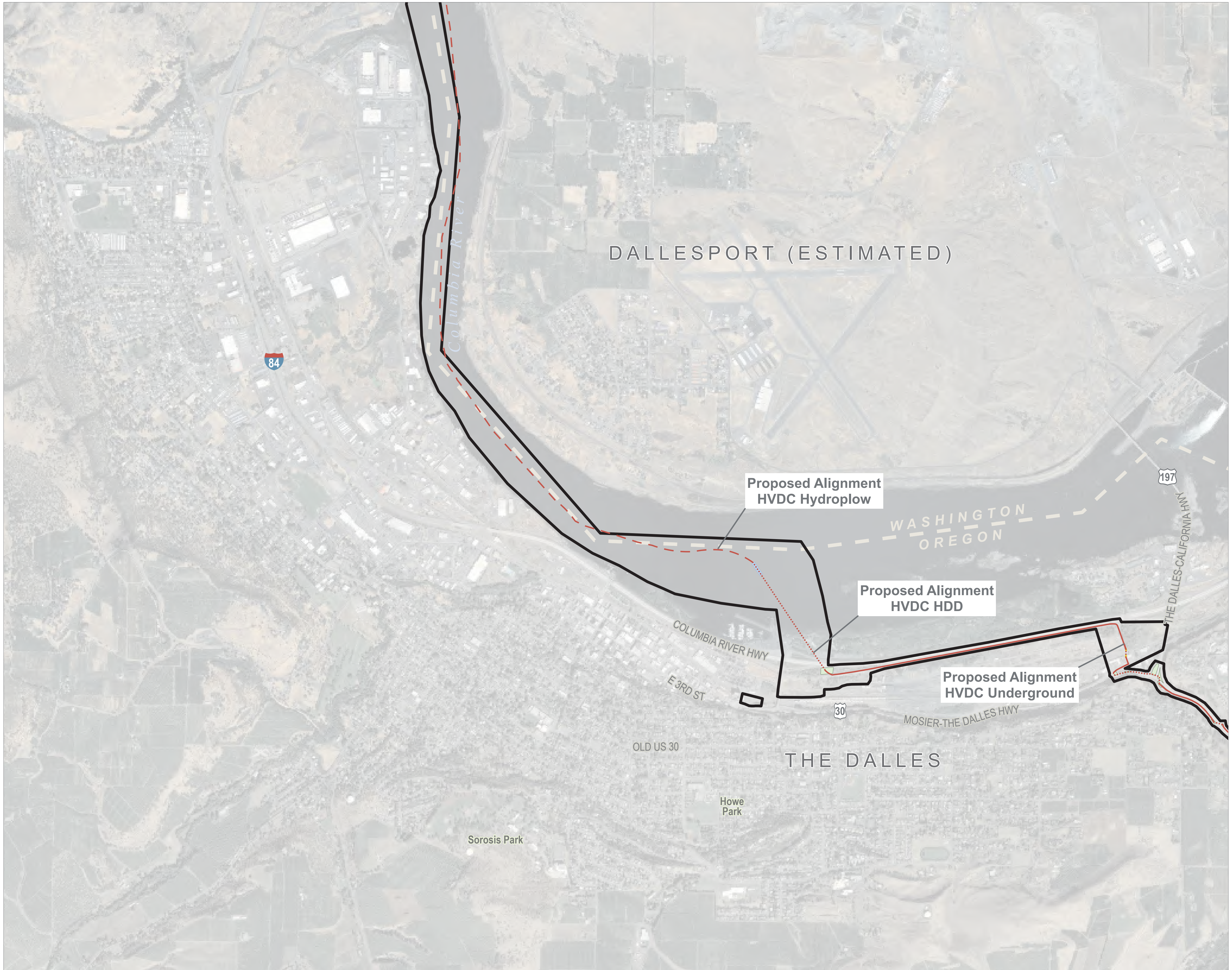
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 20 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING



- TEMPORARY 3-SIDED WET COFFERDAM
- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING (HDD) AREA
- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL AUGER BORE (HAB)
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

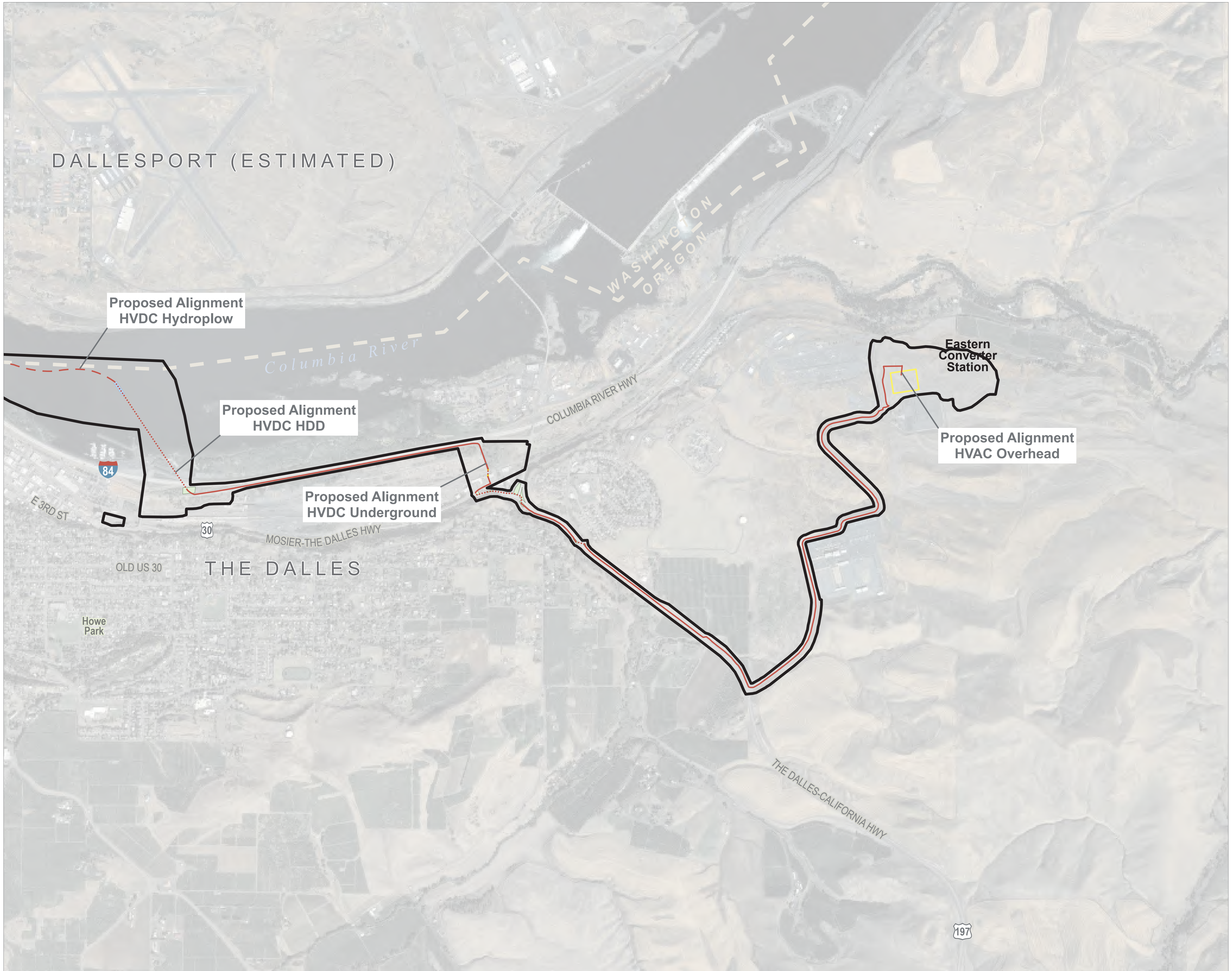


FIGURE 12
PROJECT LAYOUT
PAGE 21 OF 21

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- TEMPORARY 3-SIDED WET COFFERDAM
- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING (HDD) AREA
- TEMPORARY HORIZONTAL AUGER BORE (HAB)
- CONVERTER STATION
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.5 mi
1:24,000

12/10/2025 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

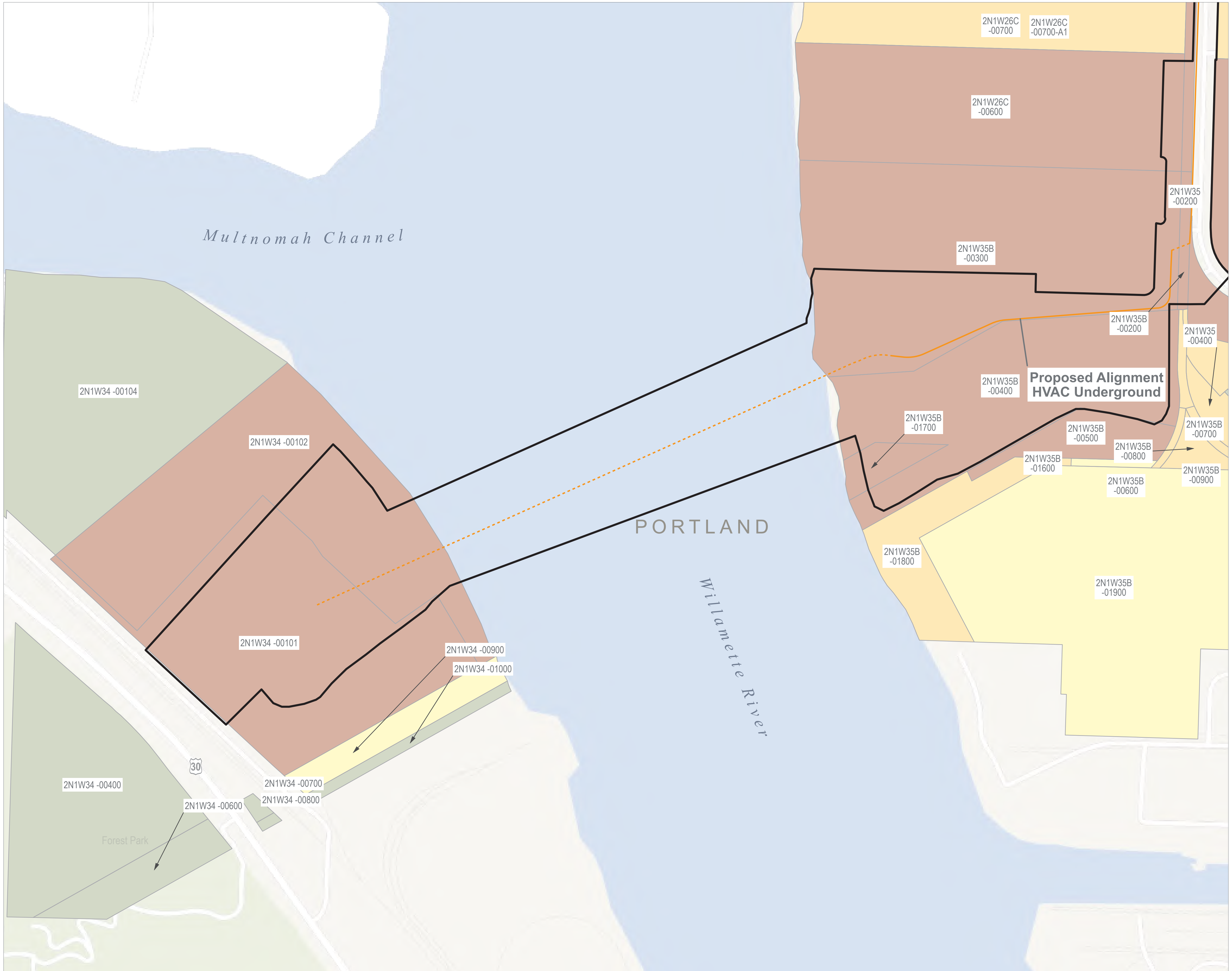


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 1 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVAC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVAC UNDERGROUND
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

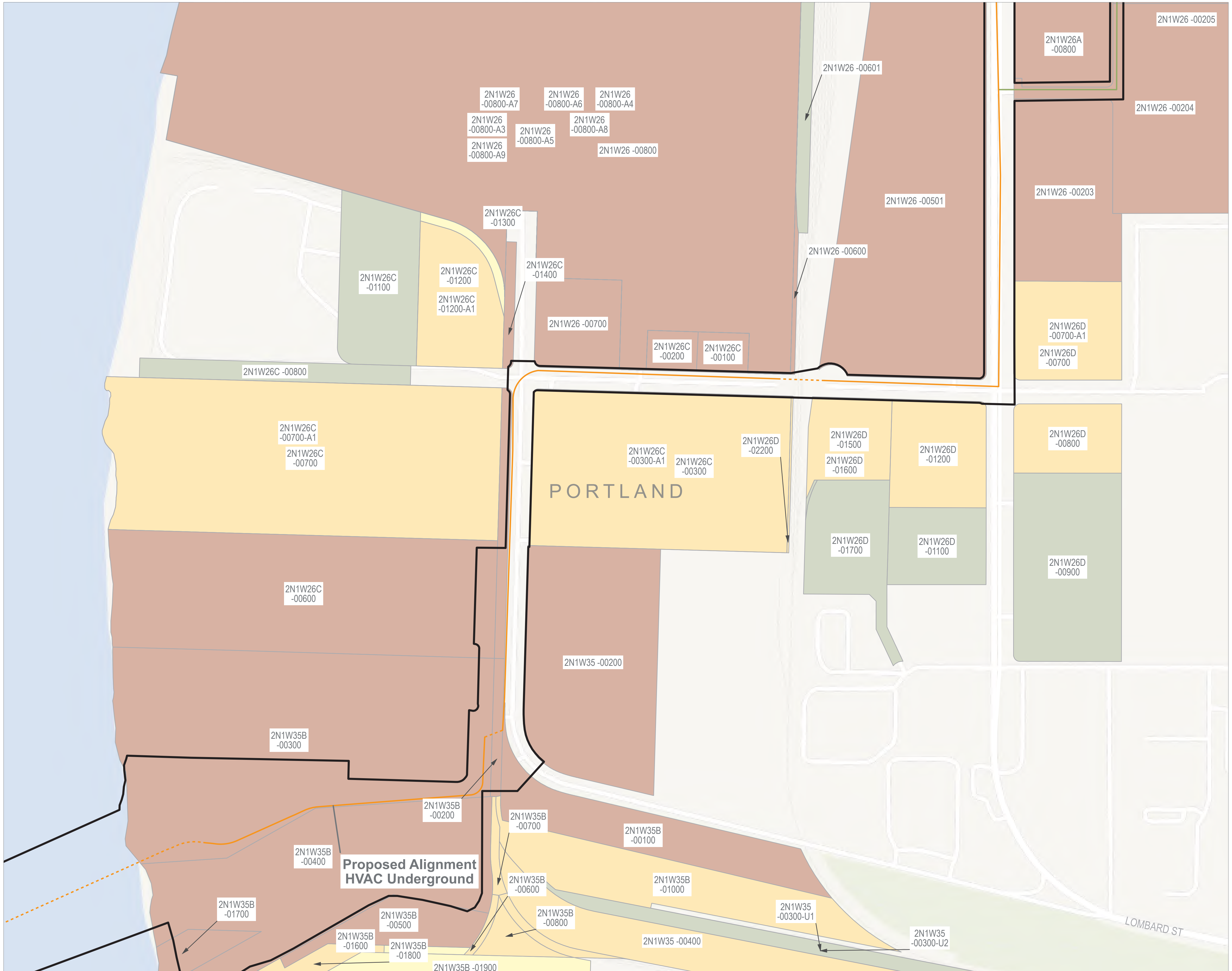
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

HDR

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

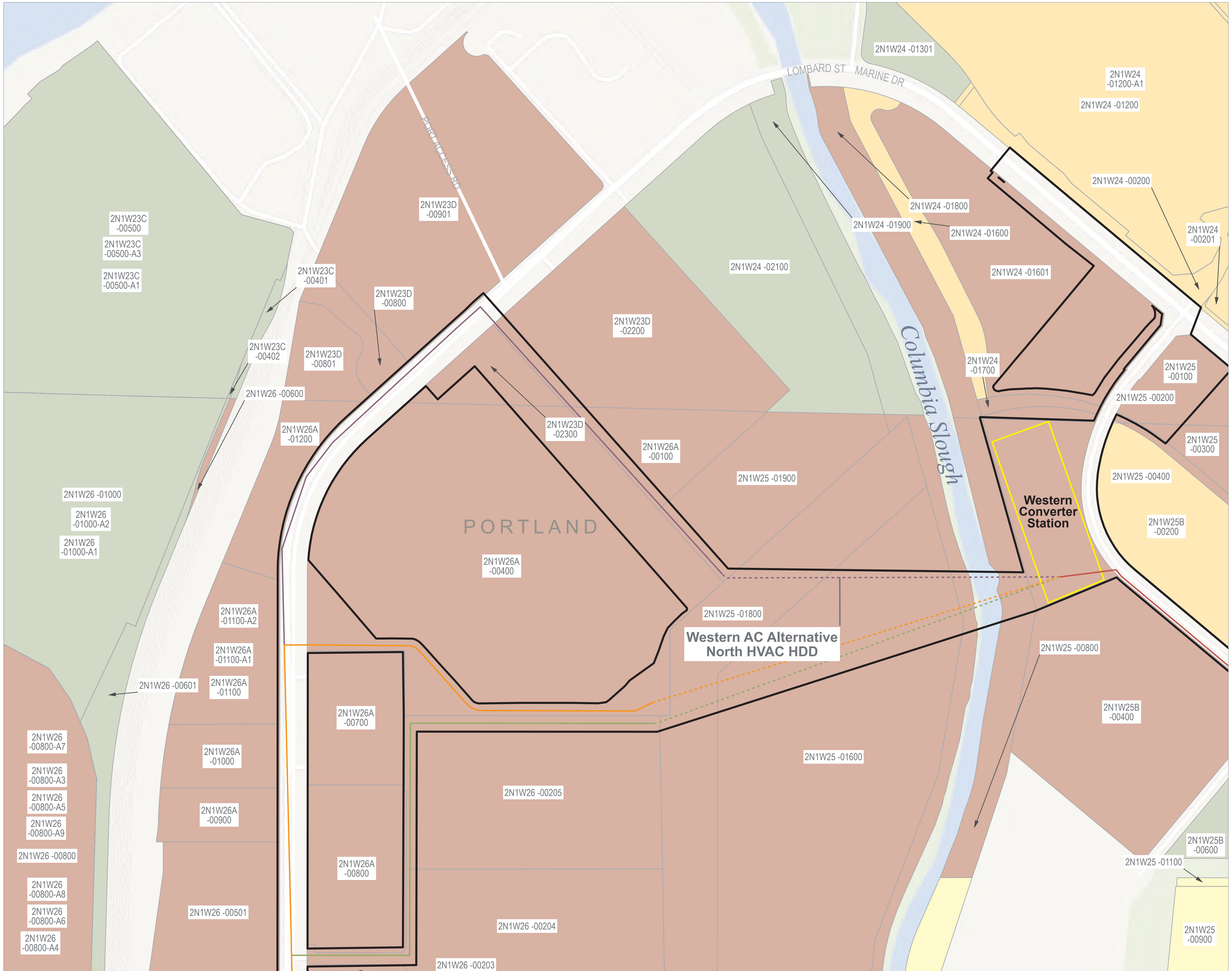
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVAC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVAC UNDERGROUND
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE SOUTH - HVAC UNDERGROUND
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 3 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

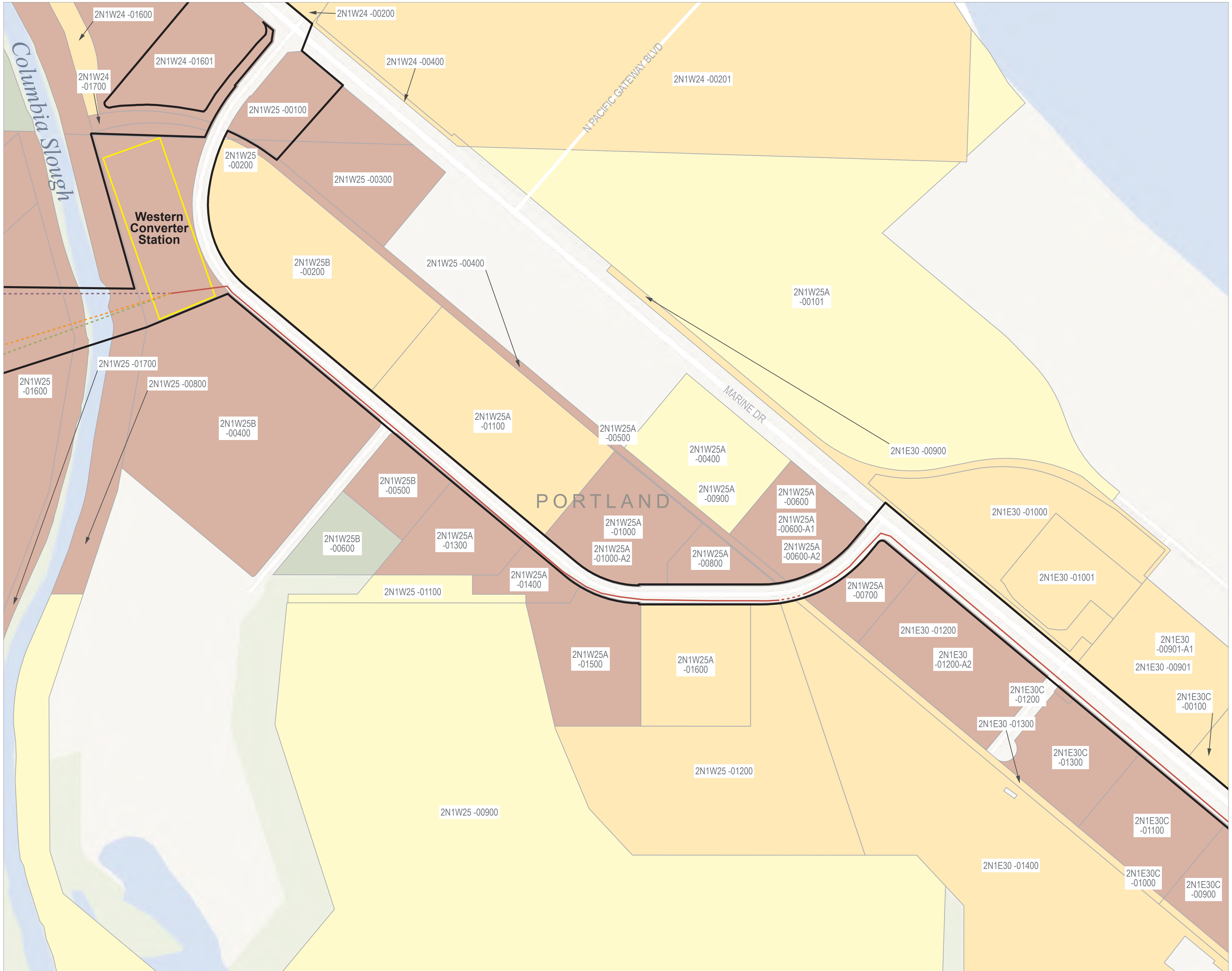
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVAC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVAC UNDERGROUND
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE NORTH - HVAC HDD
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE NORTH - HVAC UNDERGROUND
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE SOUTH - HVAC HDD
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE SOUTH - HVAC UNDERGROUND
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- CONVERTER STATION
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 4 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVAC HDD
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE NORTH - HVAC HDD
- WESTERN AC ALTERNATIVE SOUTH - HVAC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- CONVERTER STATION
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

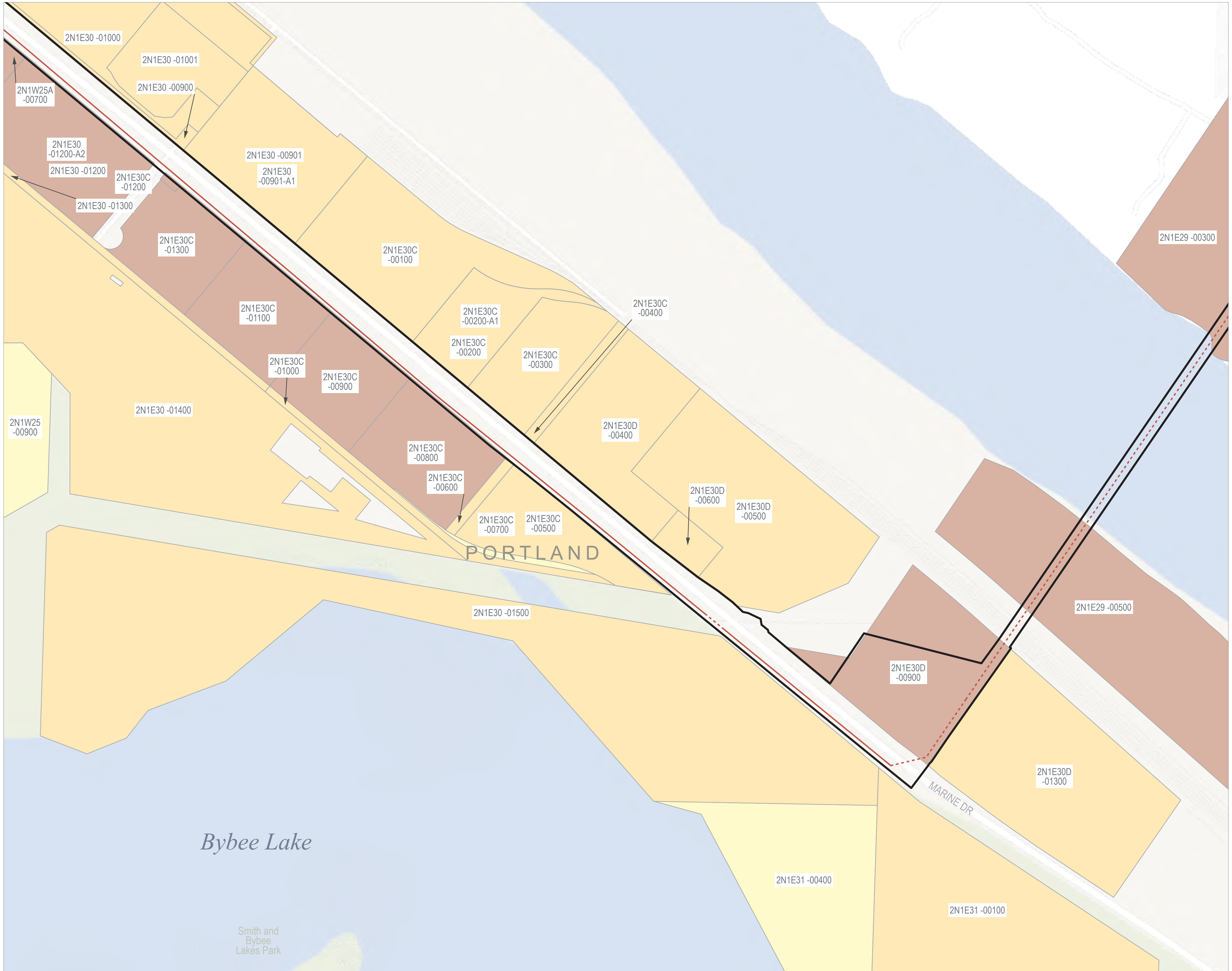
TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 5 OF 98



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

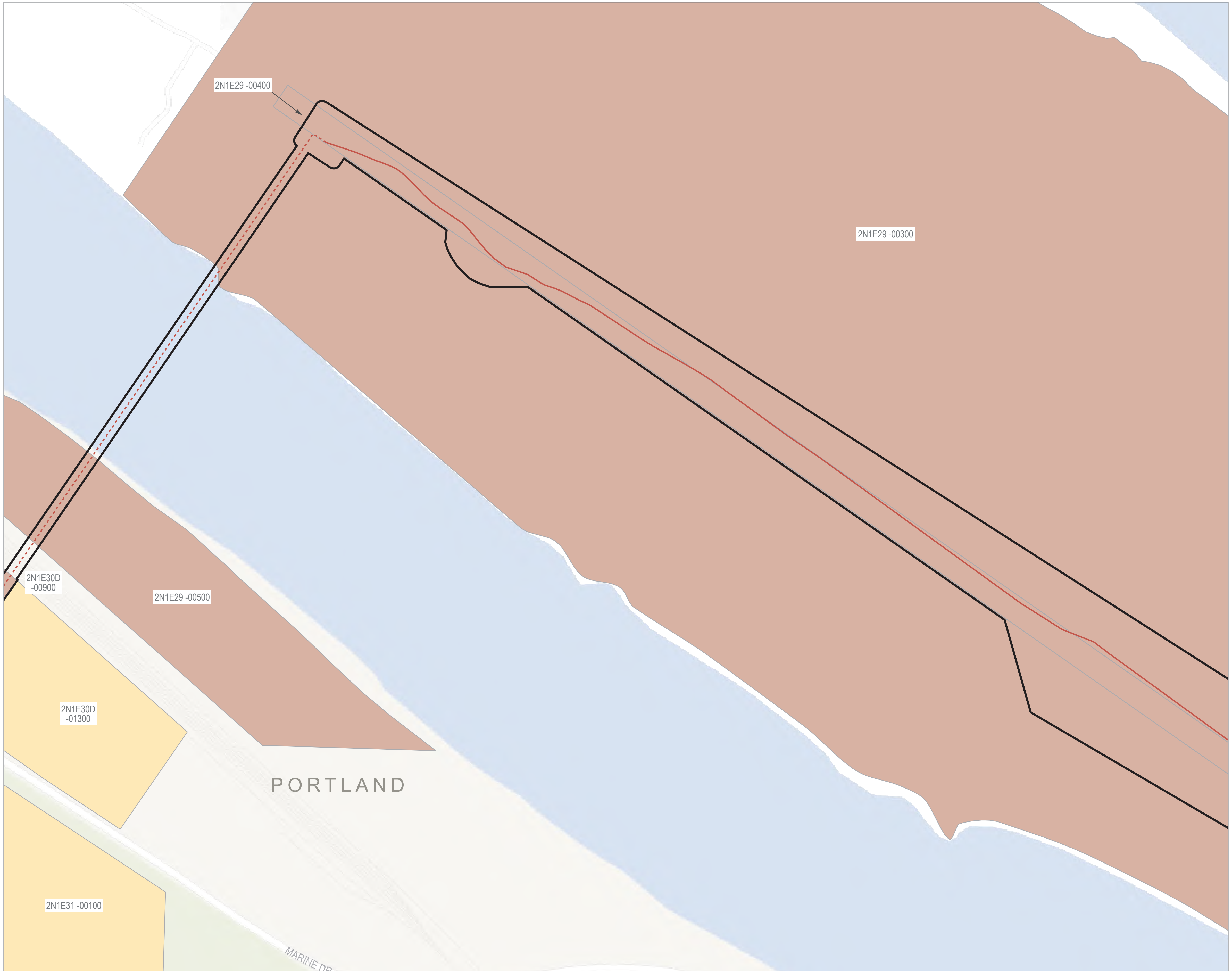
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING



- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 7 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

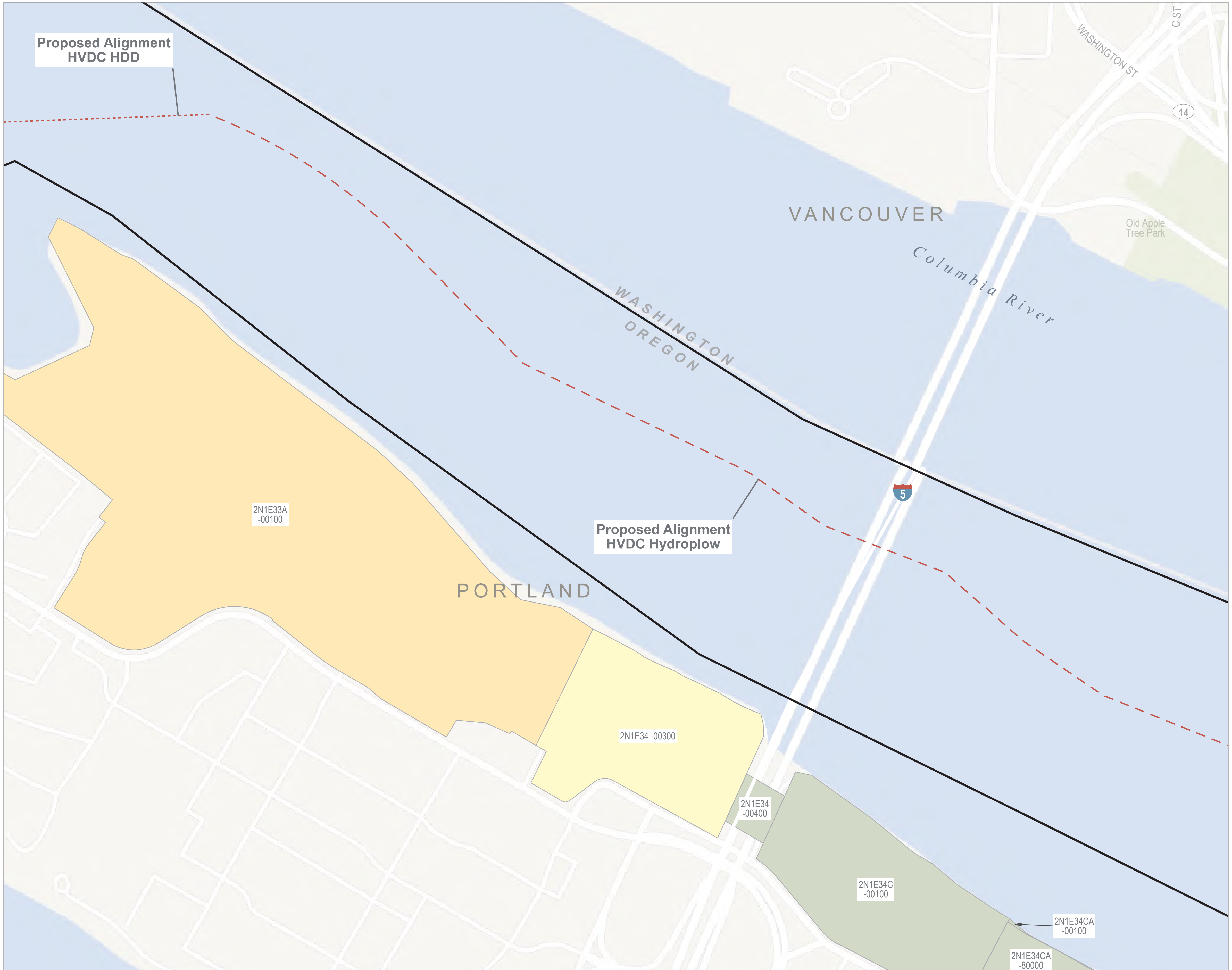
TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 8 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 9 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

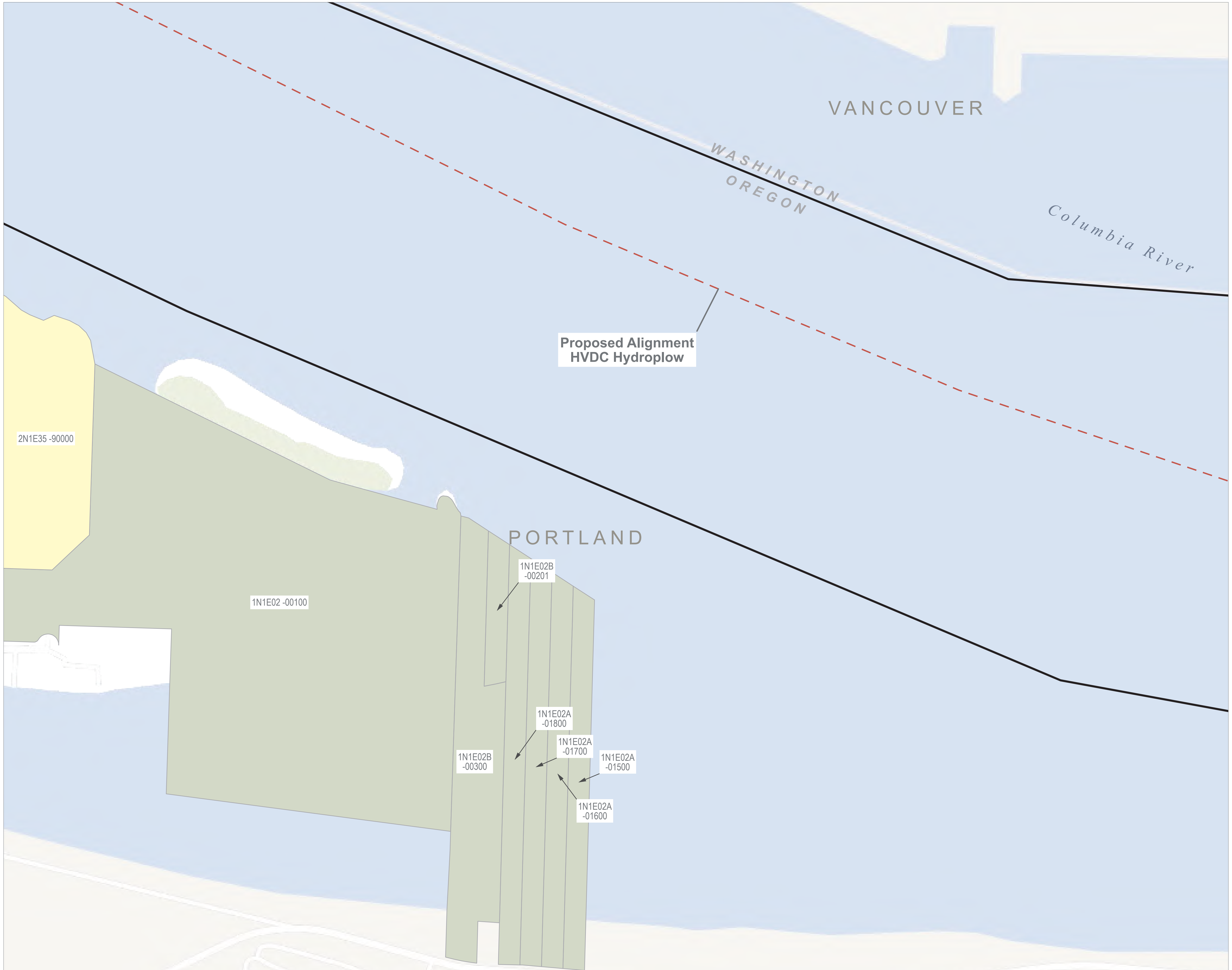
2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY



** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 11 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

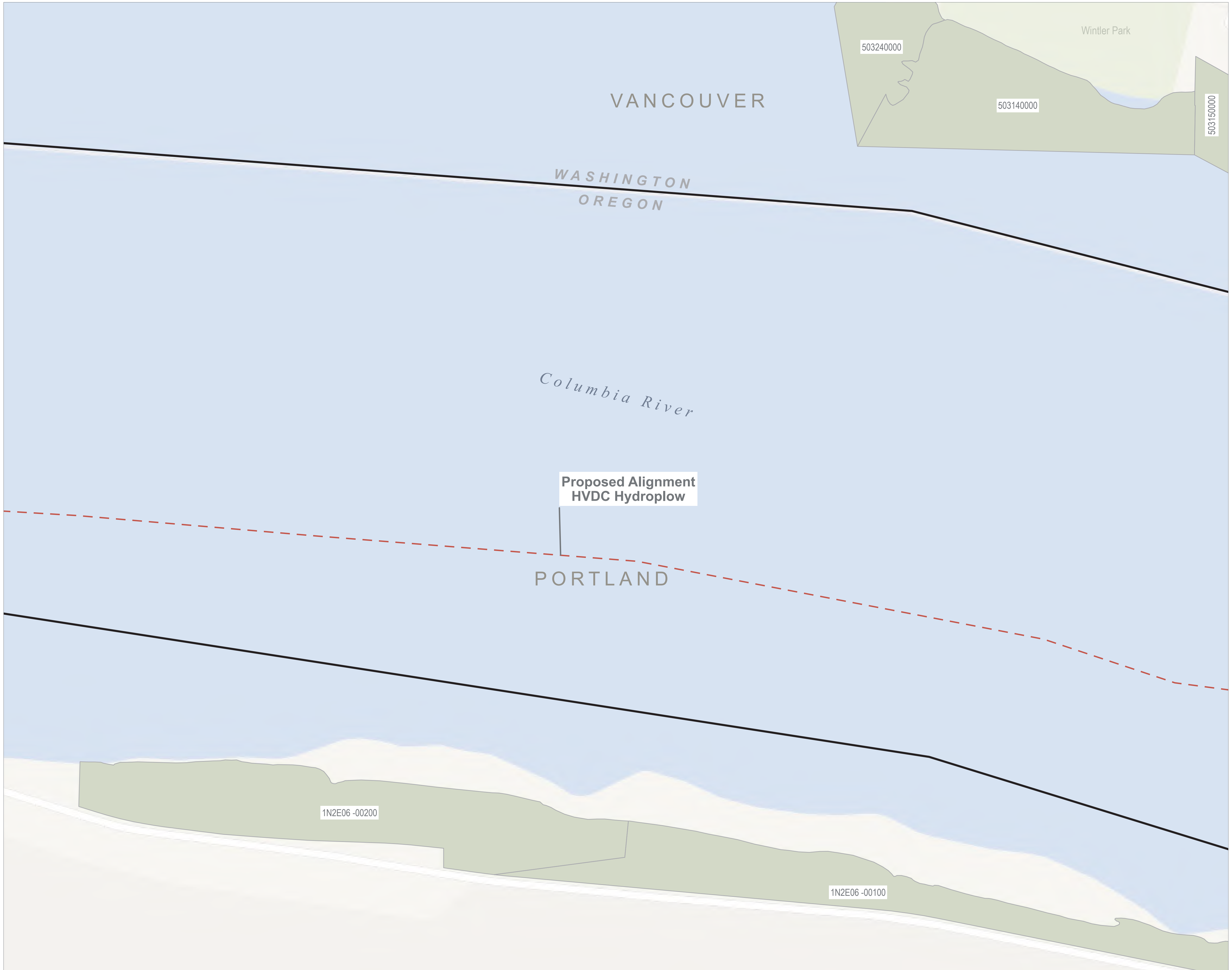


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 12 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT

- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

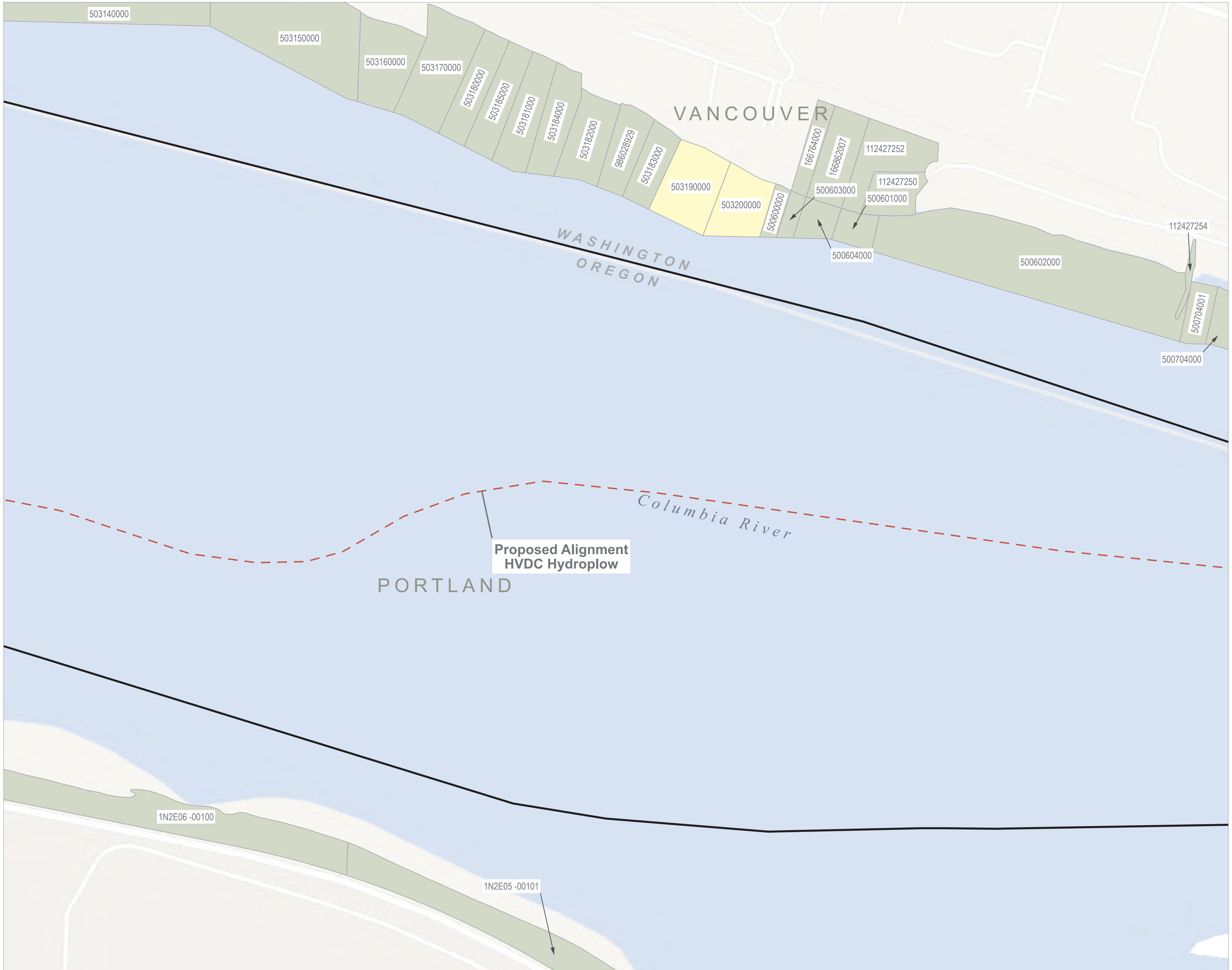


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 13 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY

STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT

WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

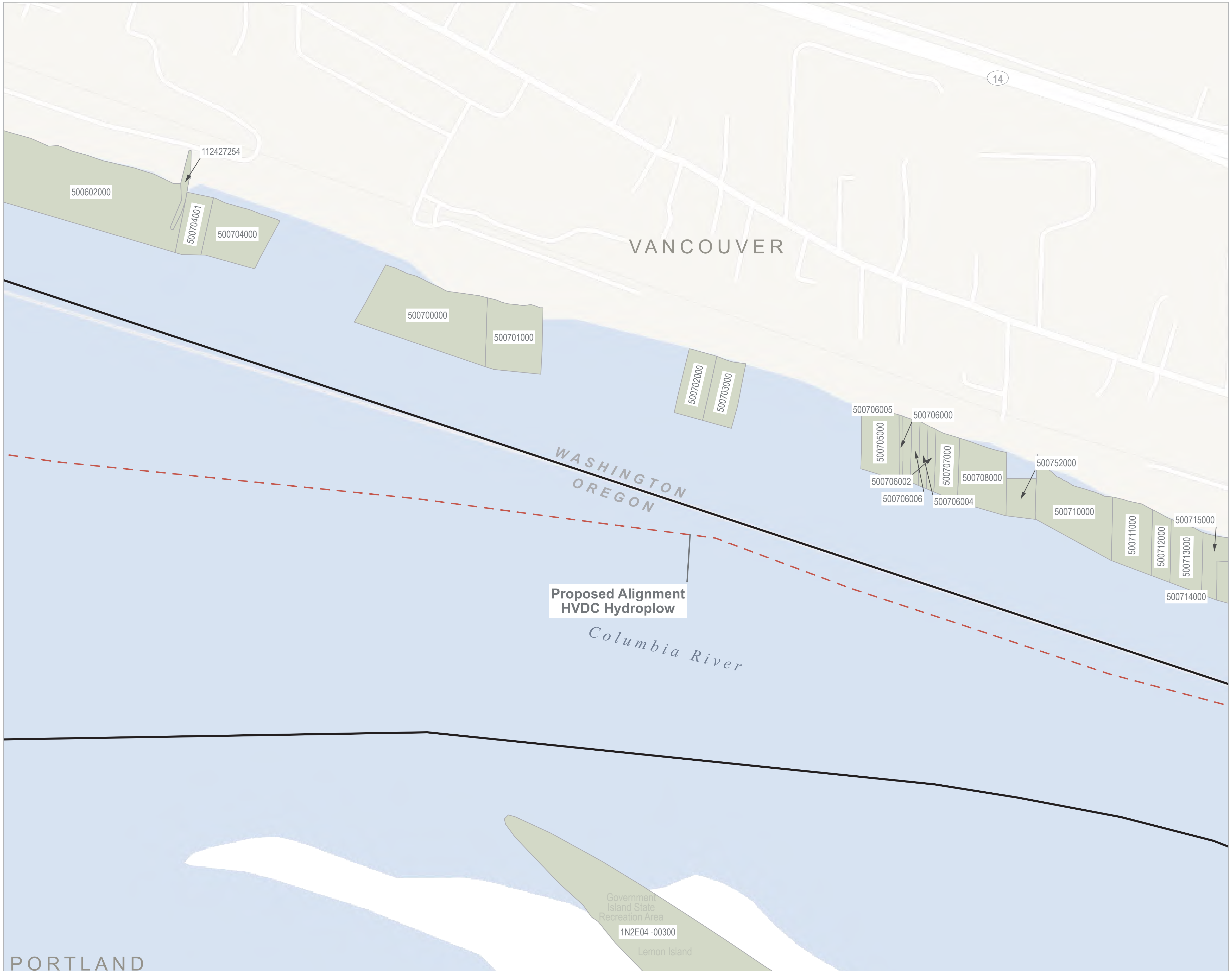
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 14 OF 98

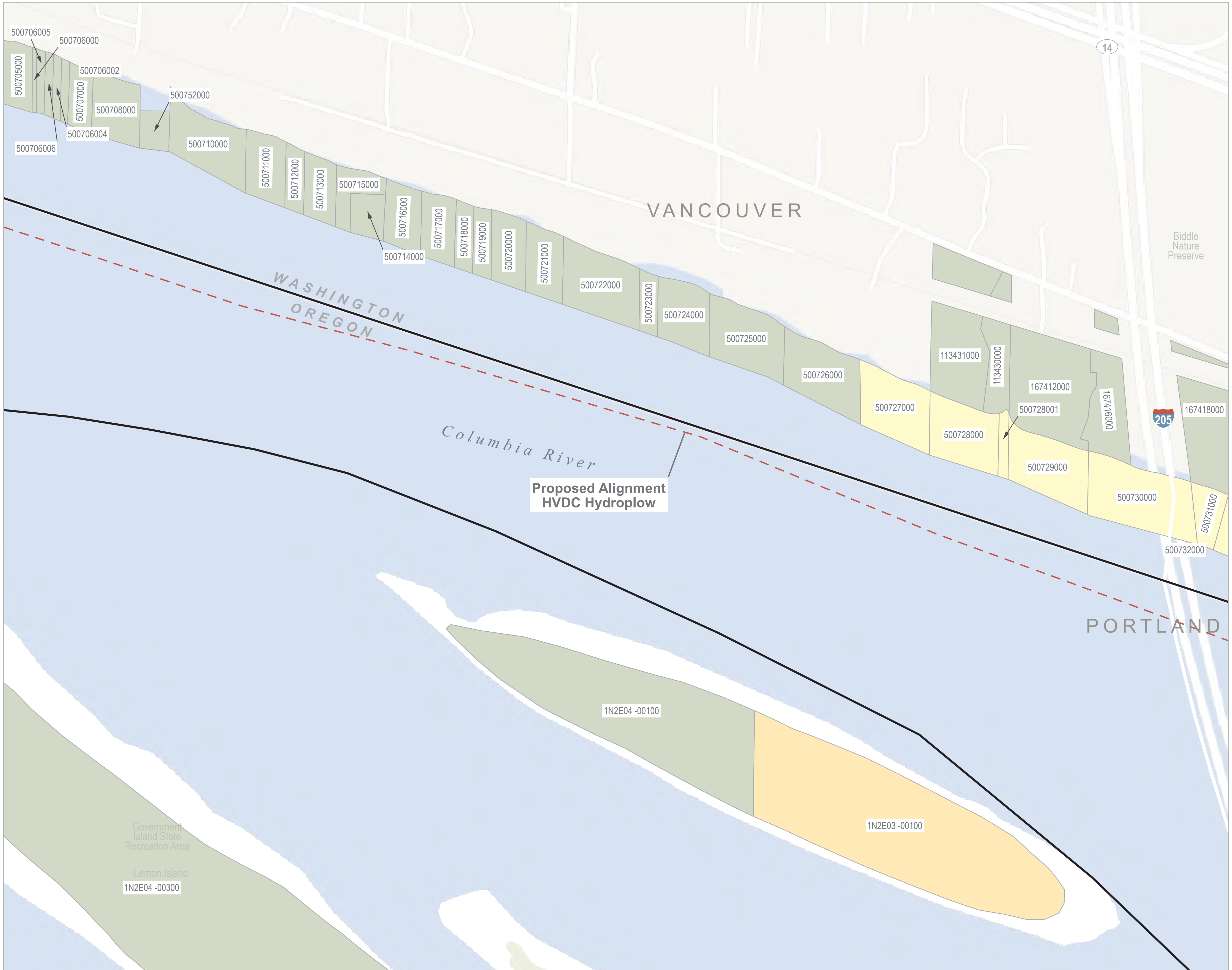
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 15 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 16 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

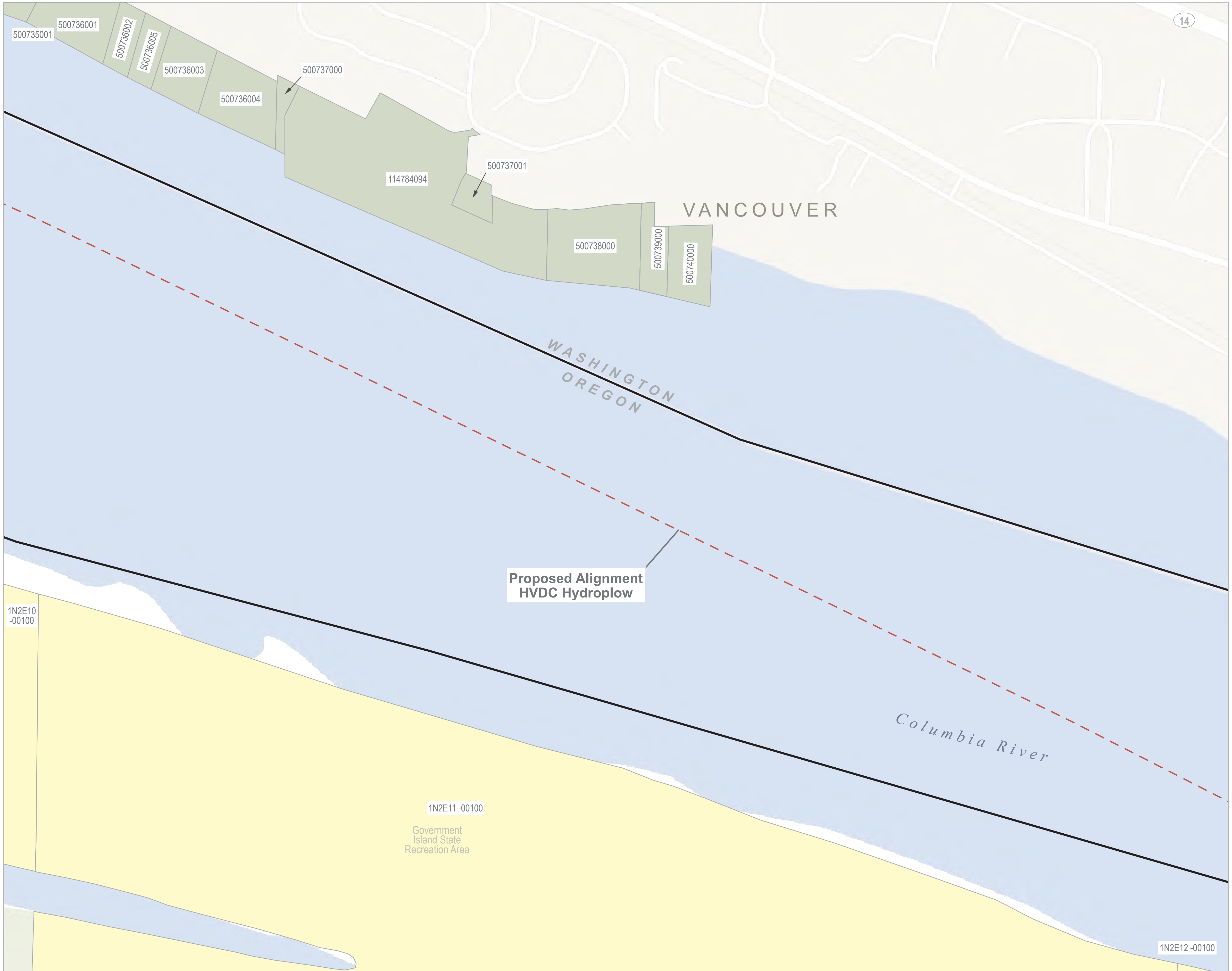
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

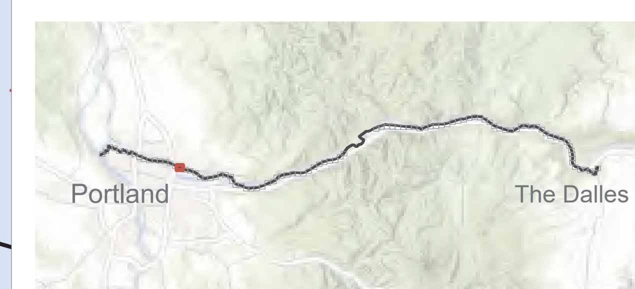
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

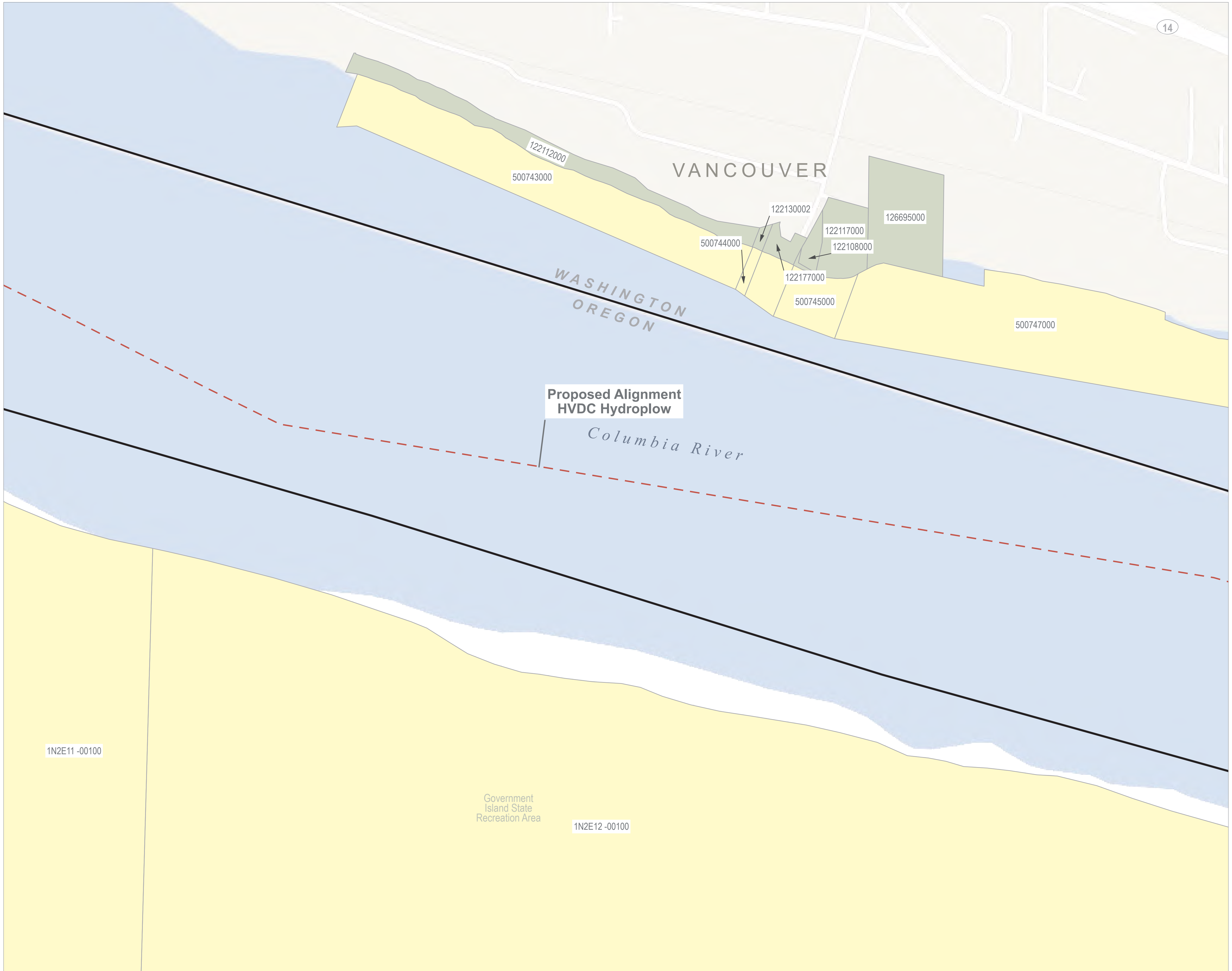
TAXLOT
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

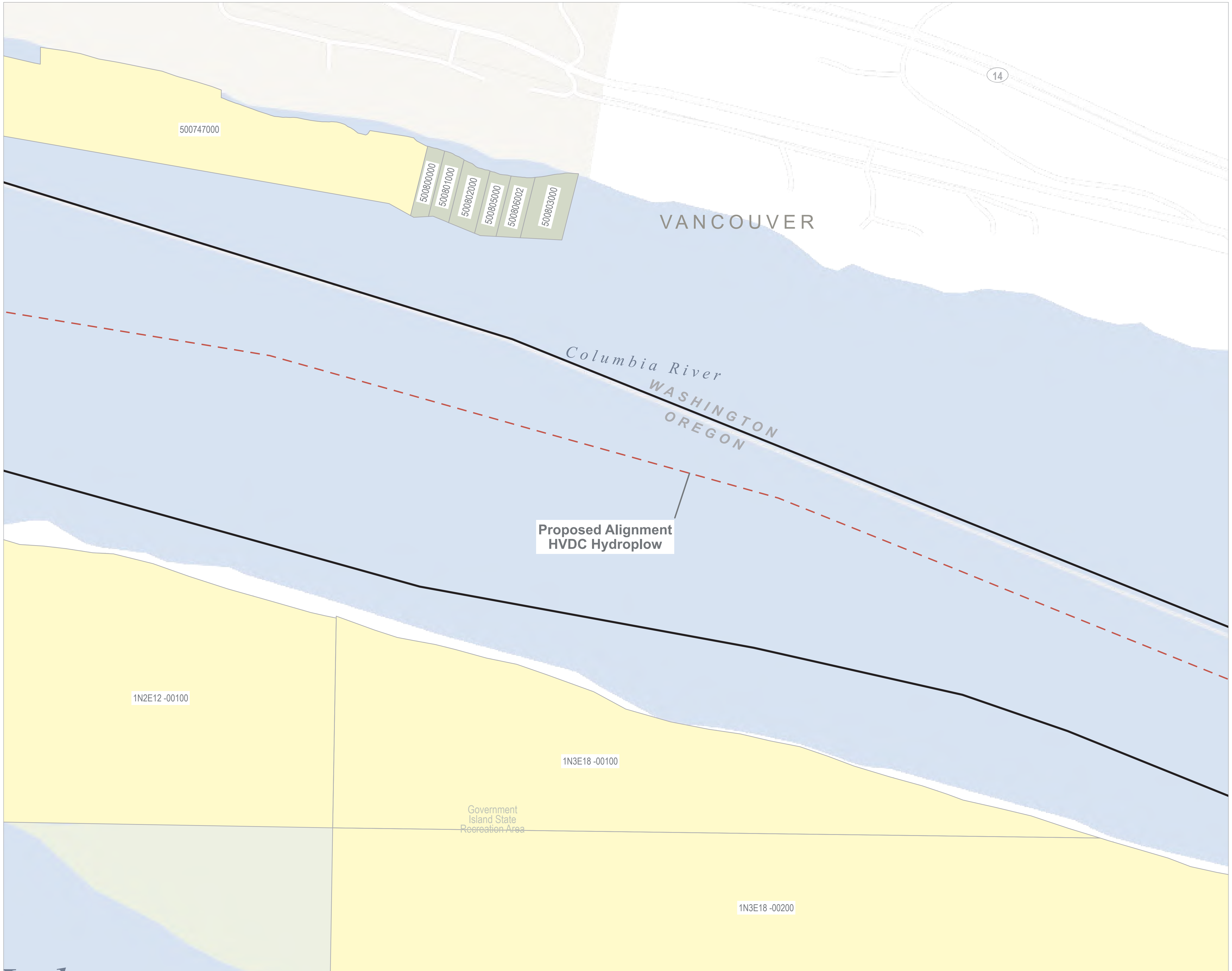
0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

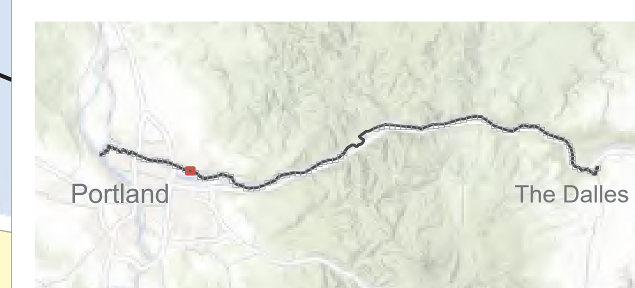
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY



** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

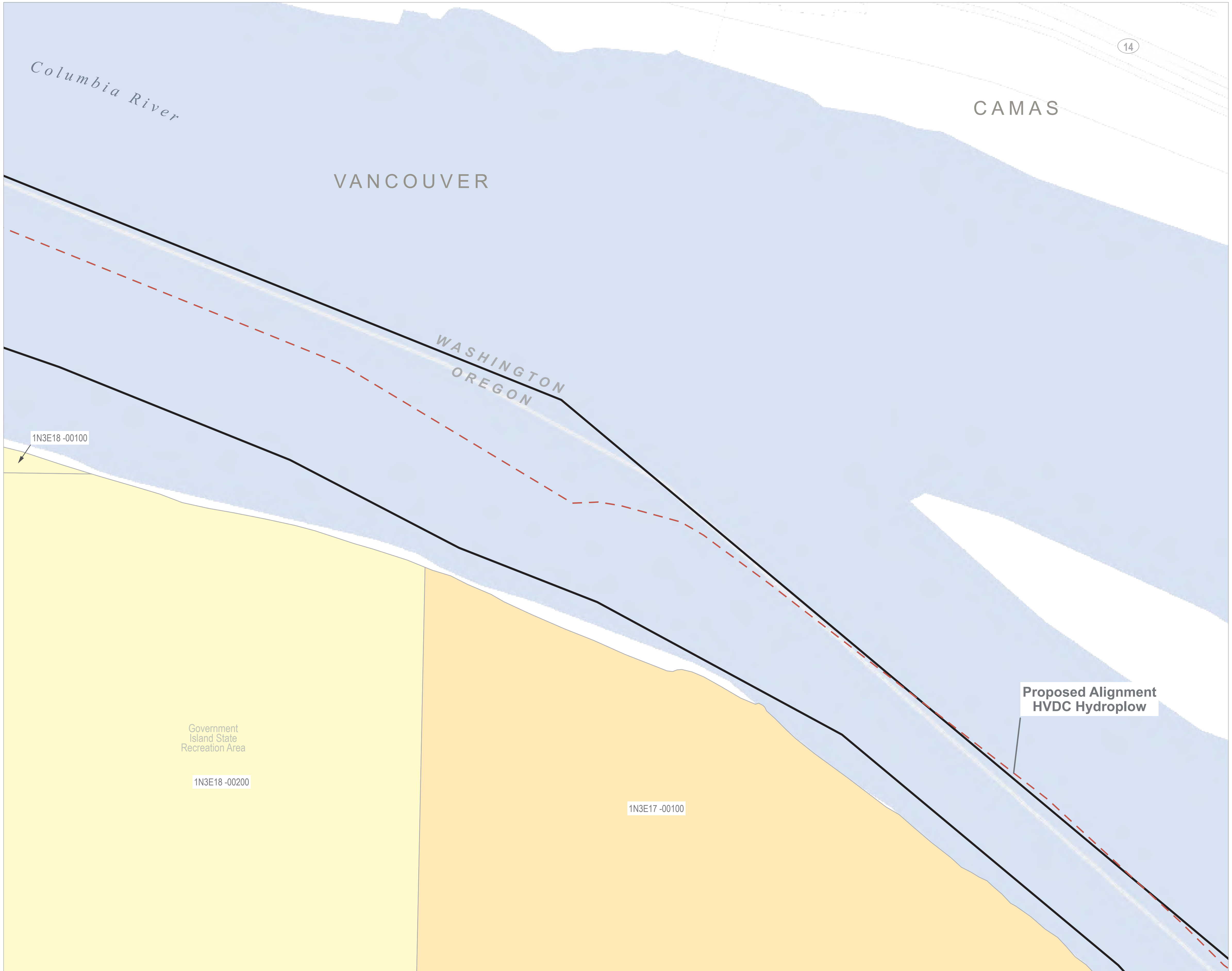


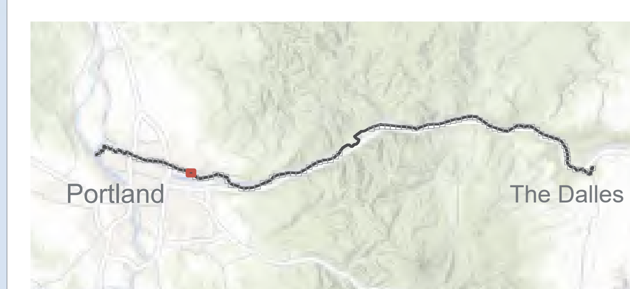
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 20 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

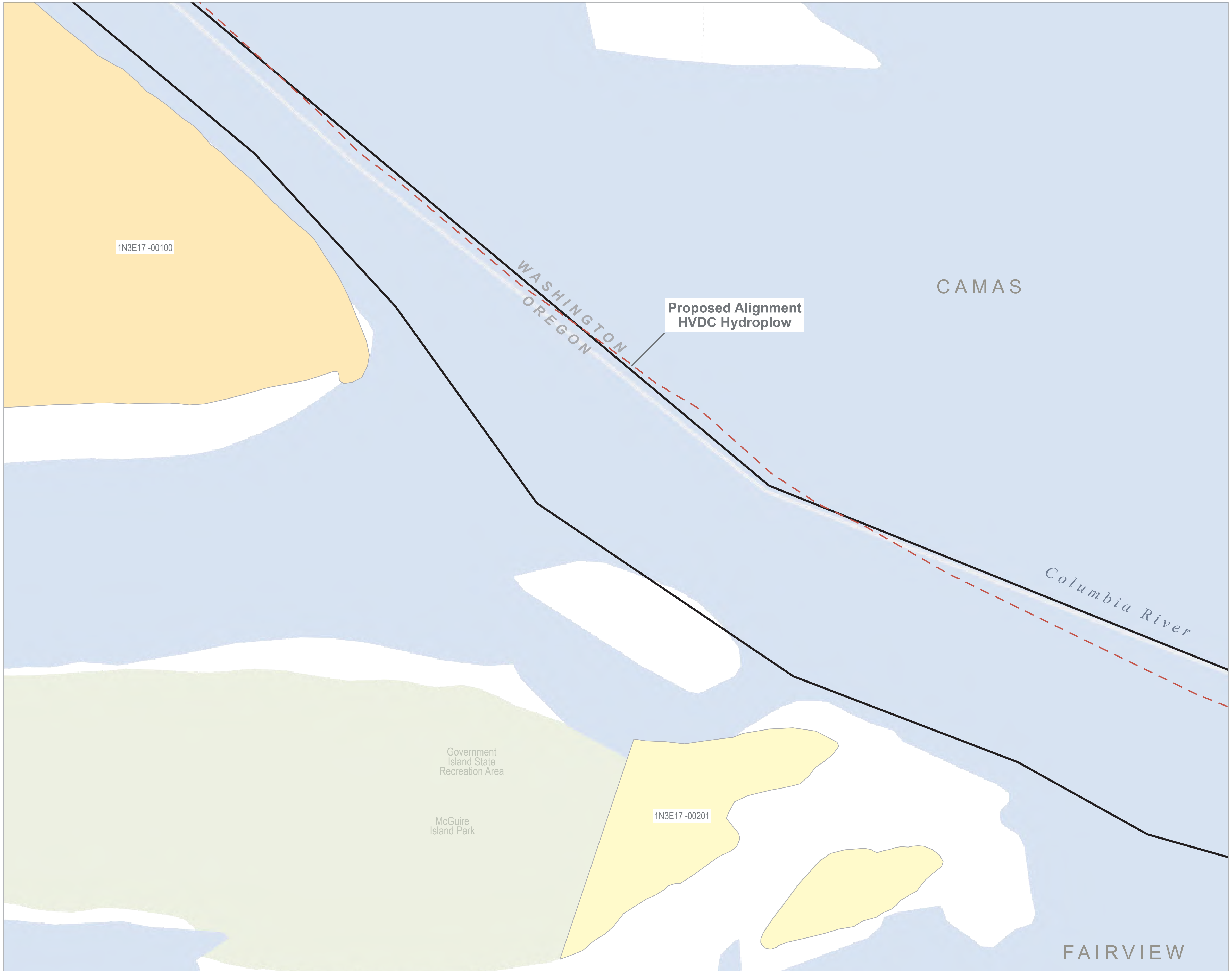


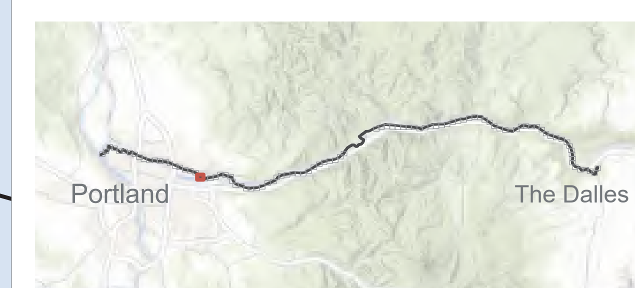
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 21 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

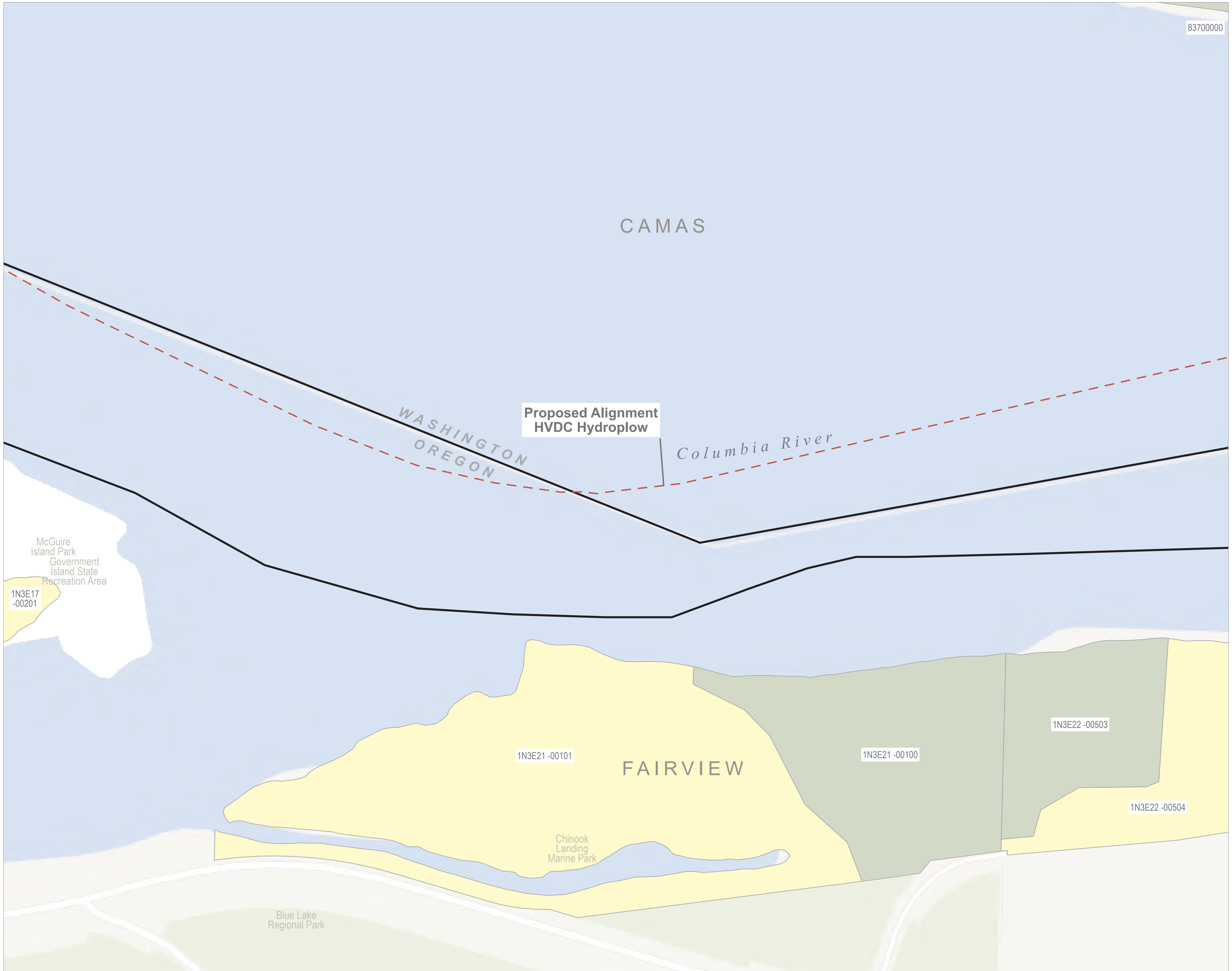
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

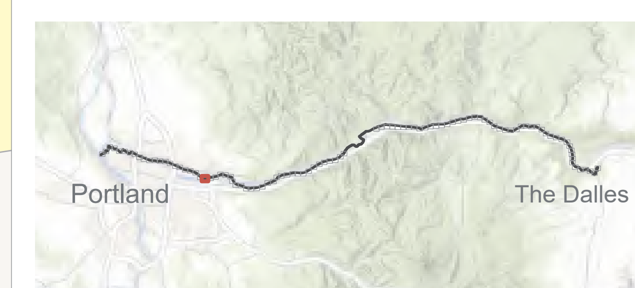
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

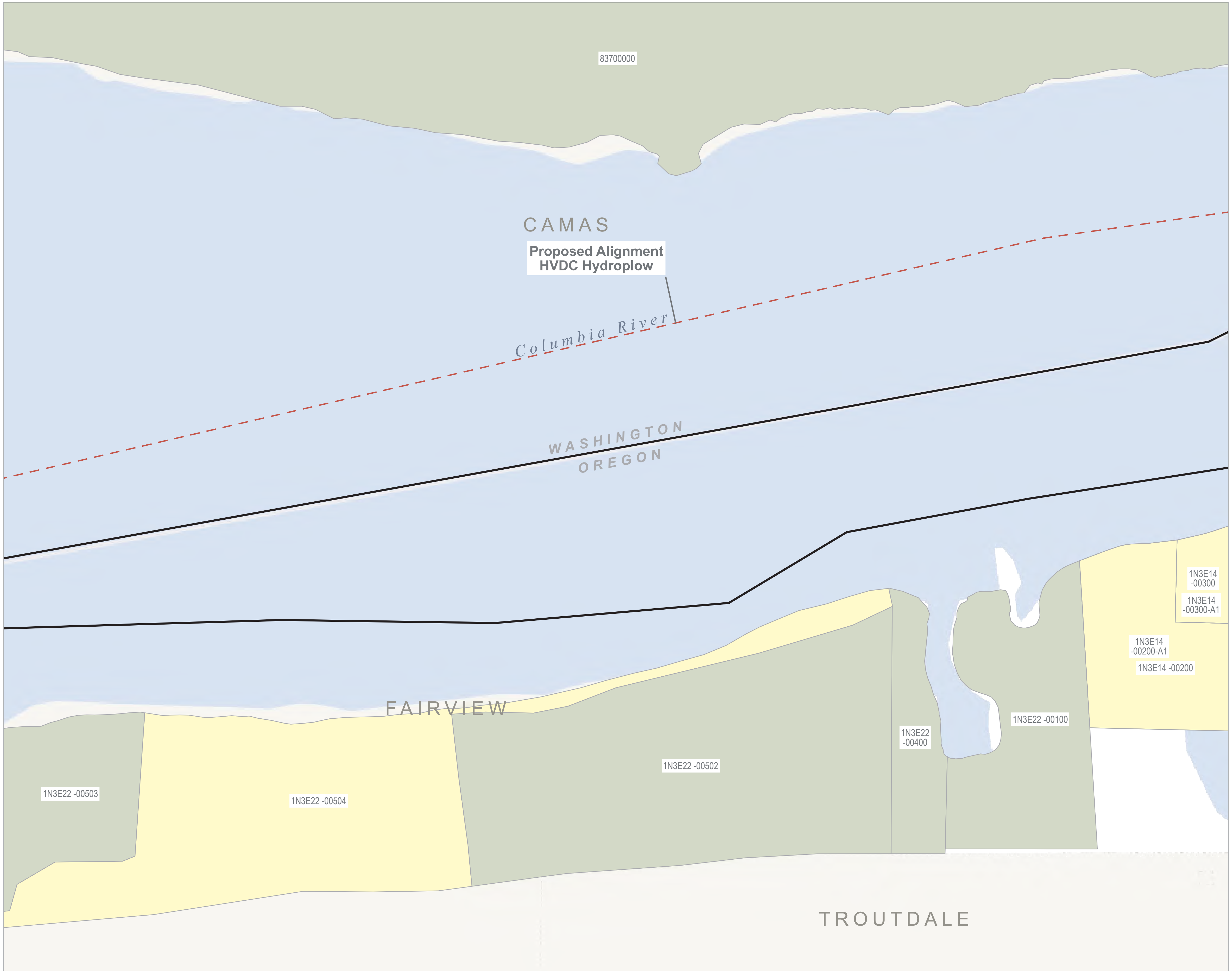


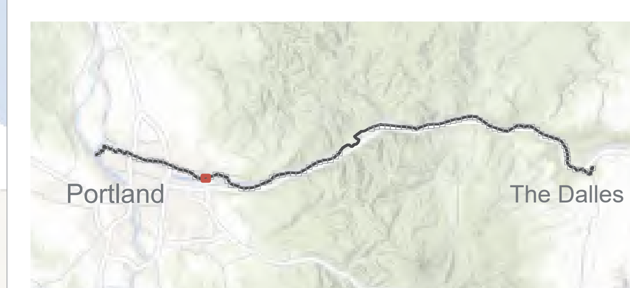
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 23 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

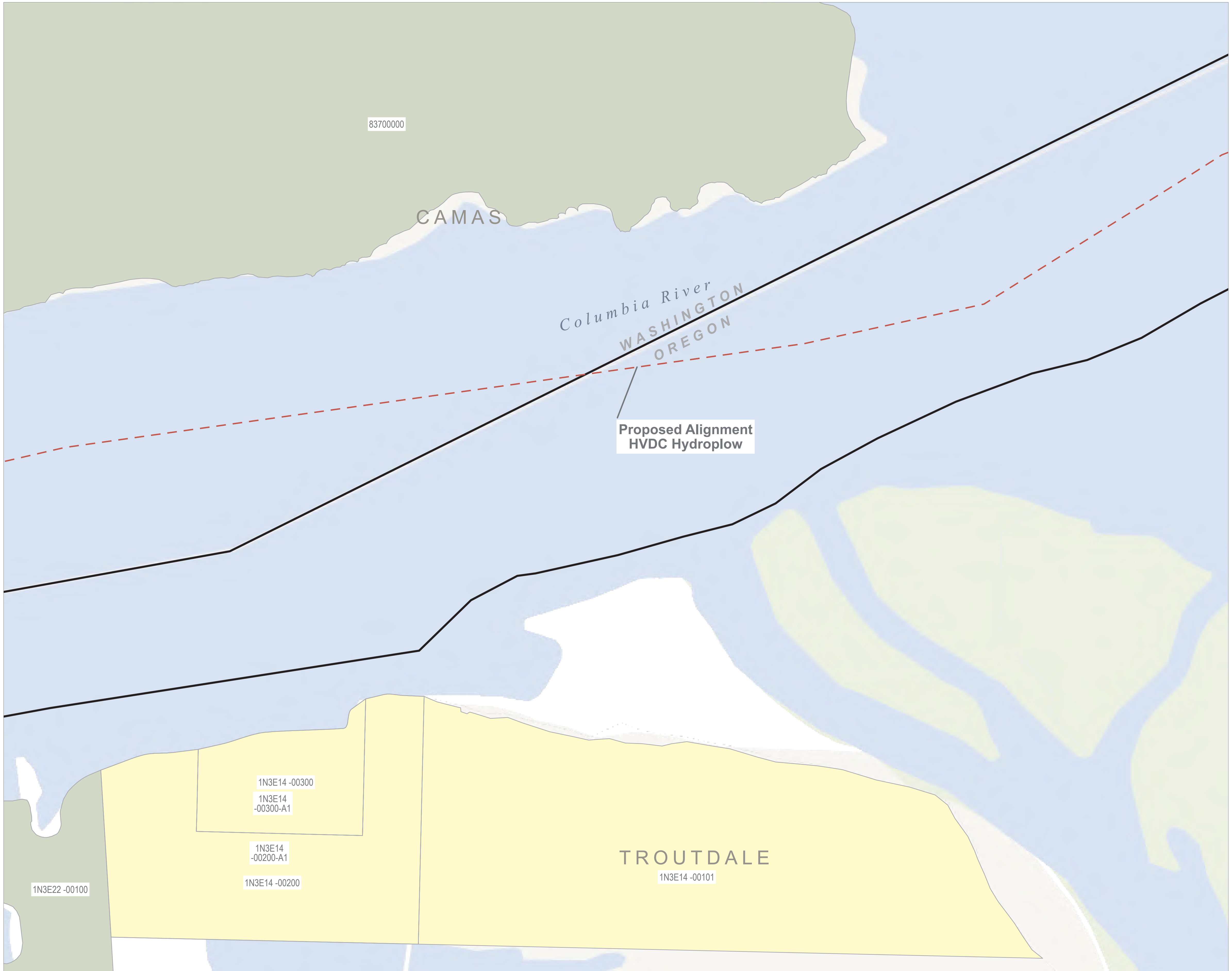


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 24 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

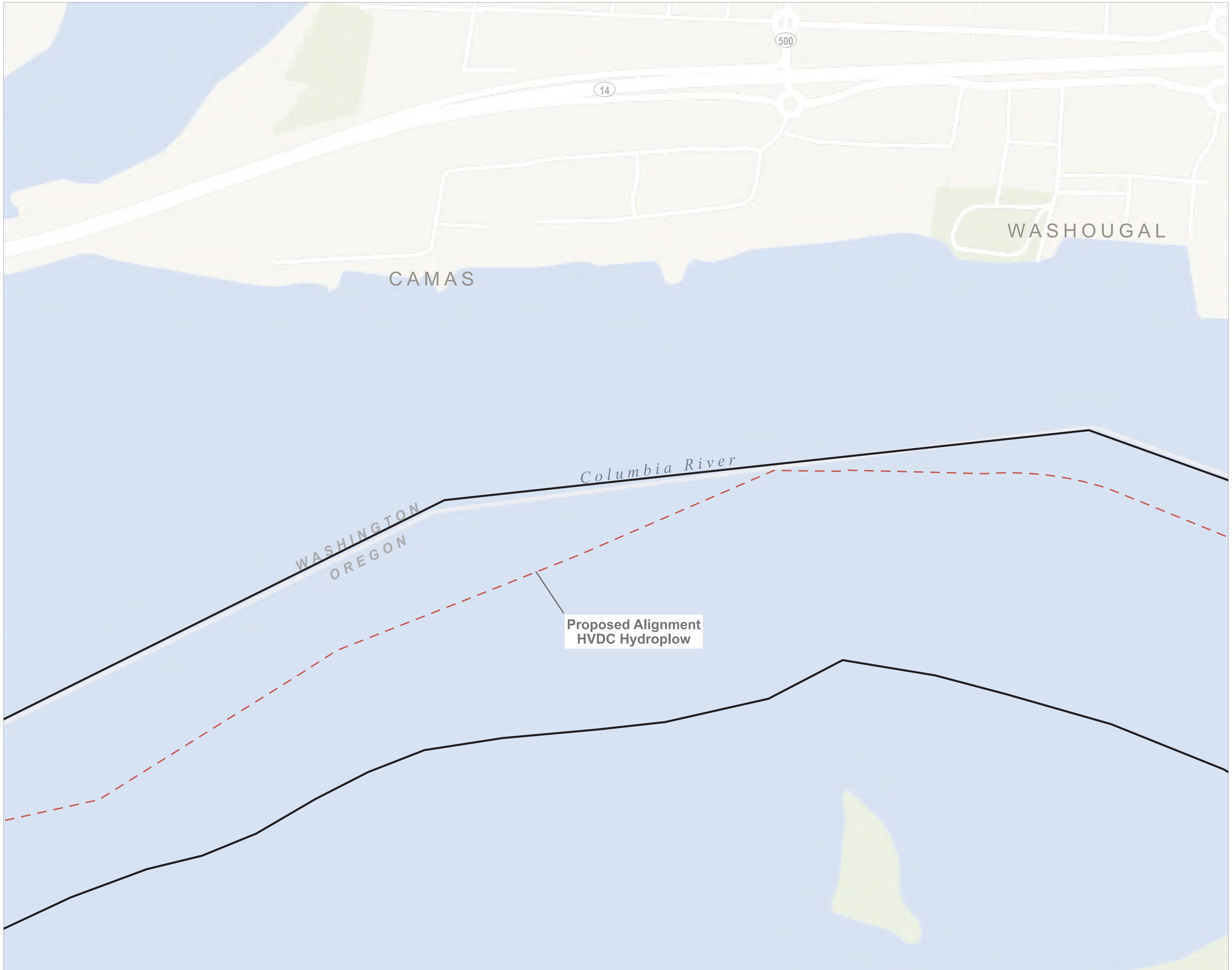


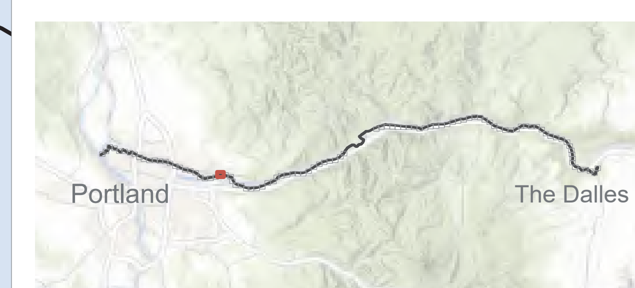
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 25 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

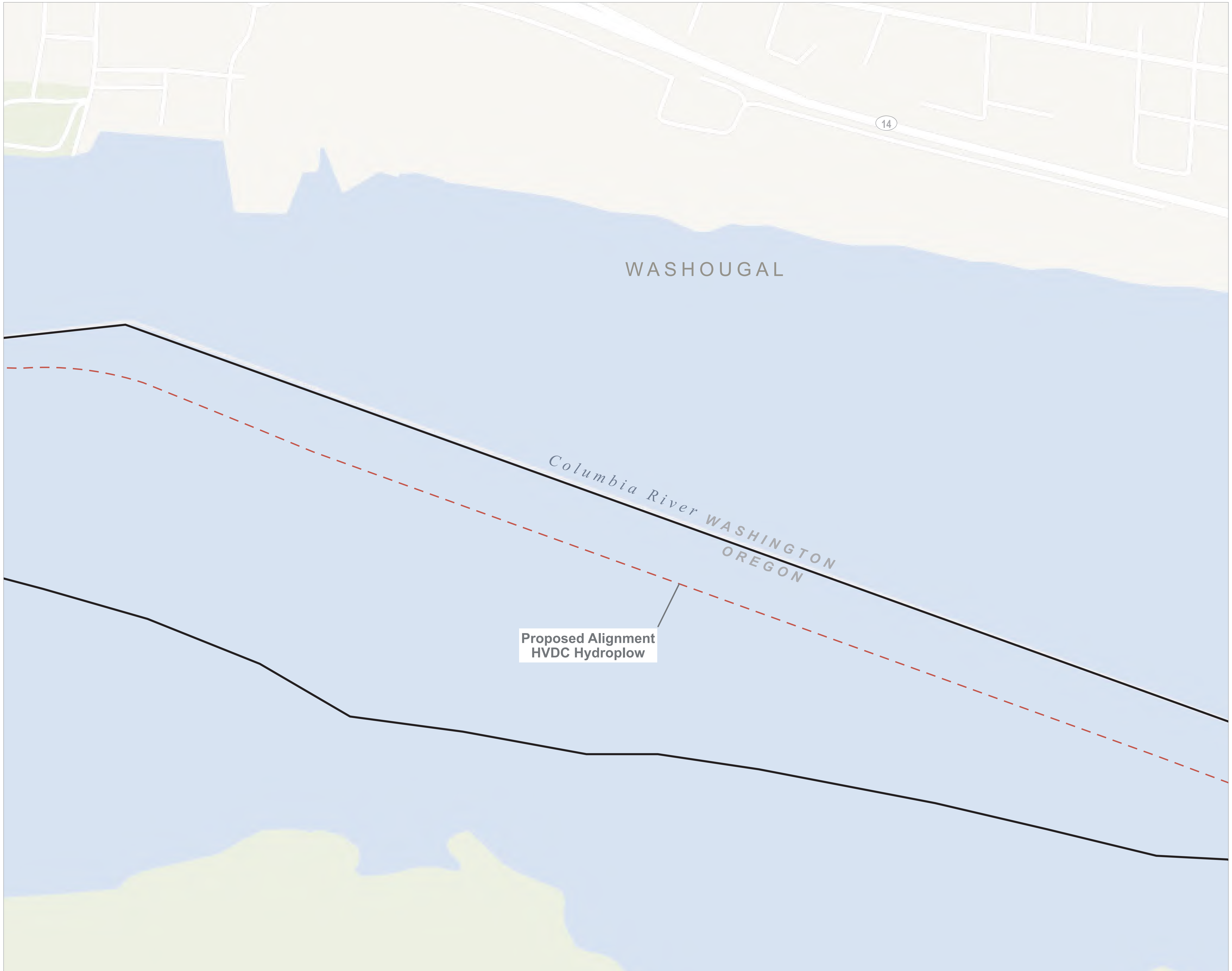
CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

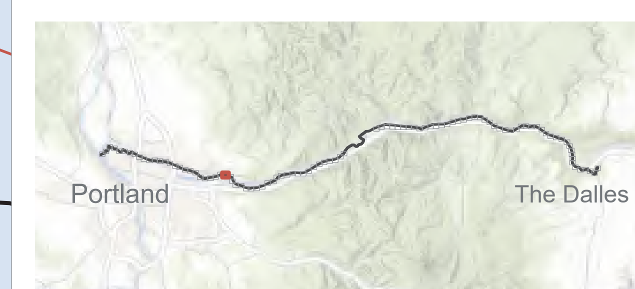


FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

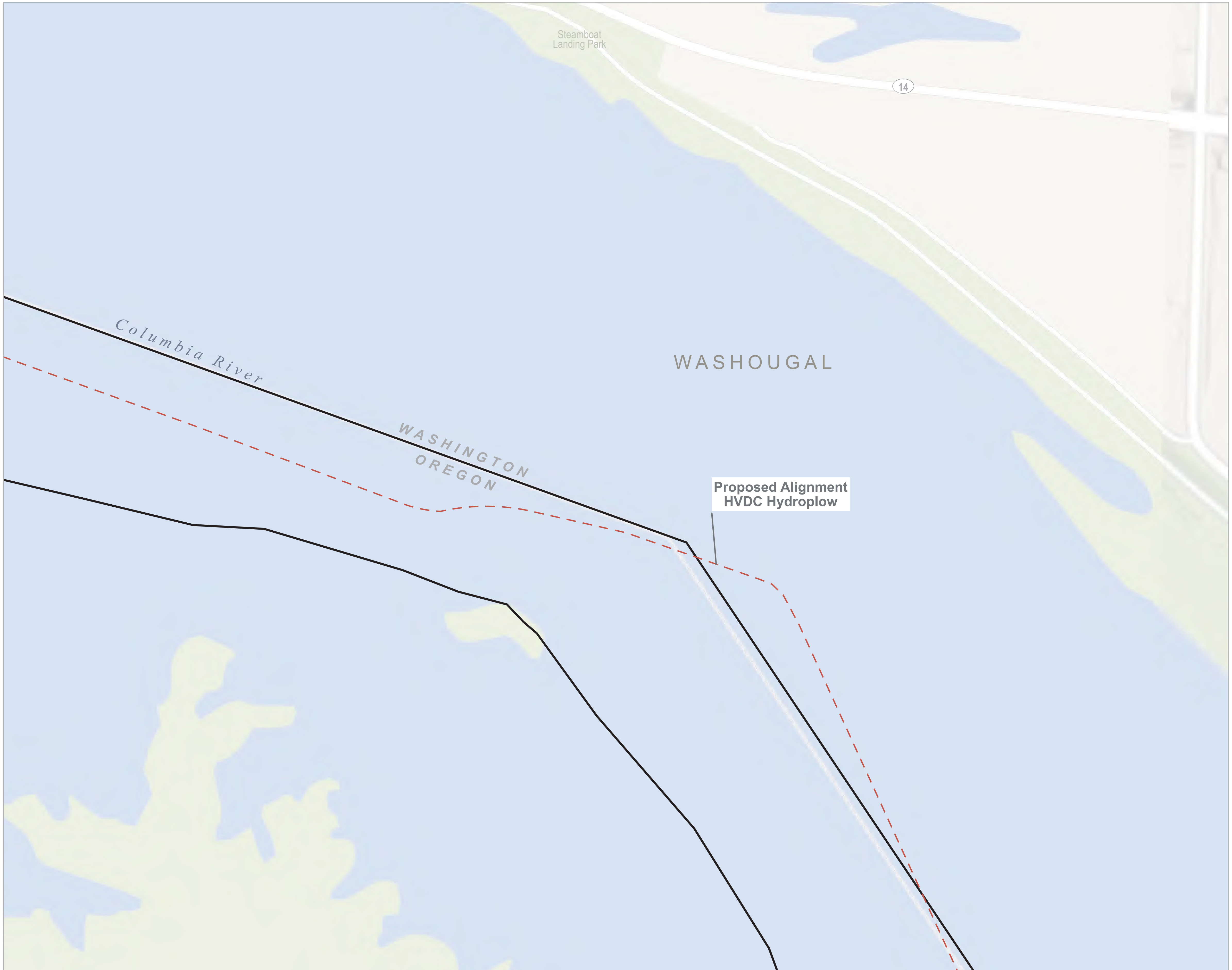
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

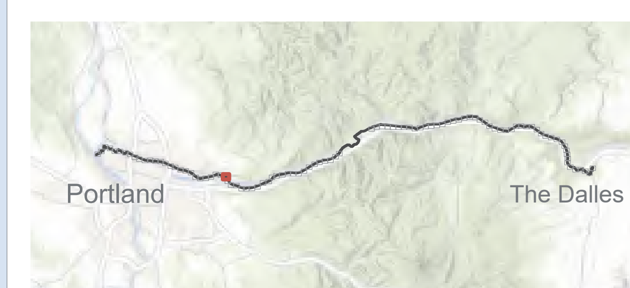


FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

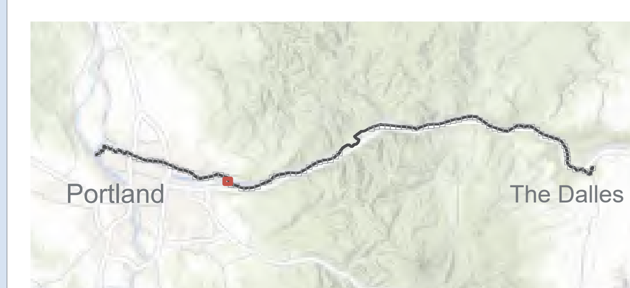
2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

* Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

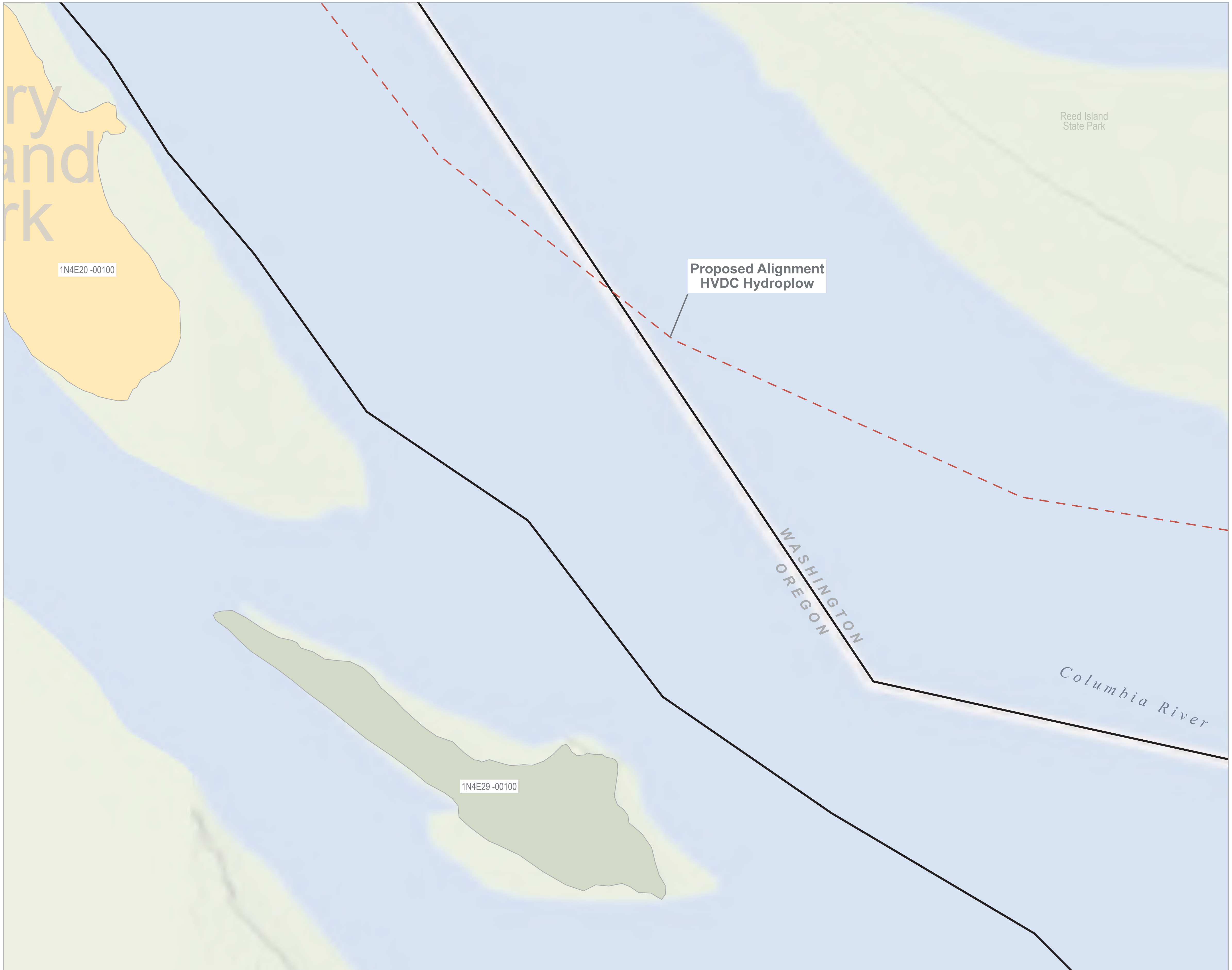


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 29 OF 98

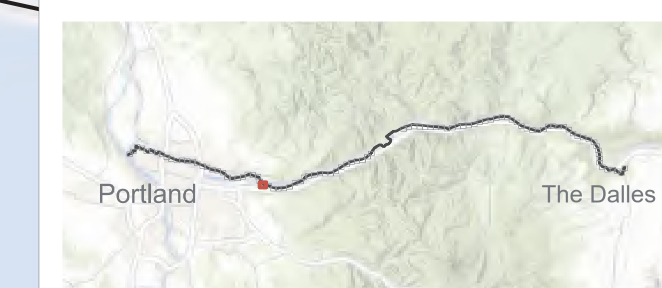
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

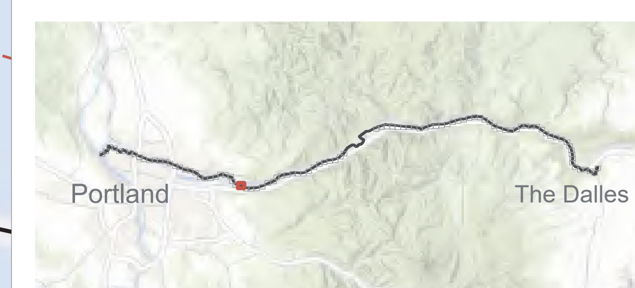
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 30 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

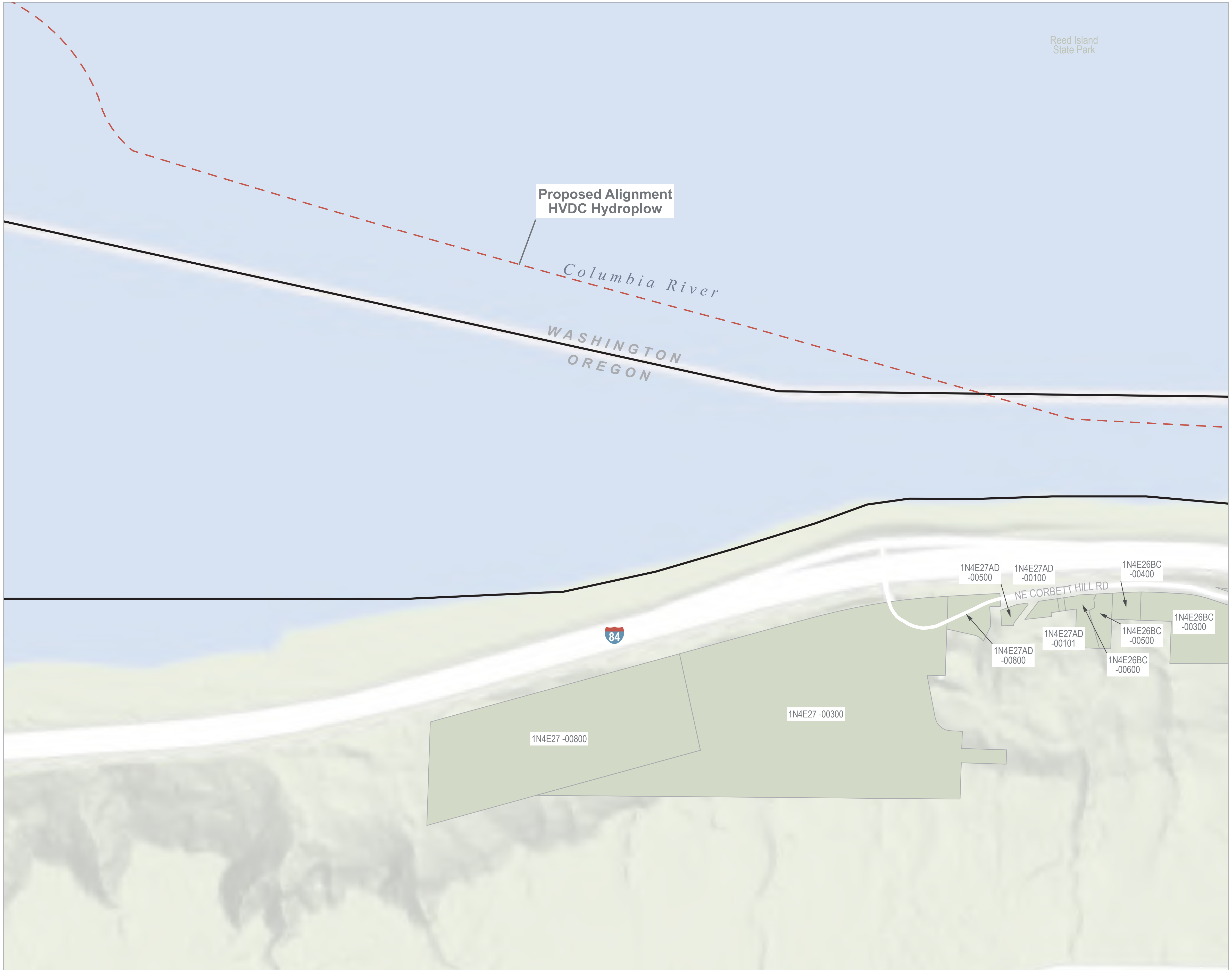
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 31 OF 98



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

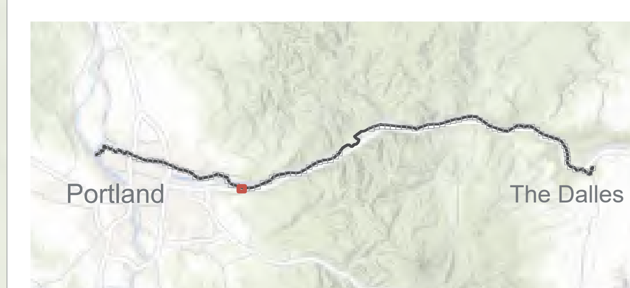
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT

- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



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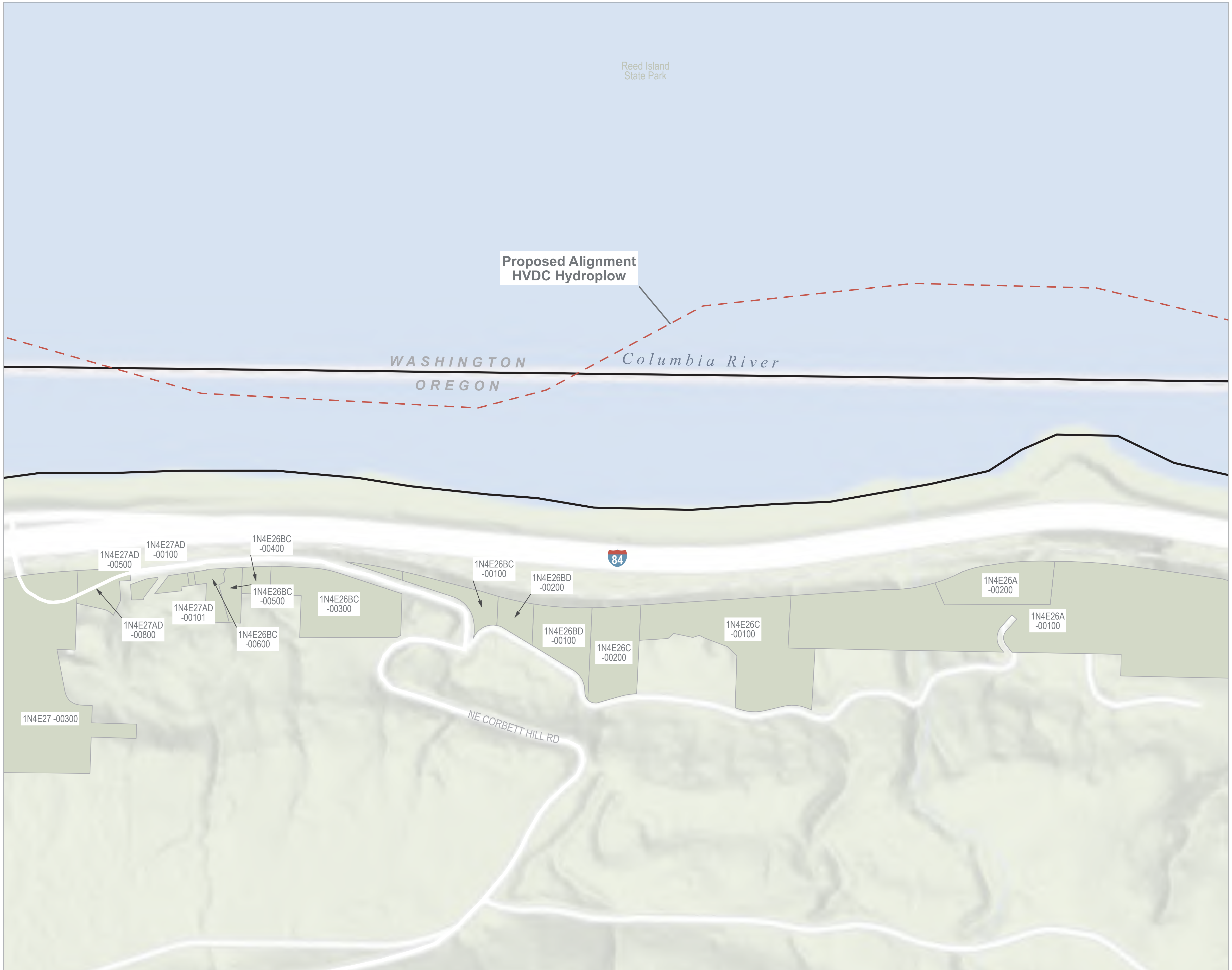
2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

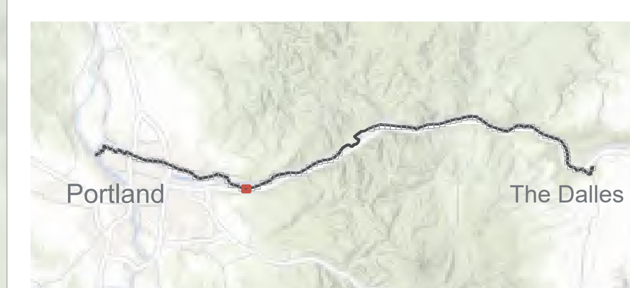
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

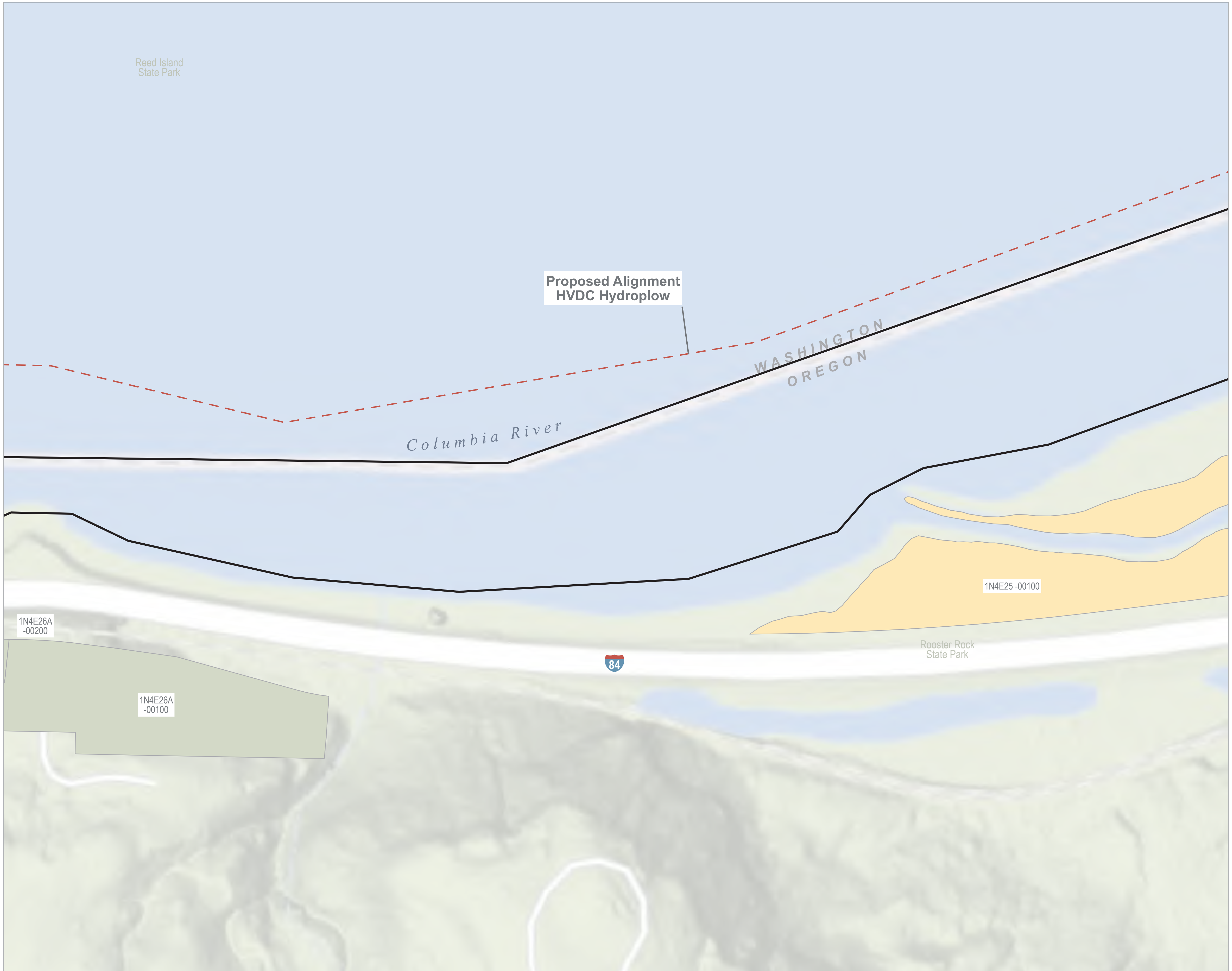


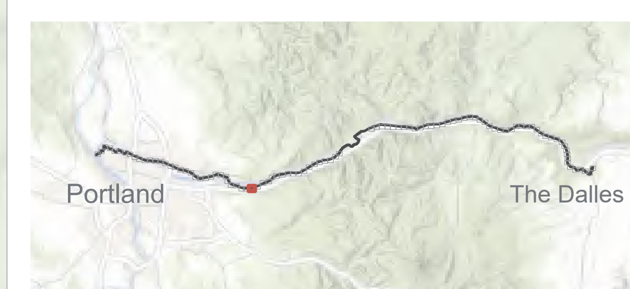
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

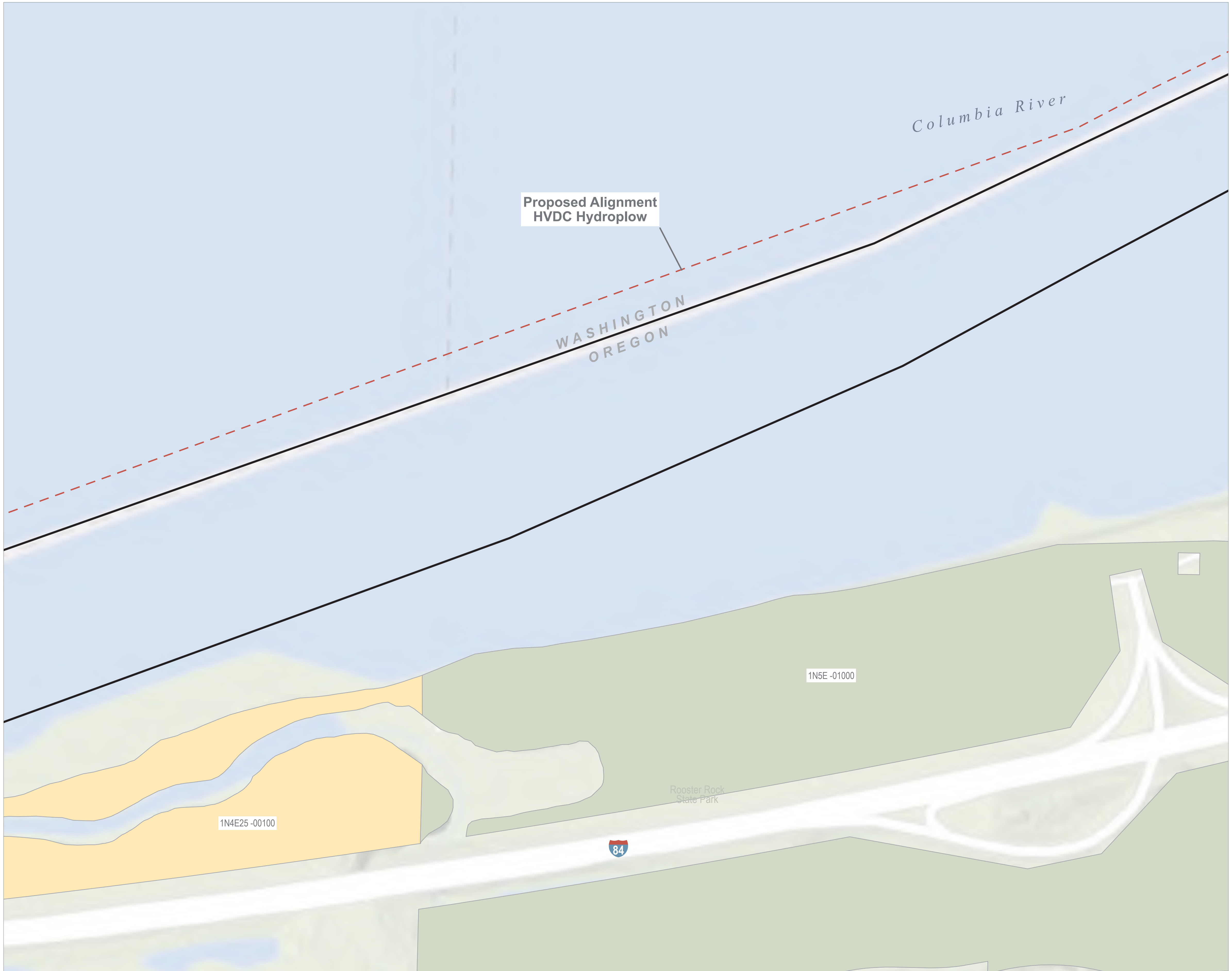


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

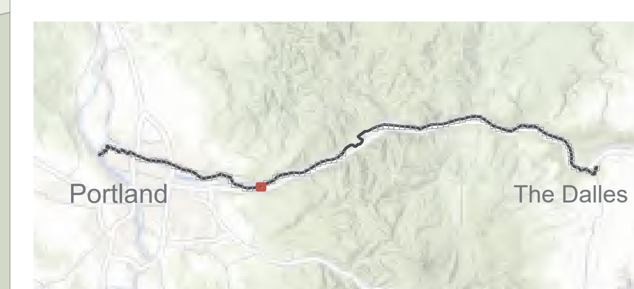
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

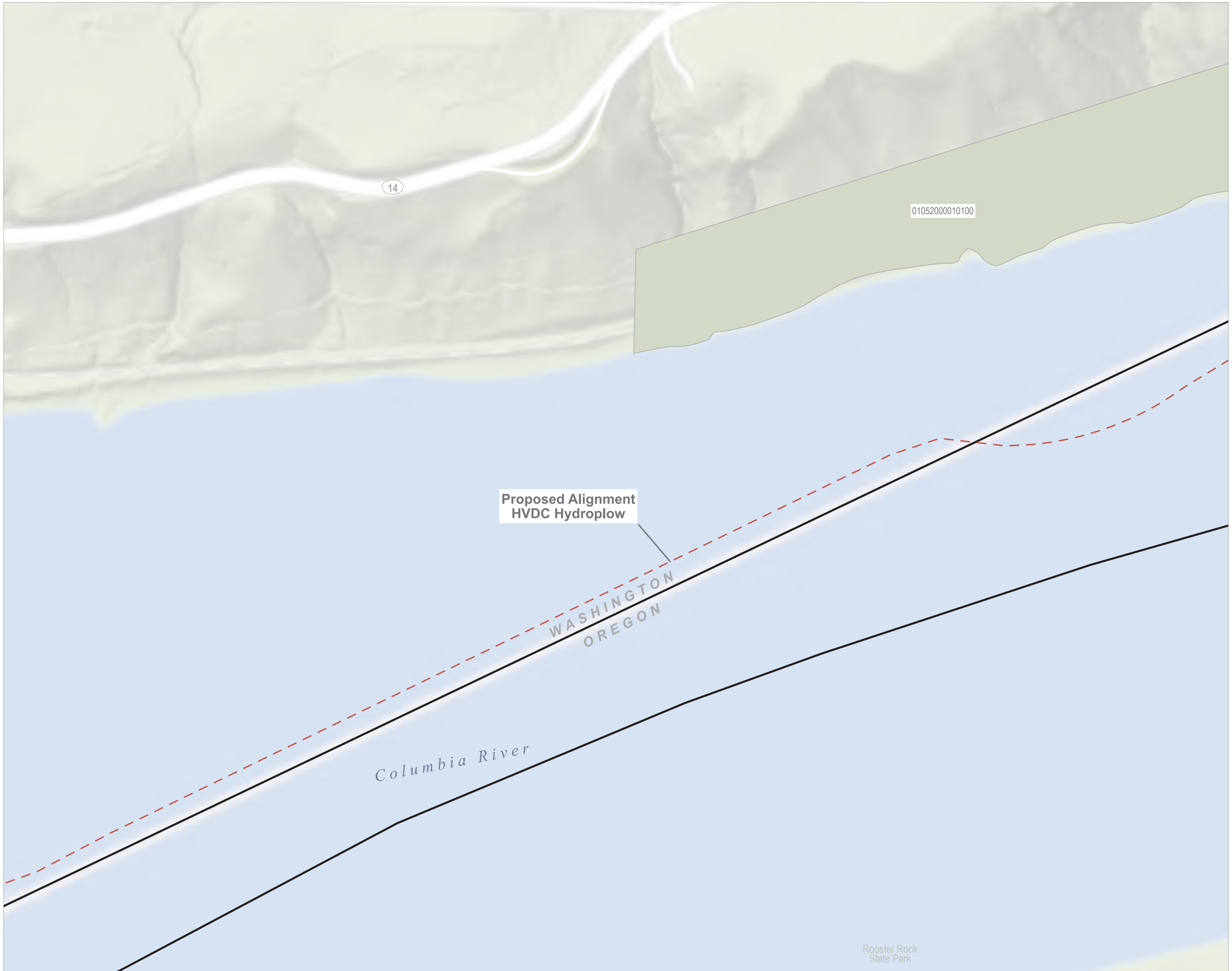


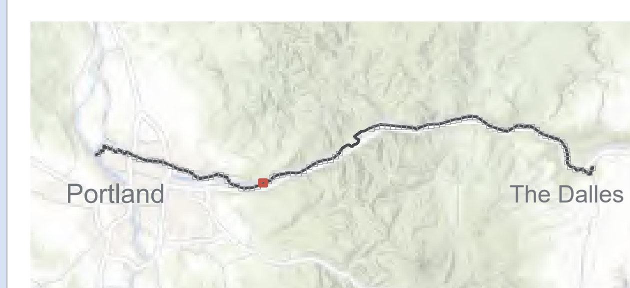
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 35 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



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1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

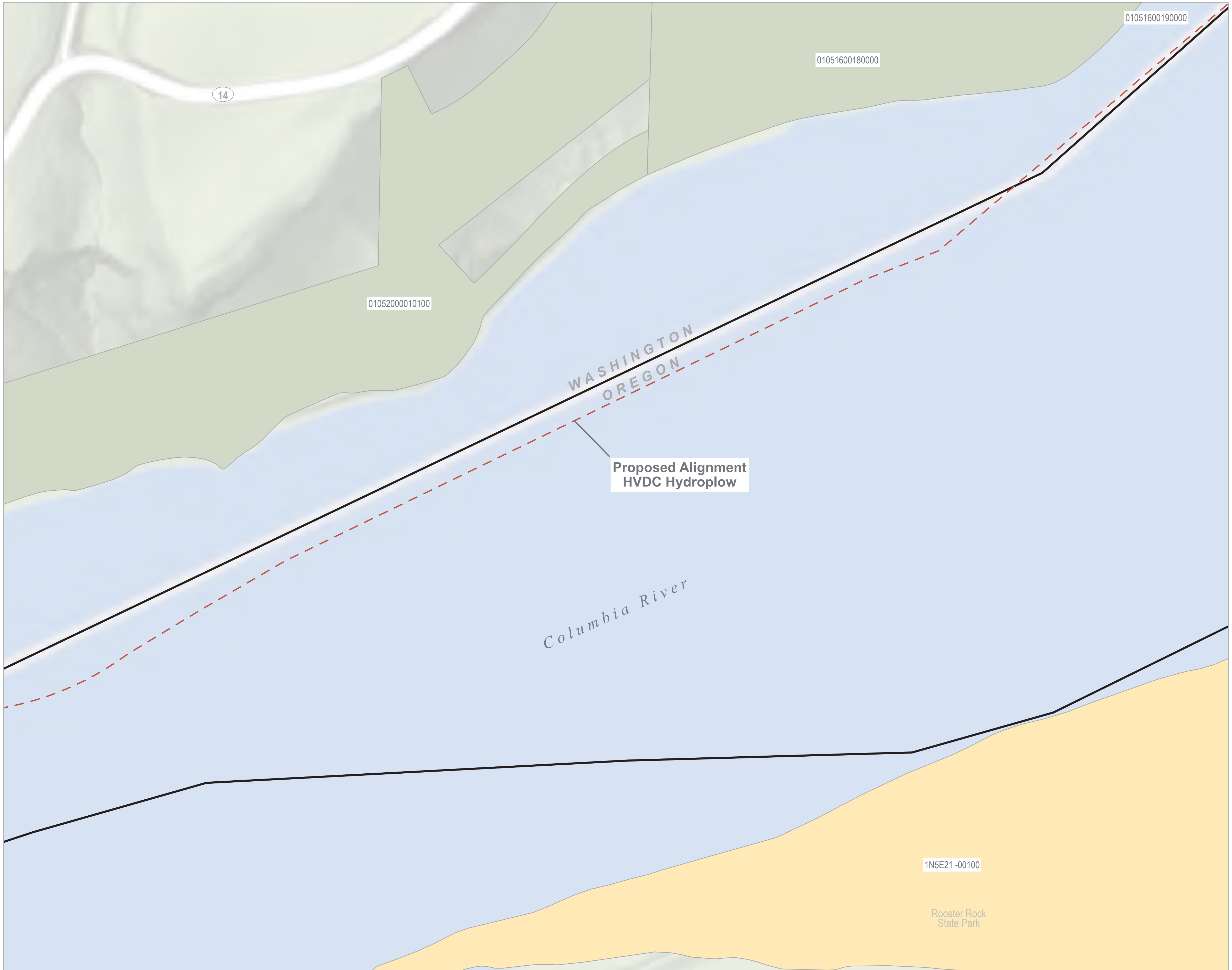


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 36 OF 98

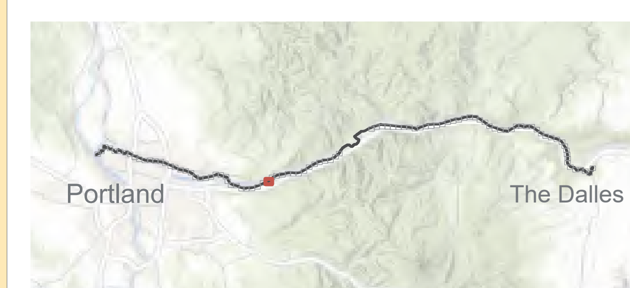
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



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2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

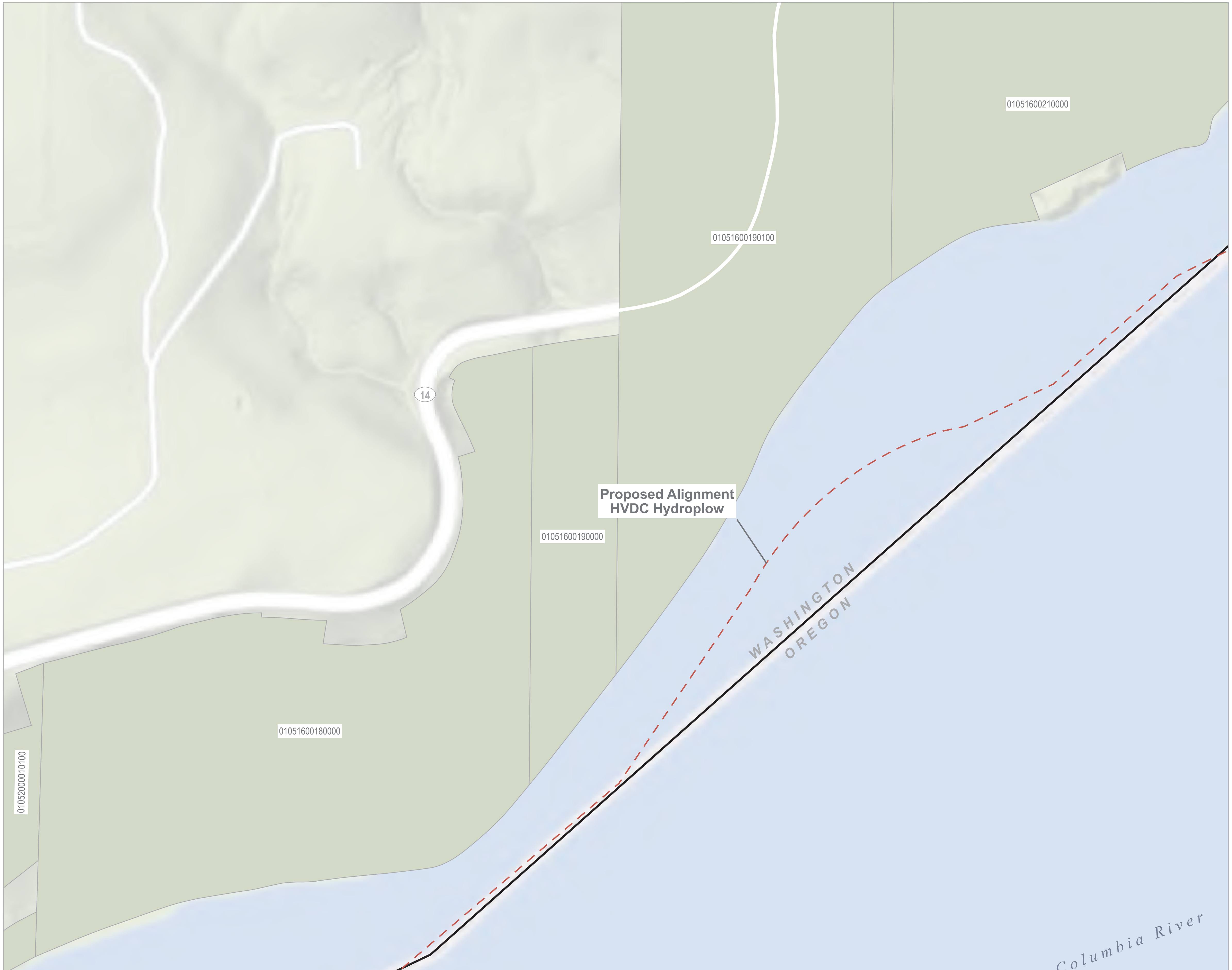


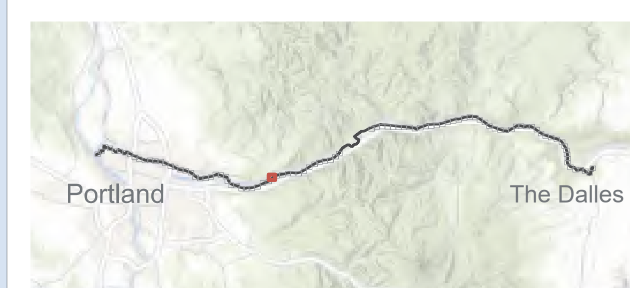
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 37 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



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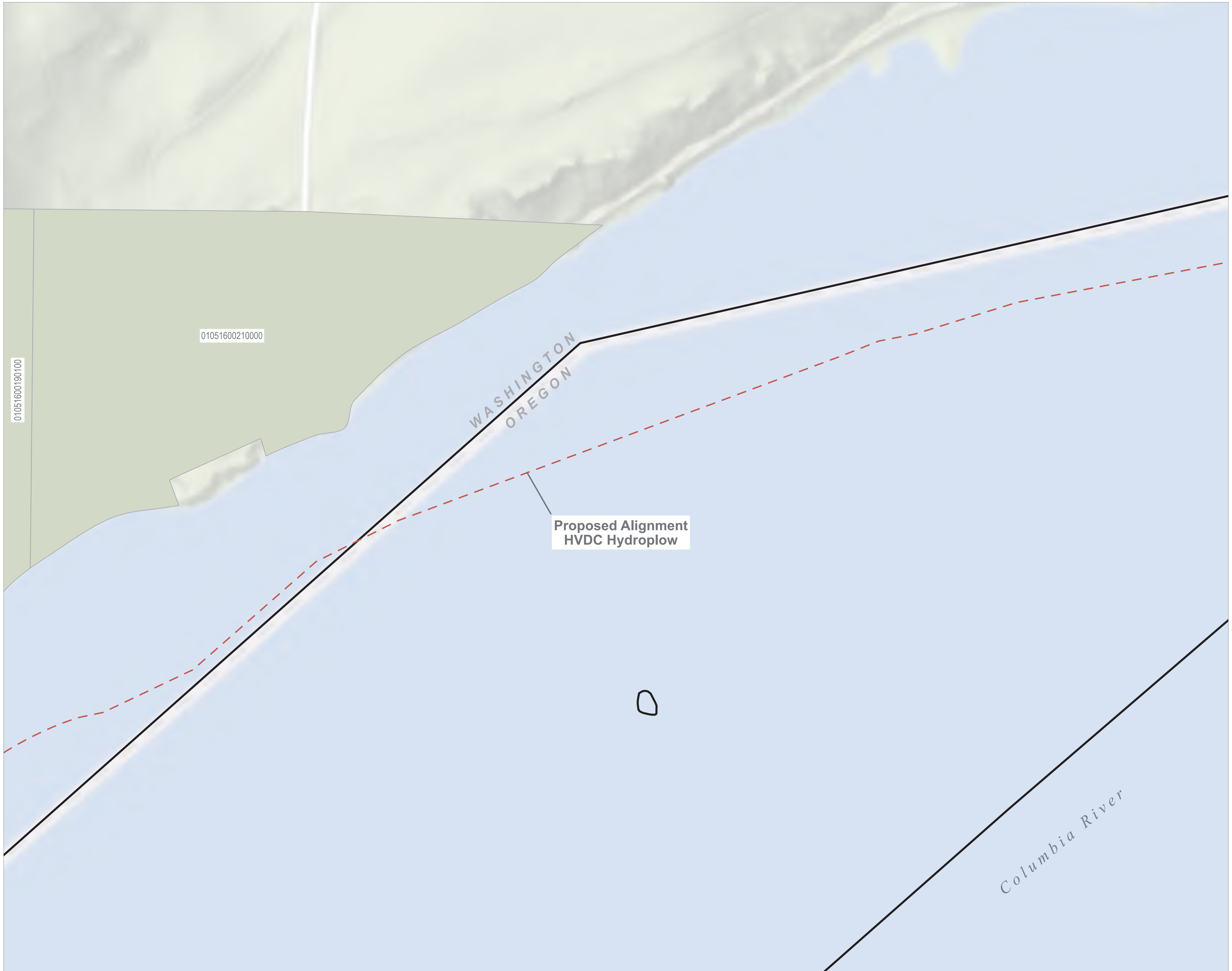
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

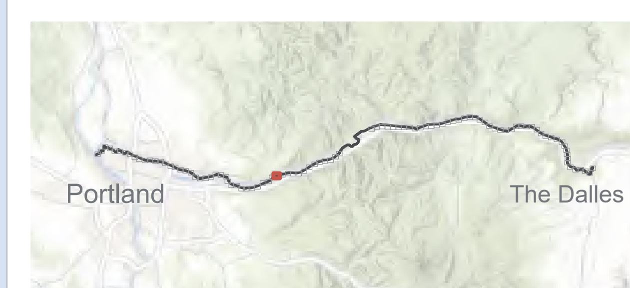


FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

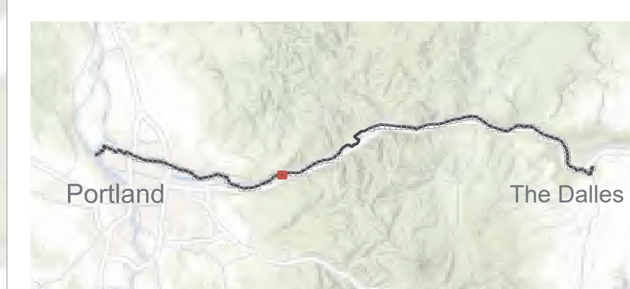
2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

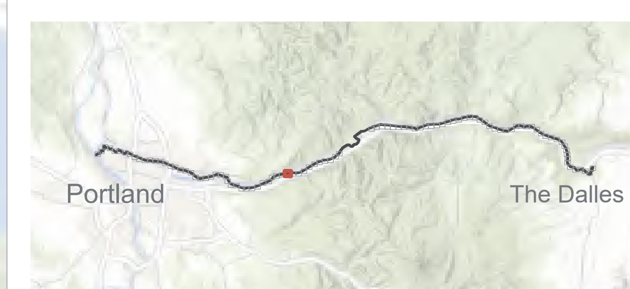
2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



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2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

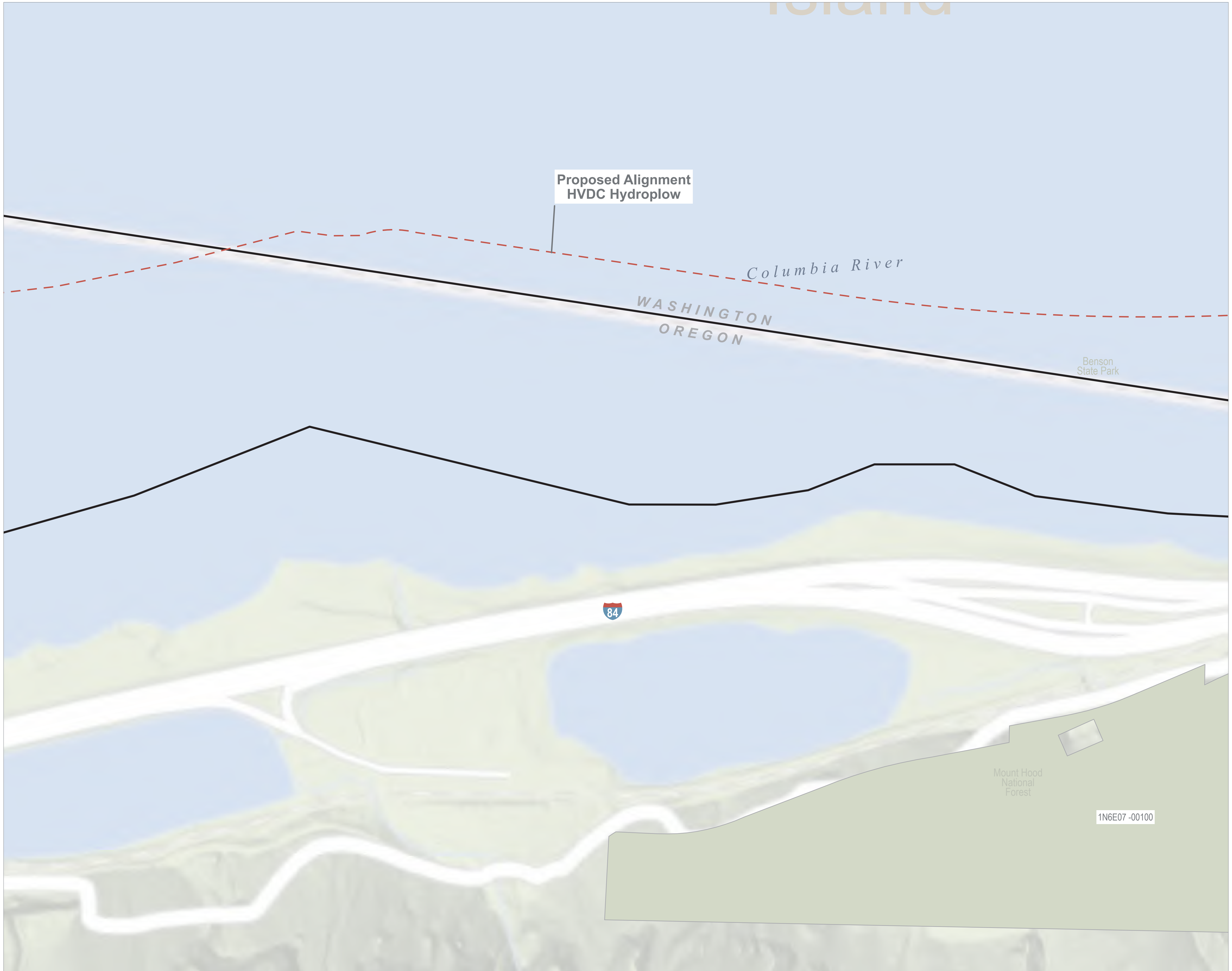


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

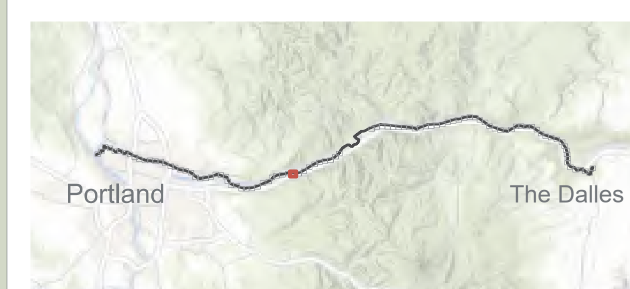
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

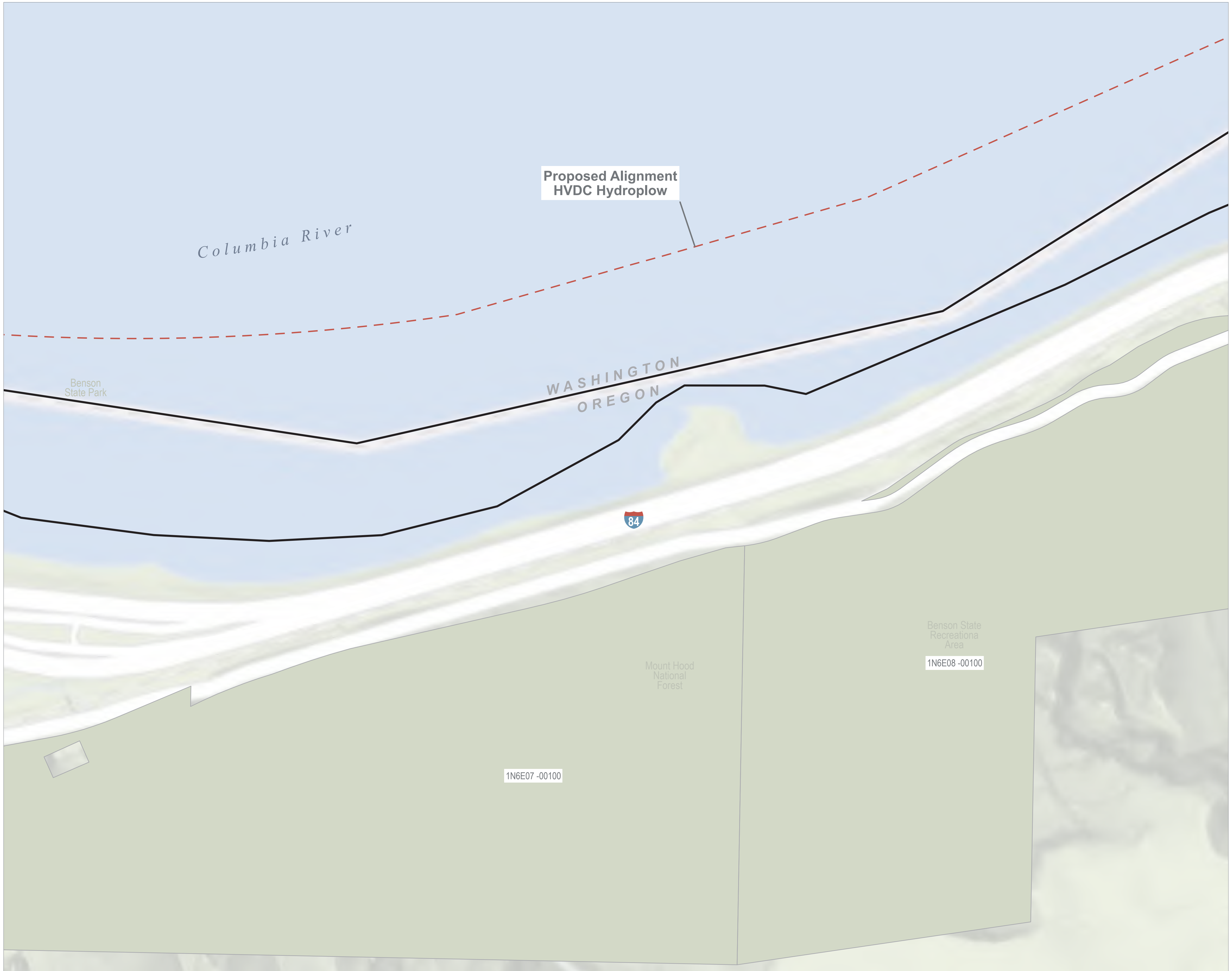
CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

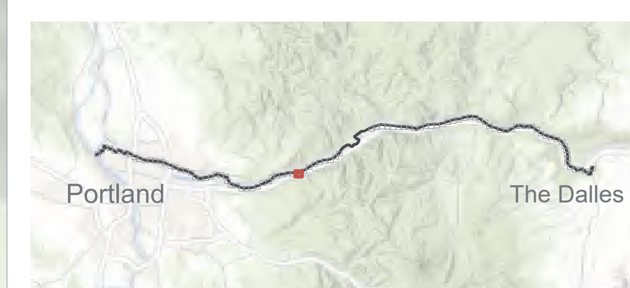


FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

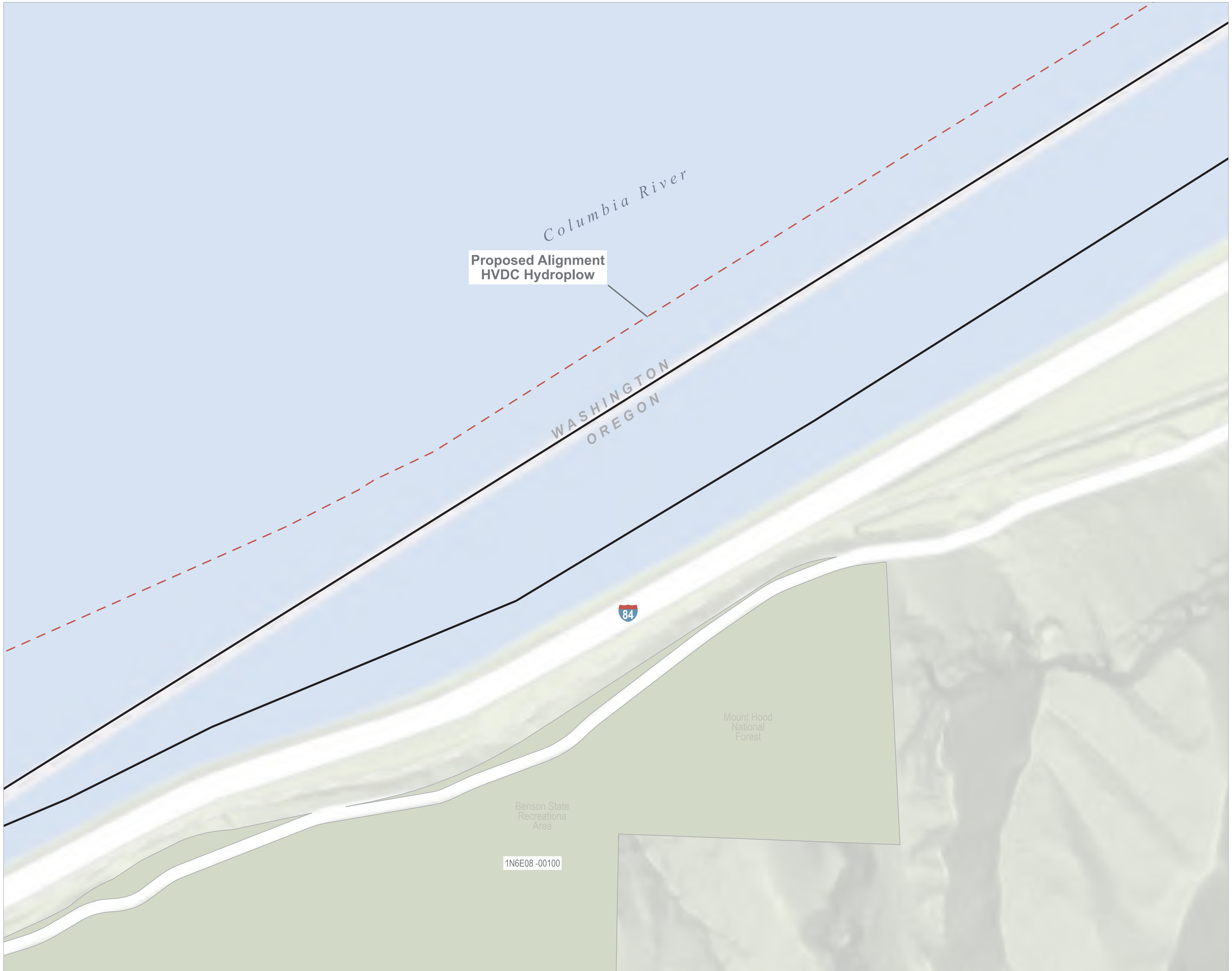
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

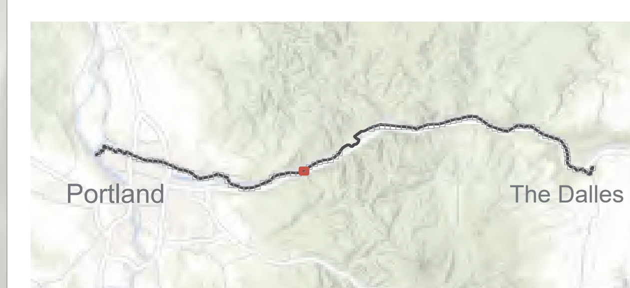
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

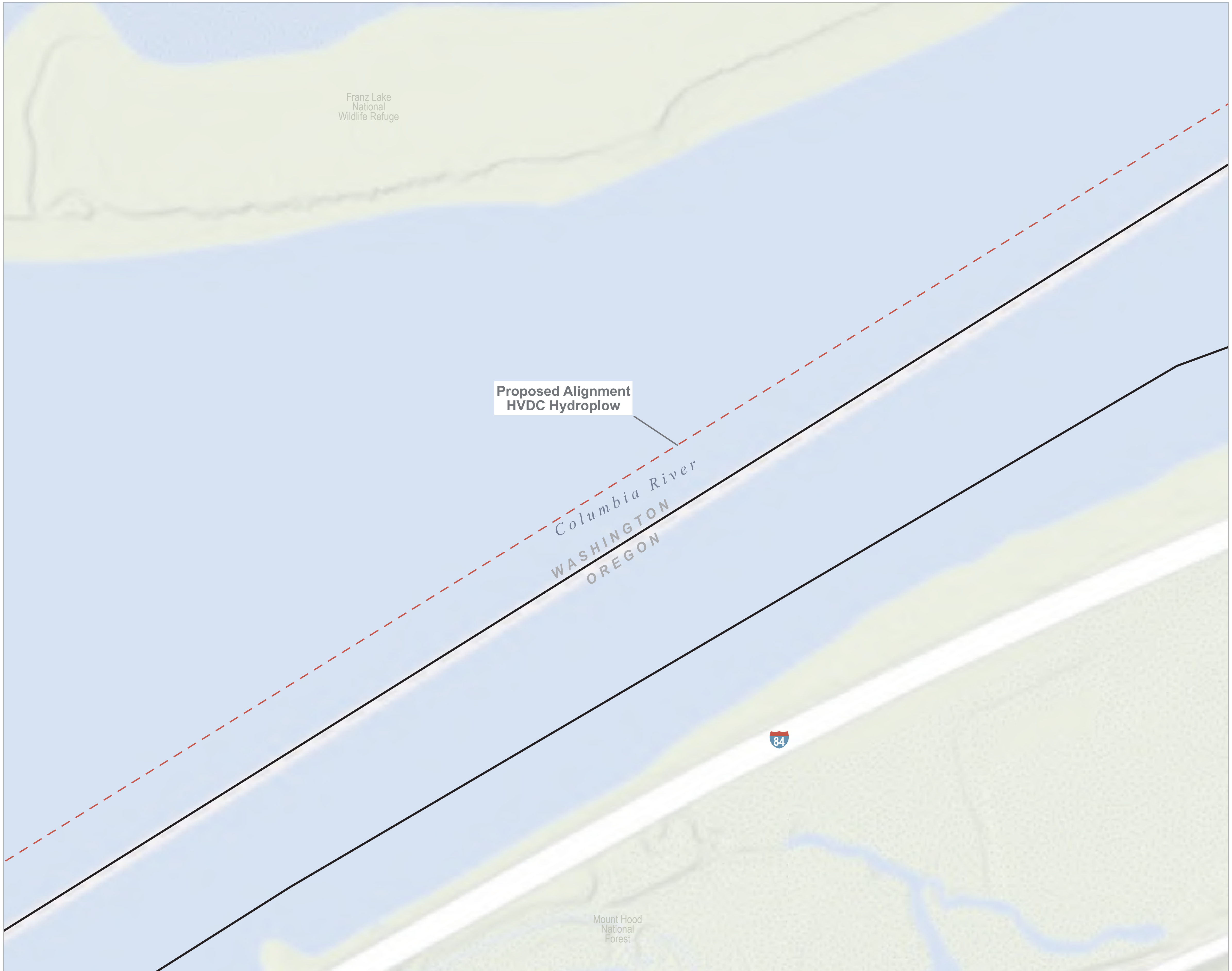


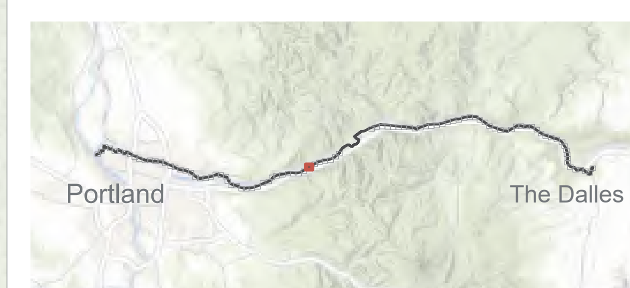
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 44 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



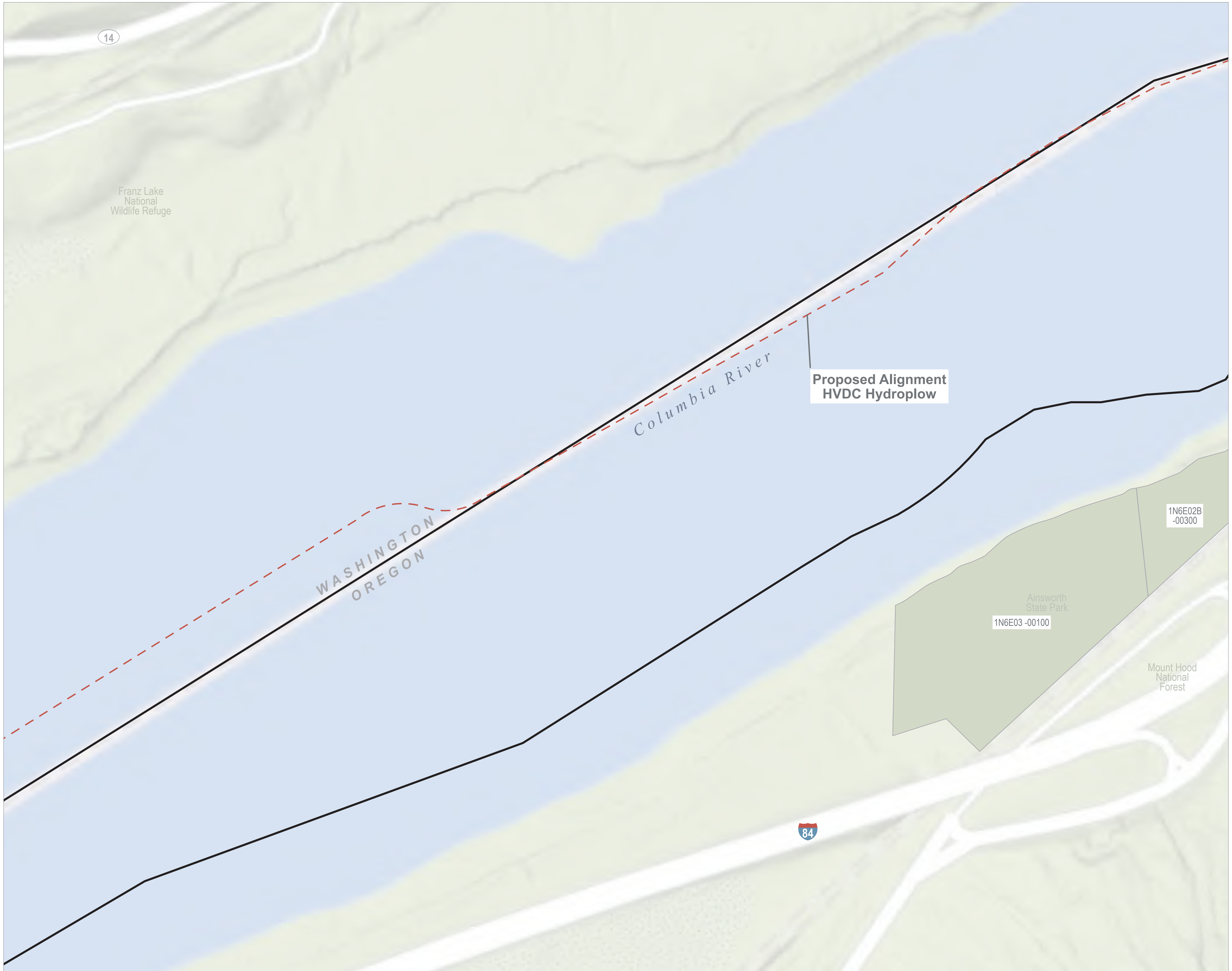
2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

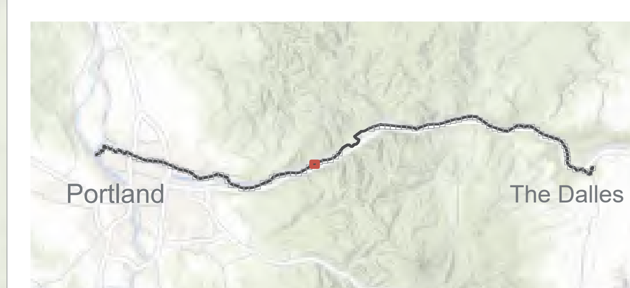
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY



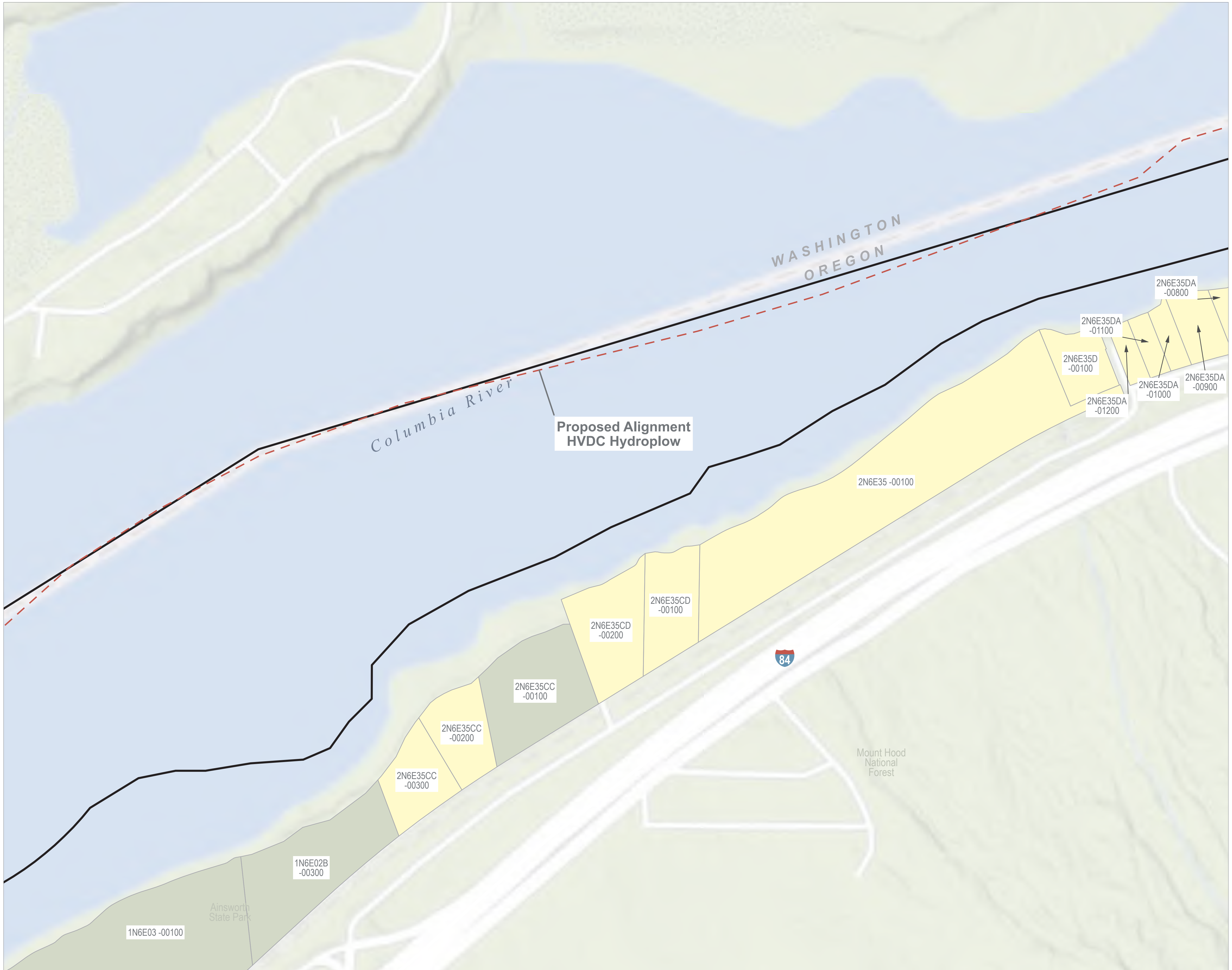
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

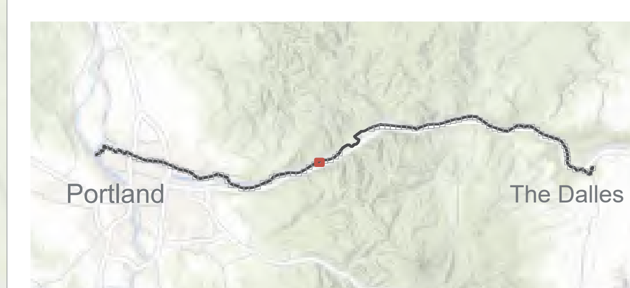
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



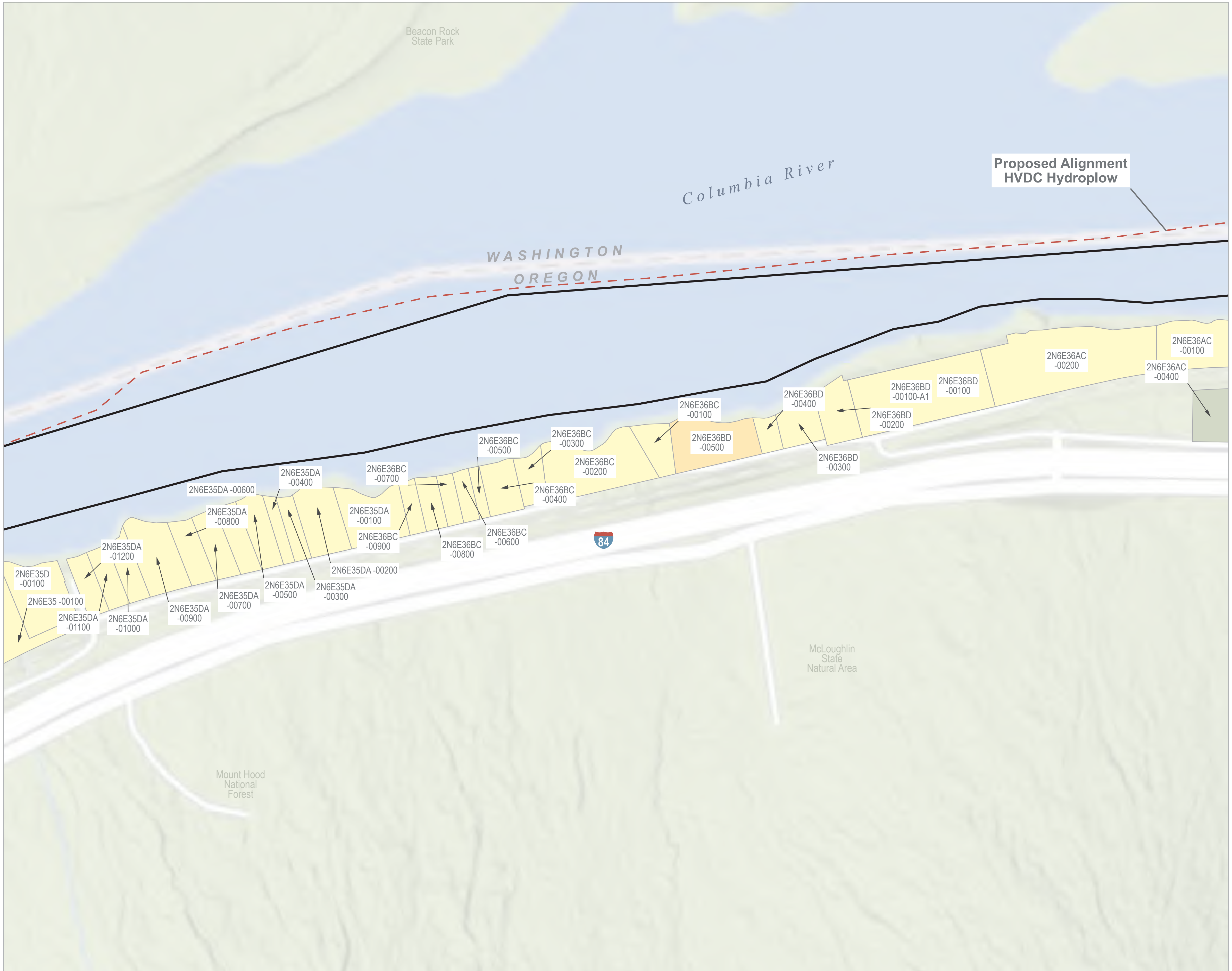
0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY



* Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

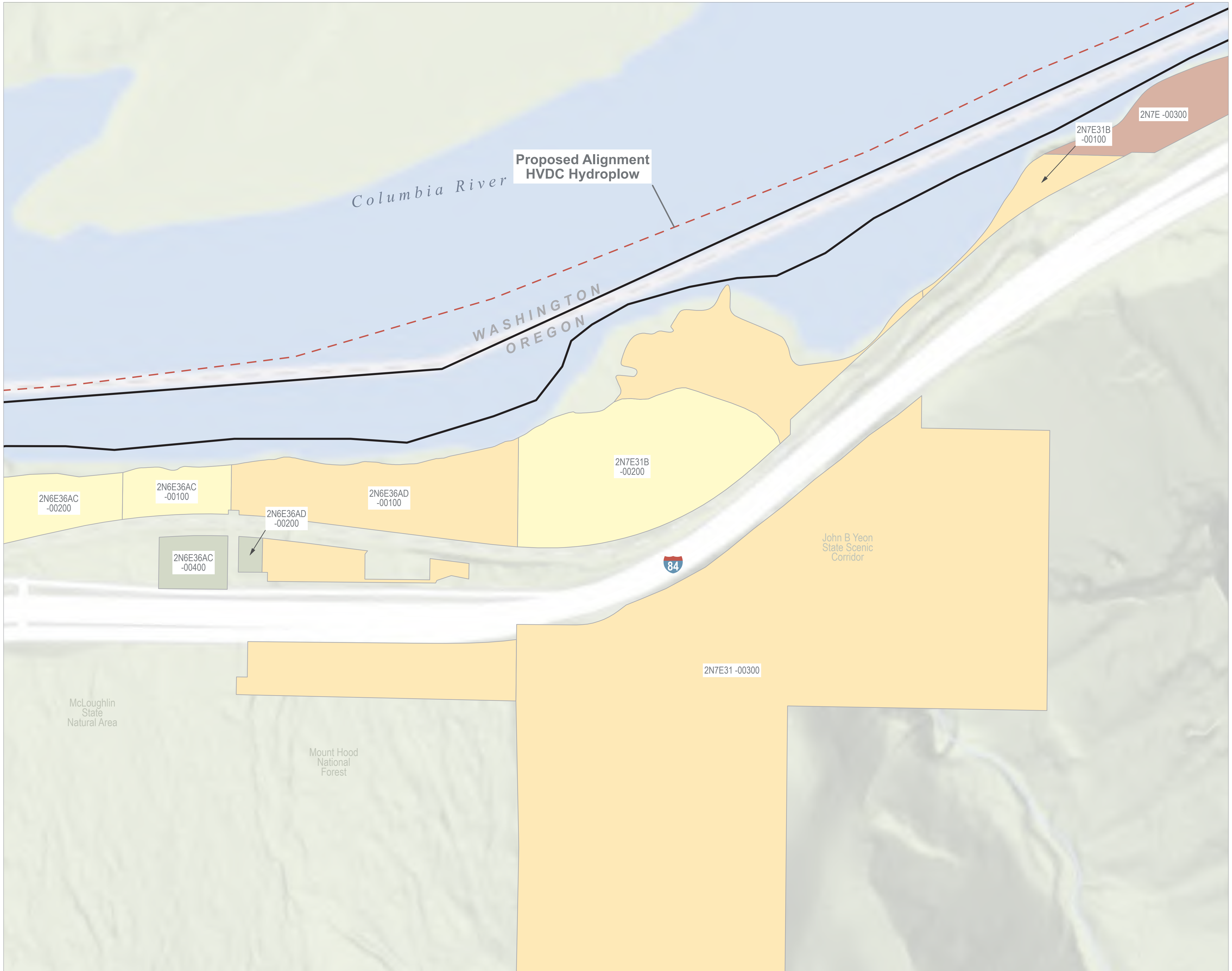


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 48 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

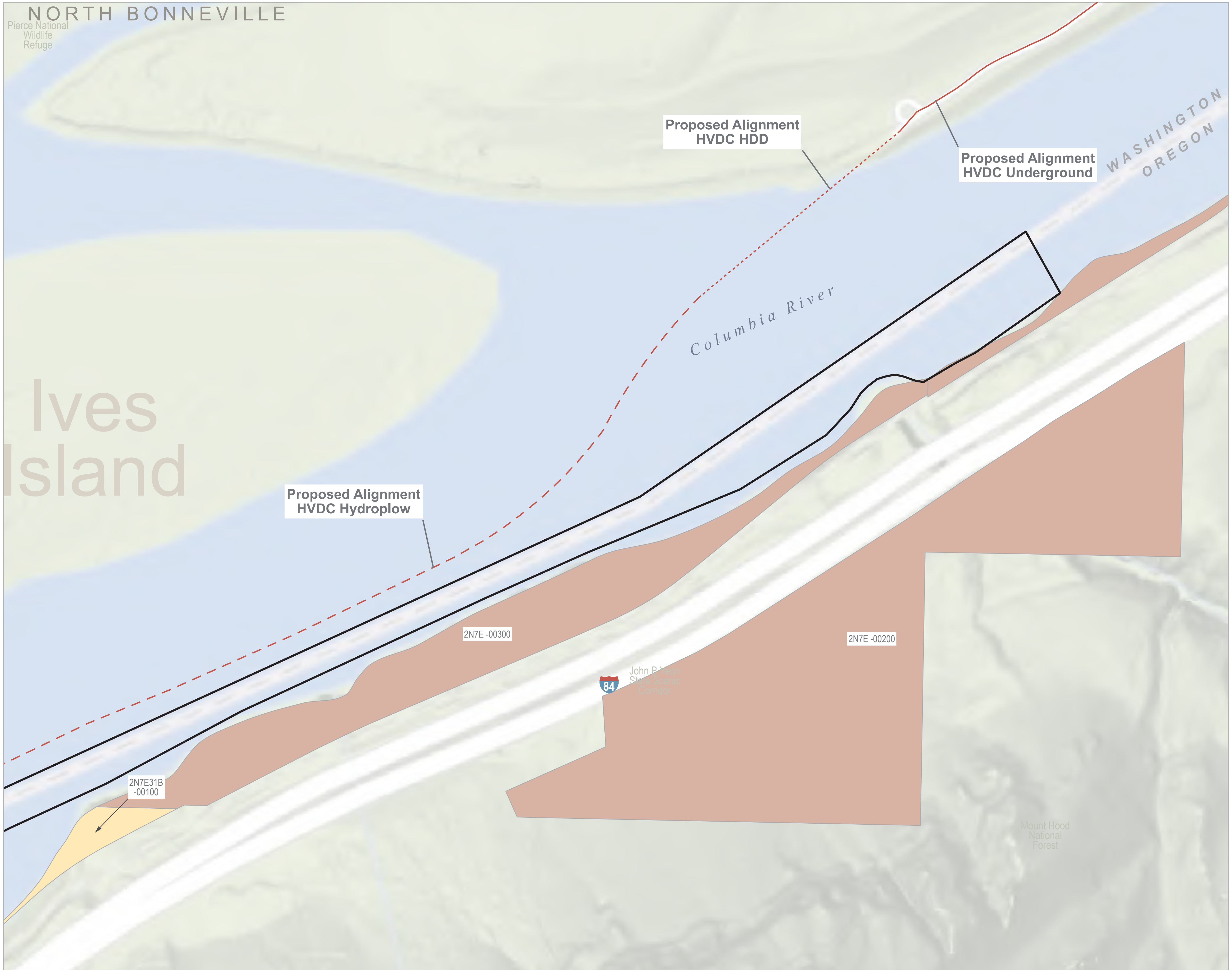
TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 49 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

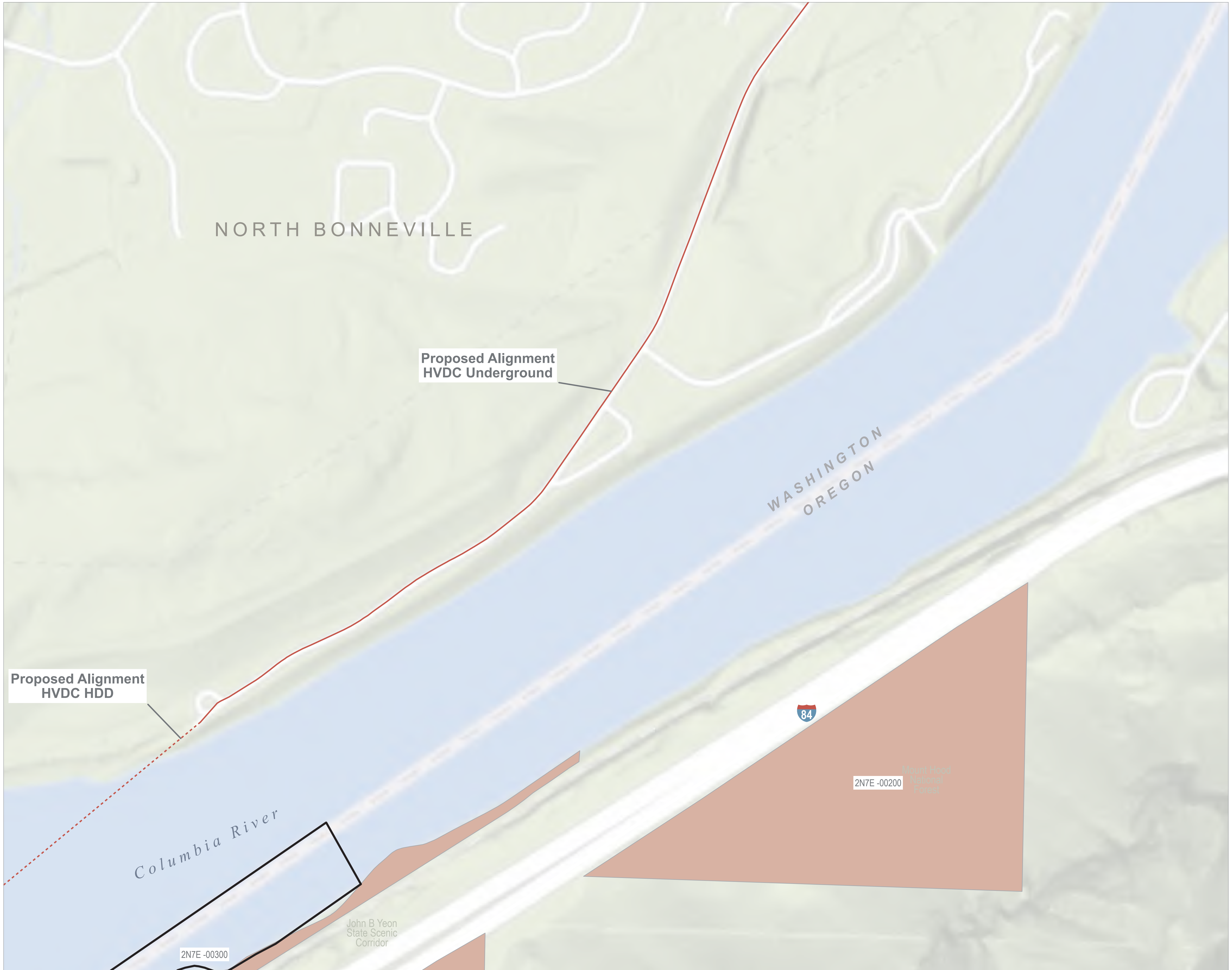
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 50 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

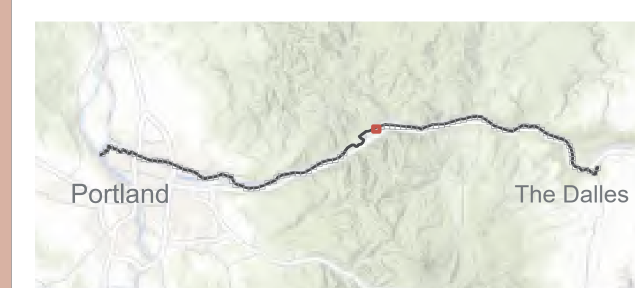
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

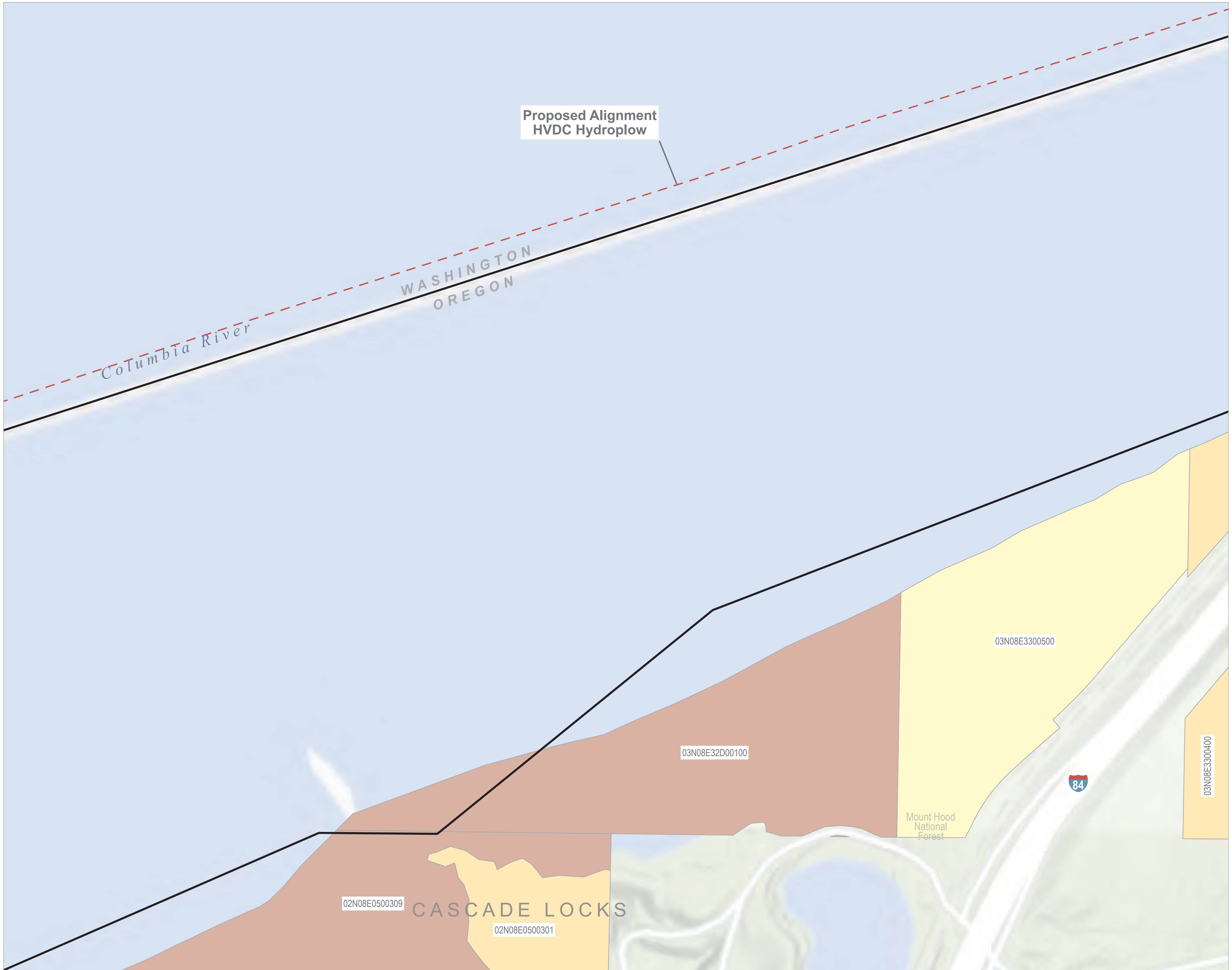
CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 52 OF 98

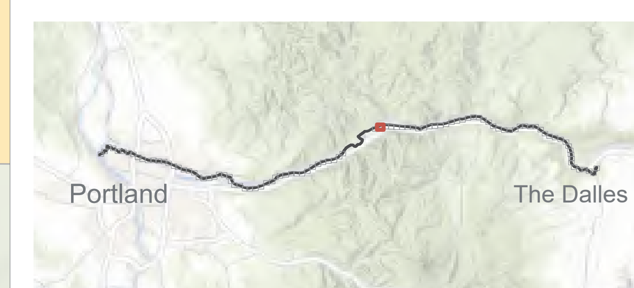


FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

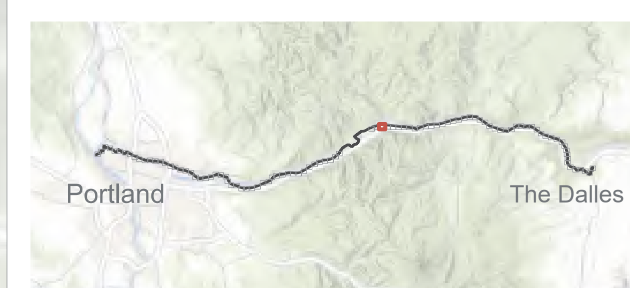
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

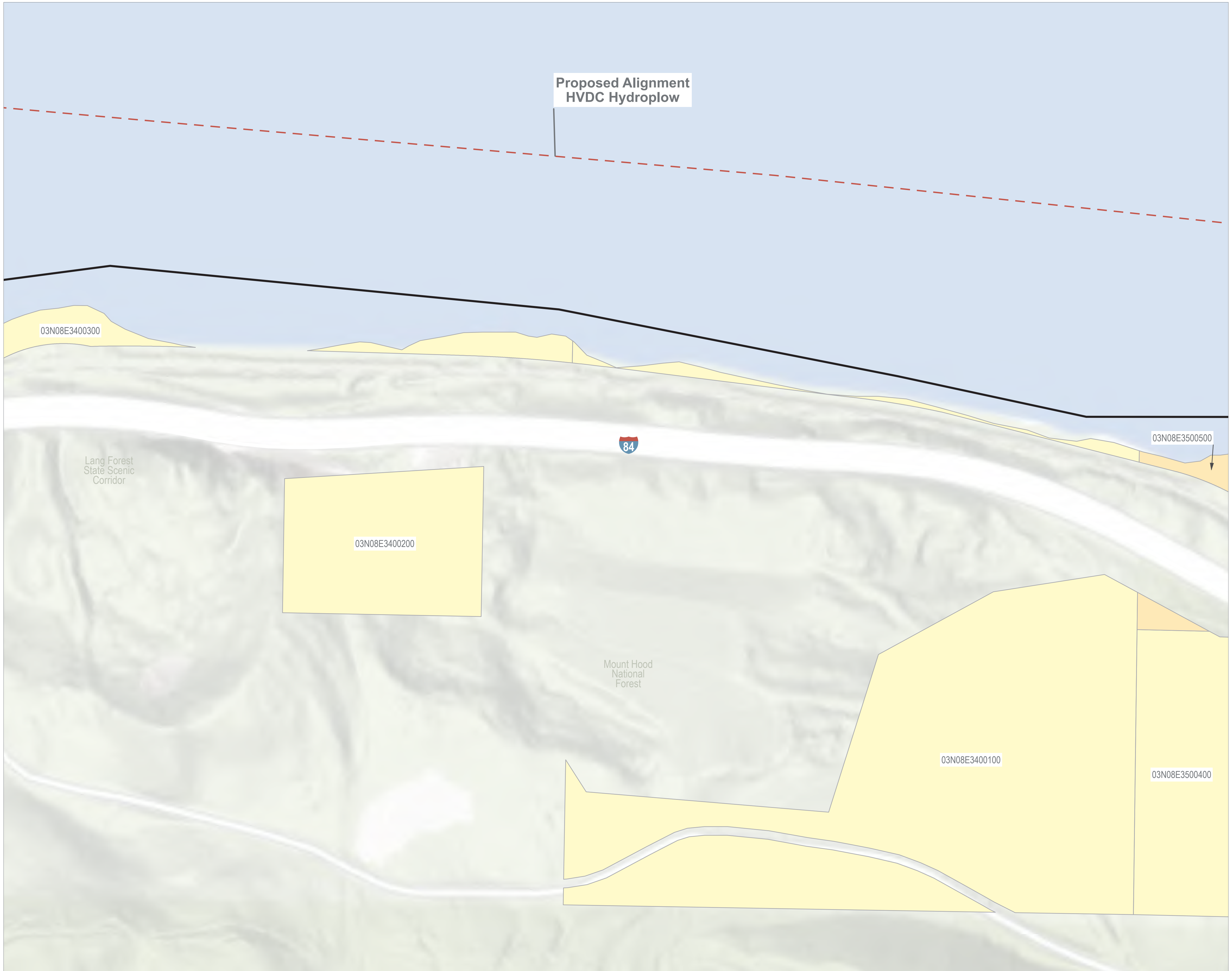
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

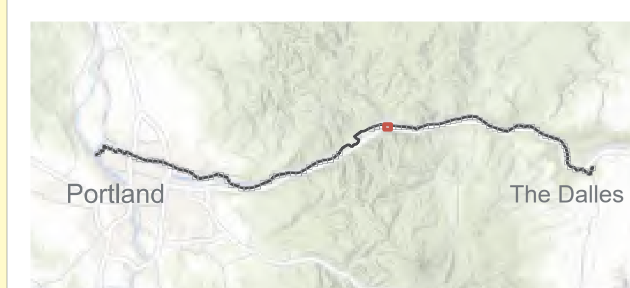
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

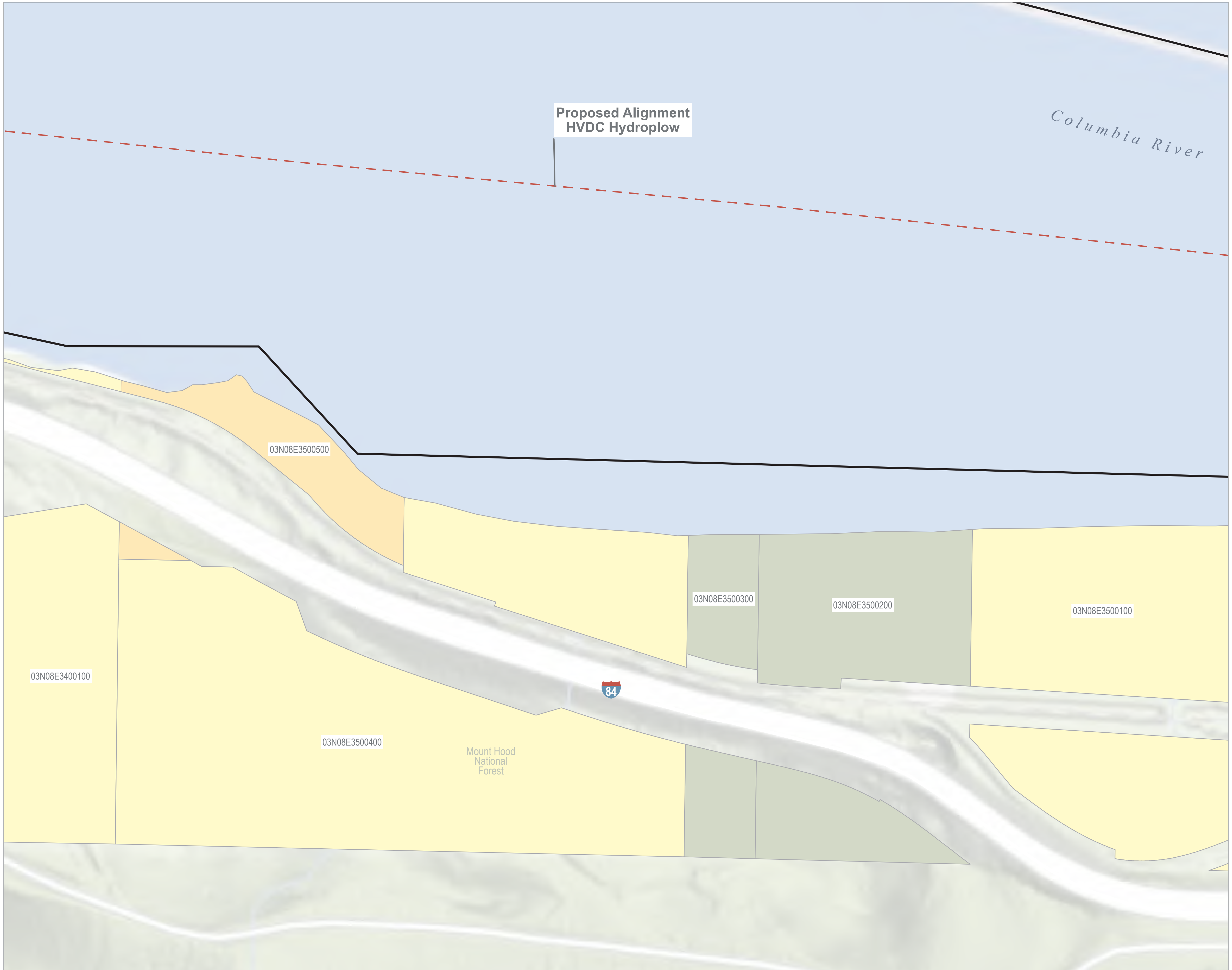
TAXLOT
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

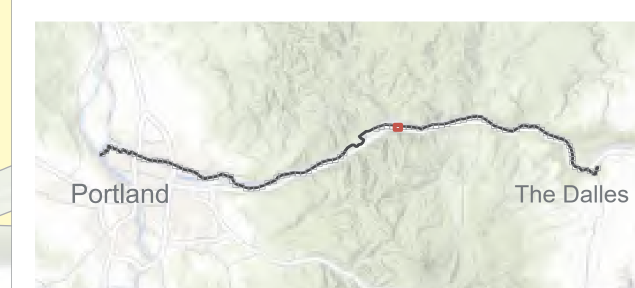


FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

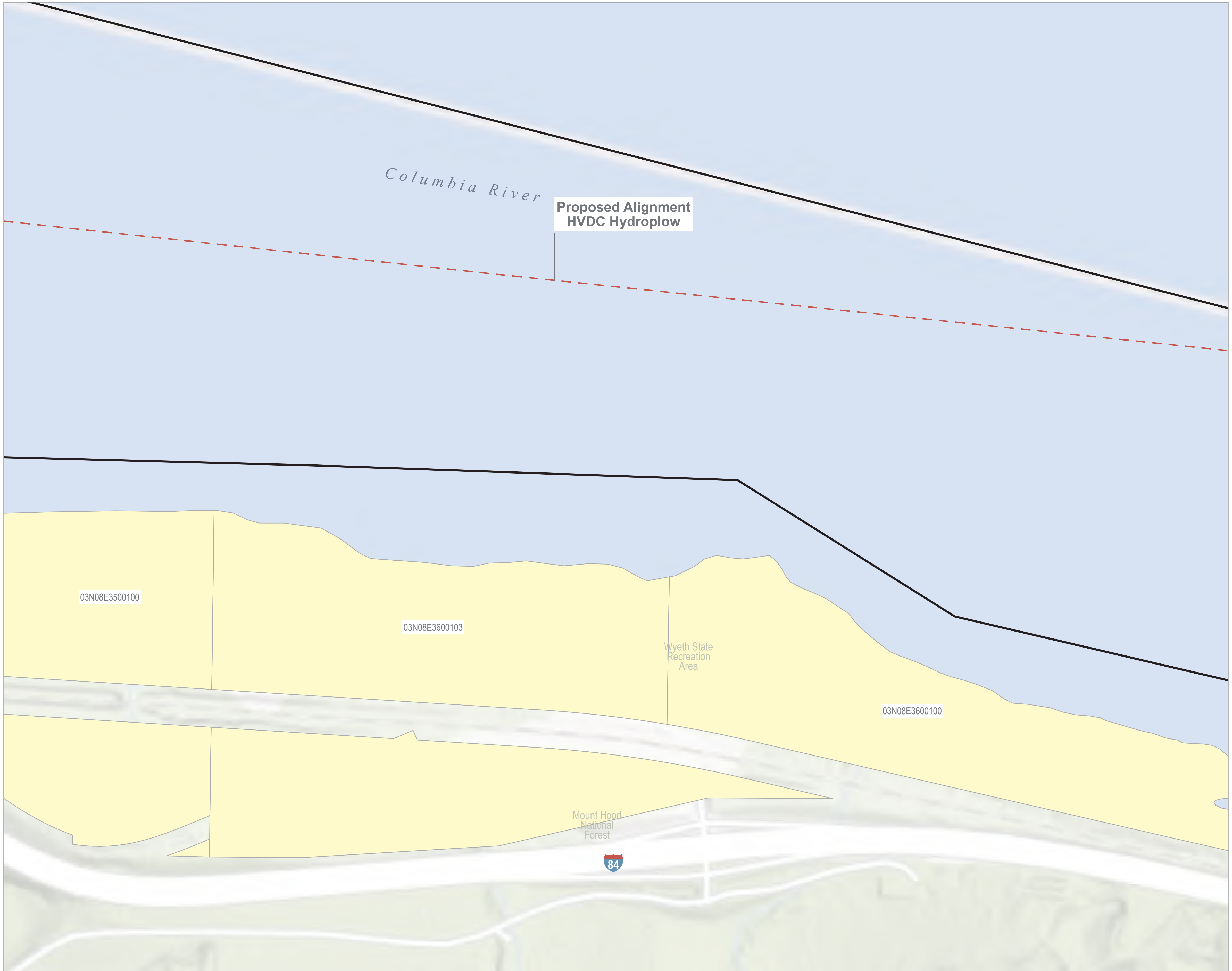


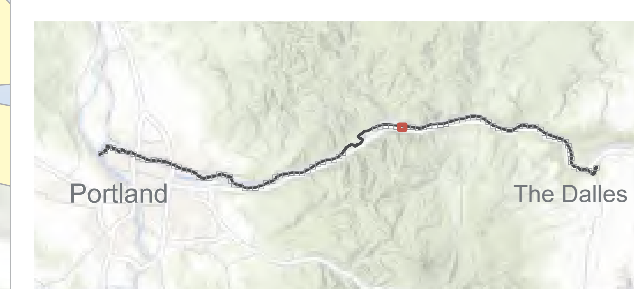
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

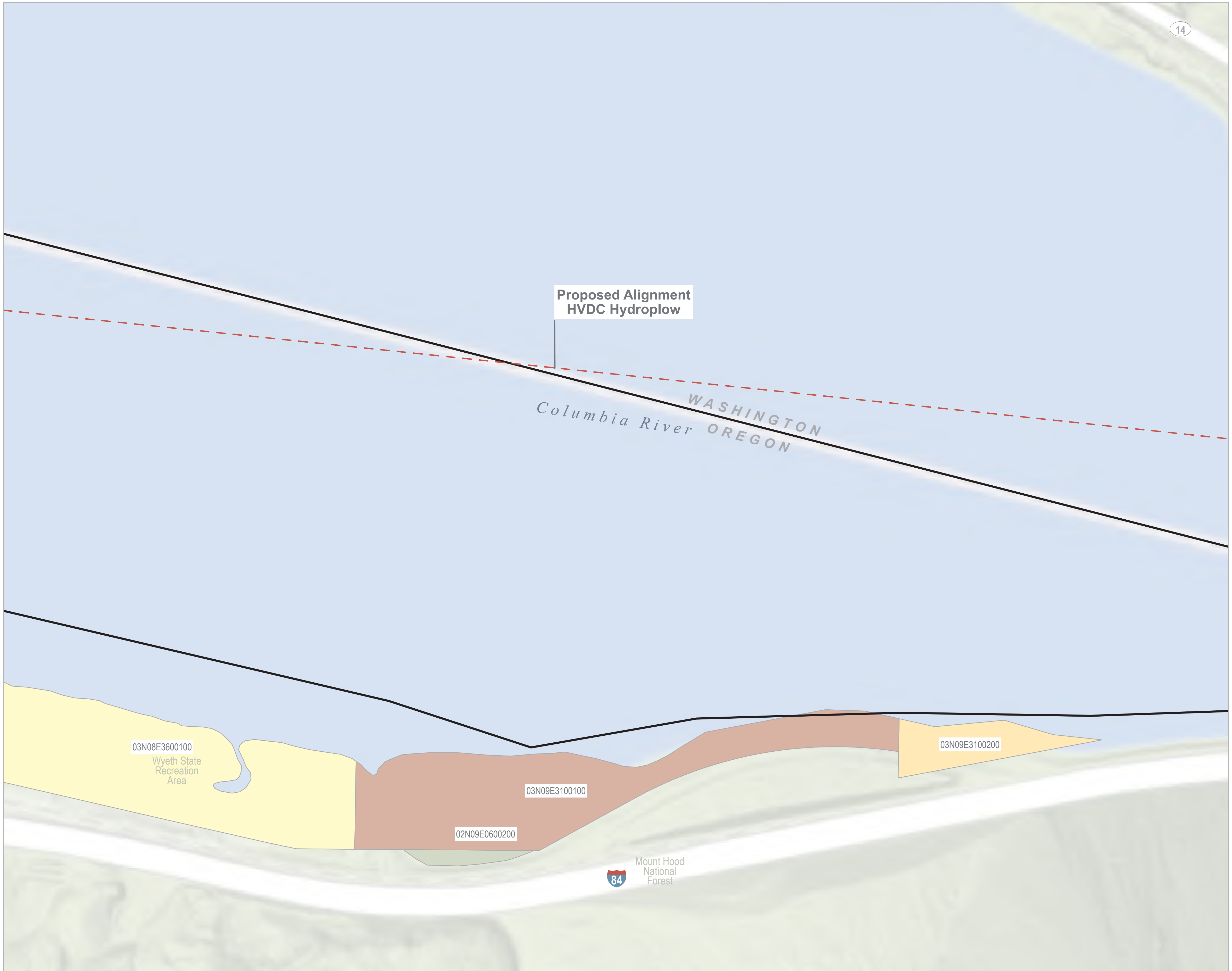
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

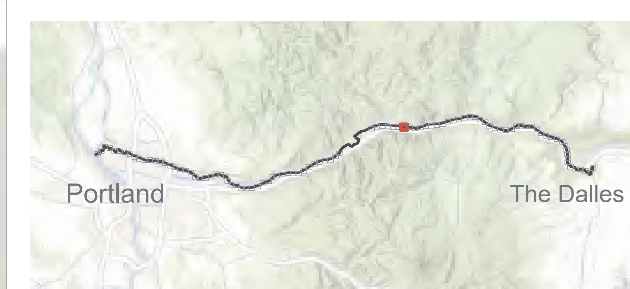


FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

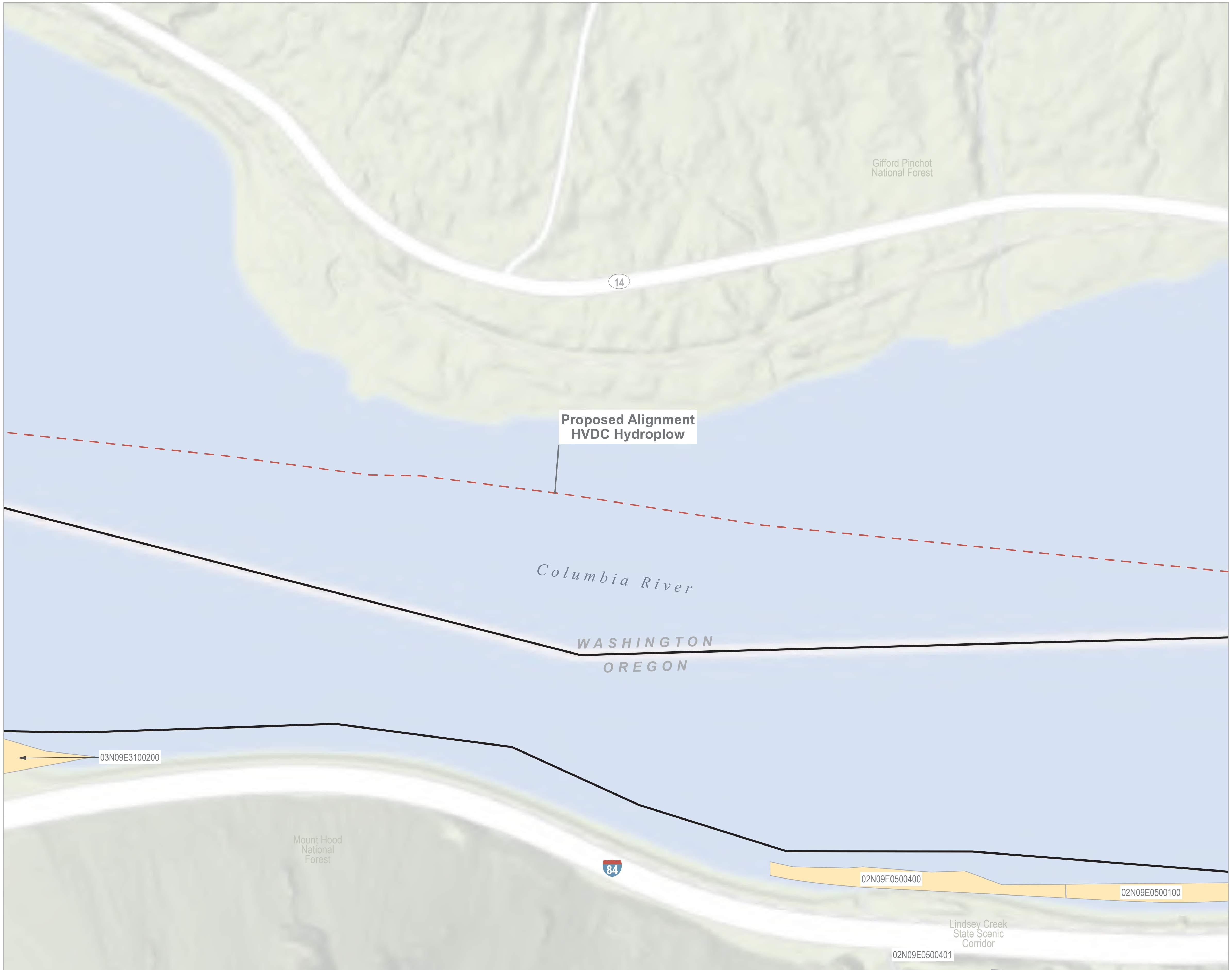
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 58 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

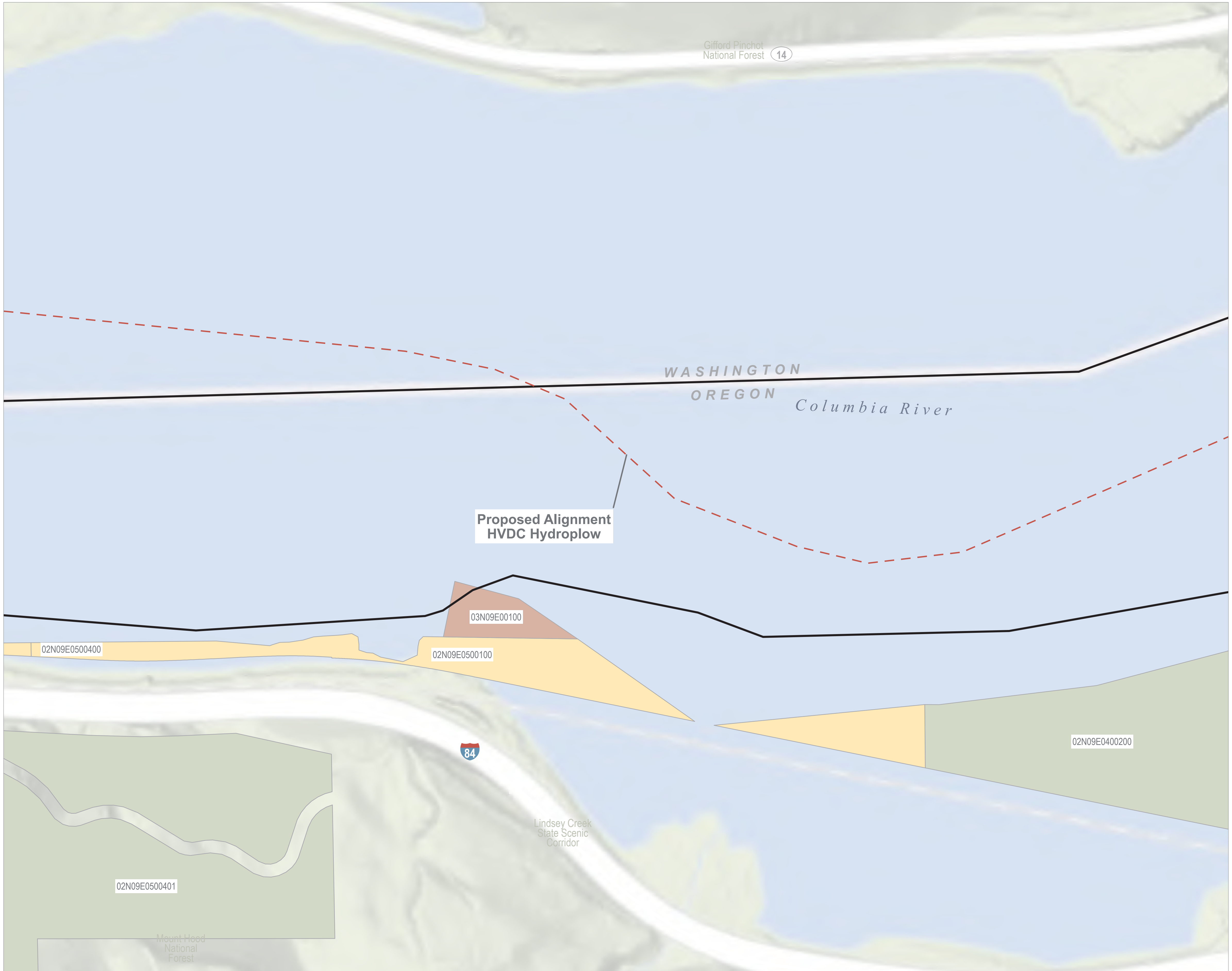


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

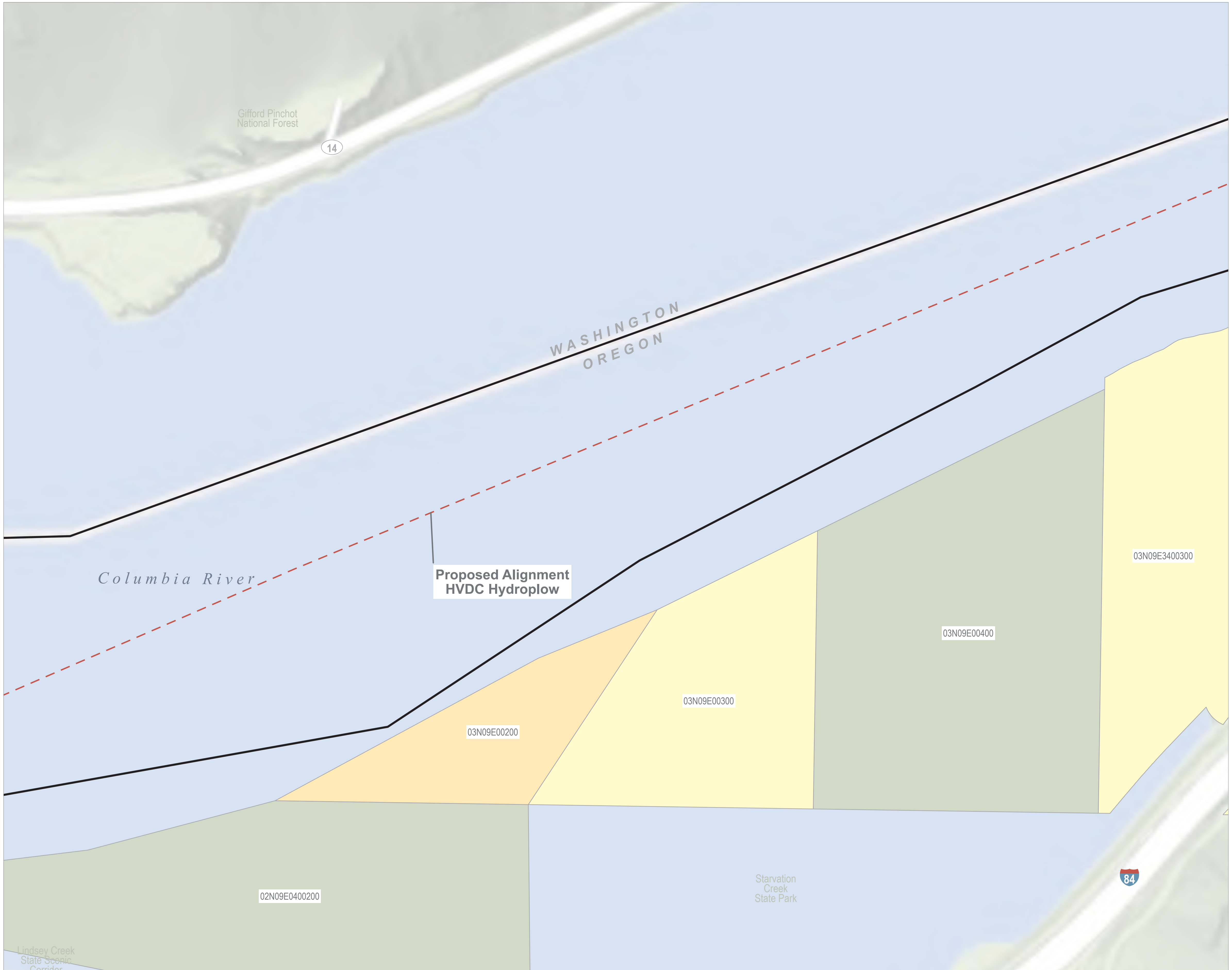


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 60 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

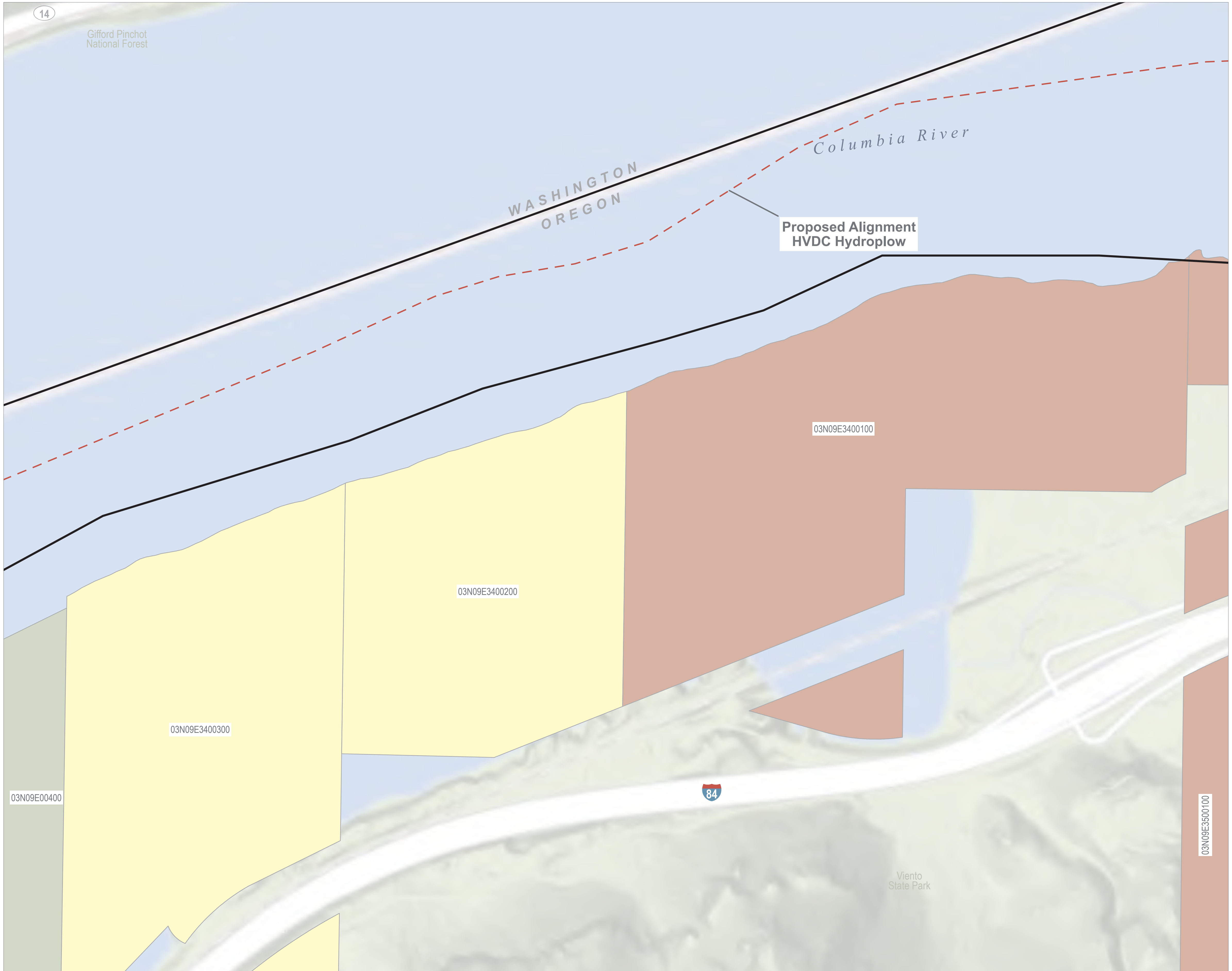
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 61 OF 98



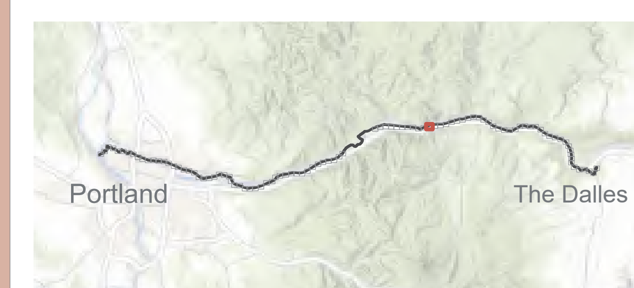
2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

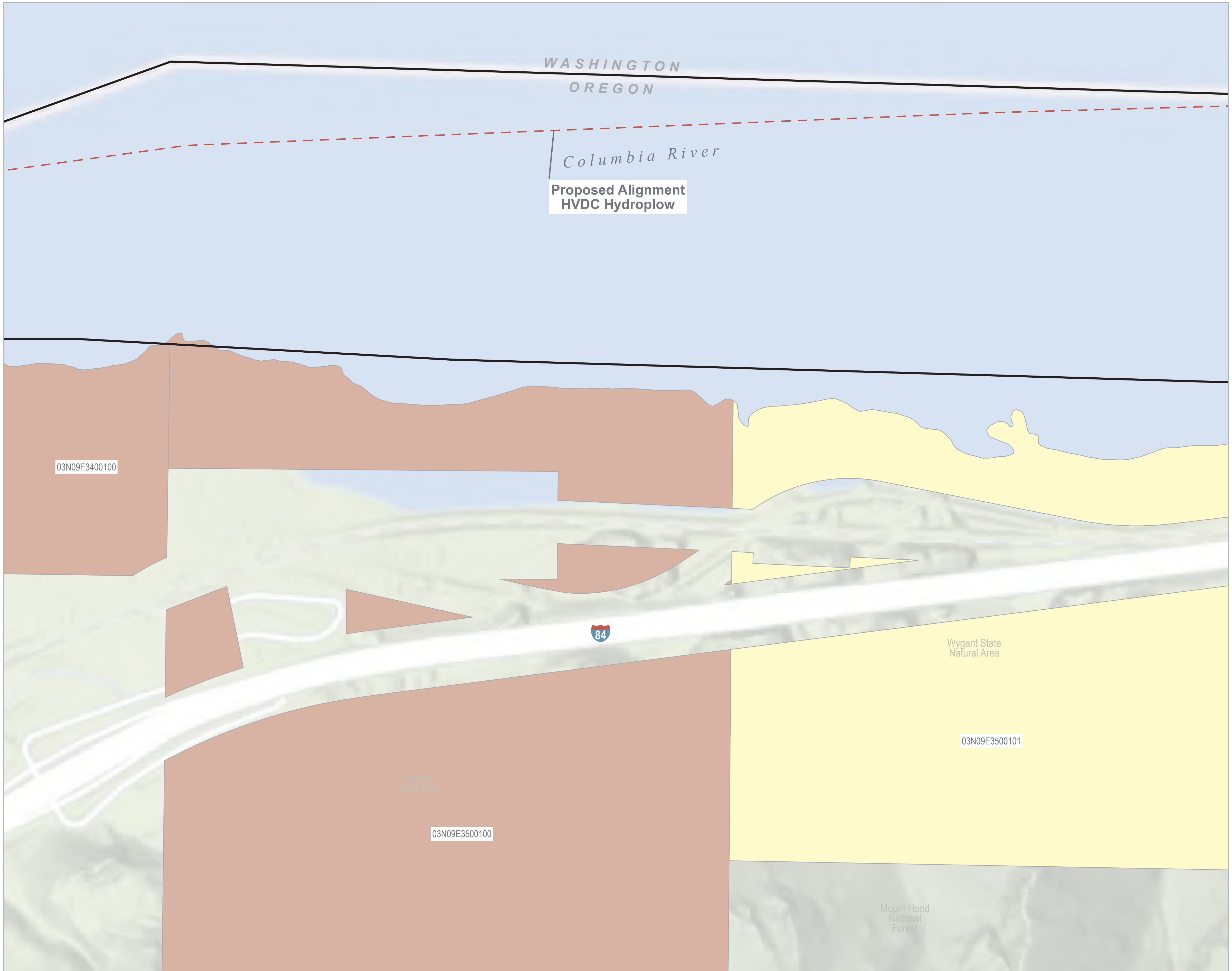


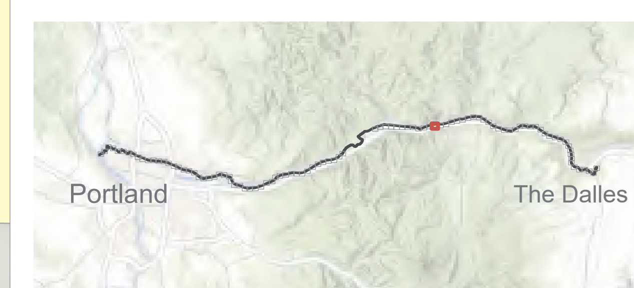
FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 62 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

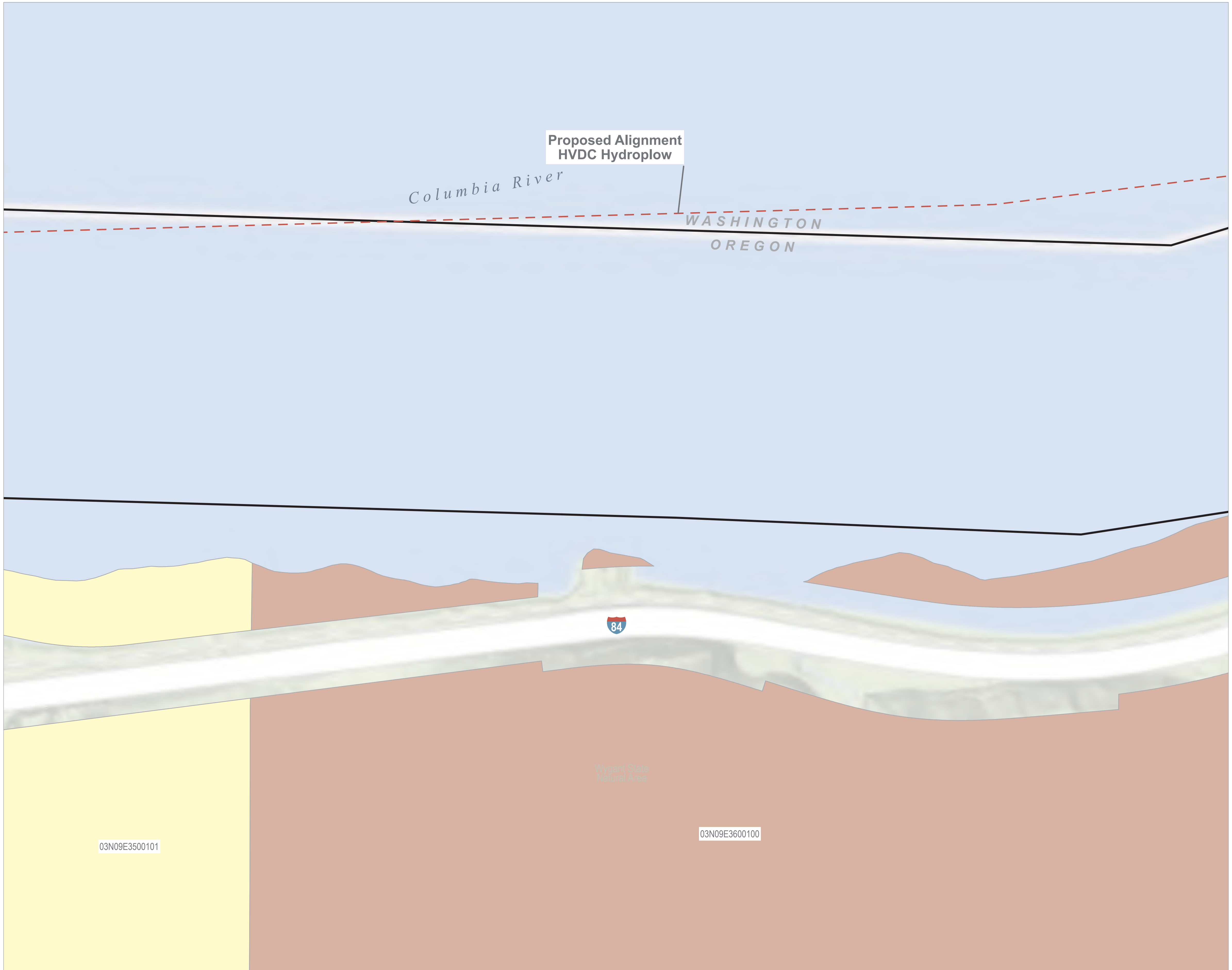


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

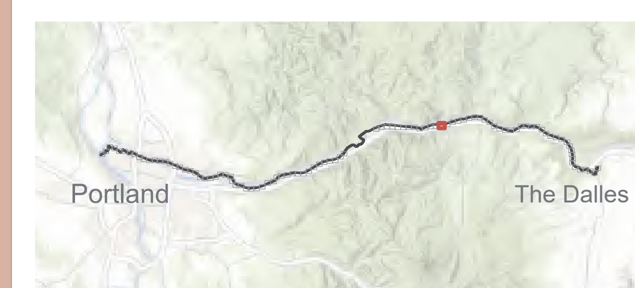
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

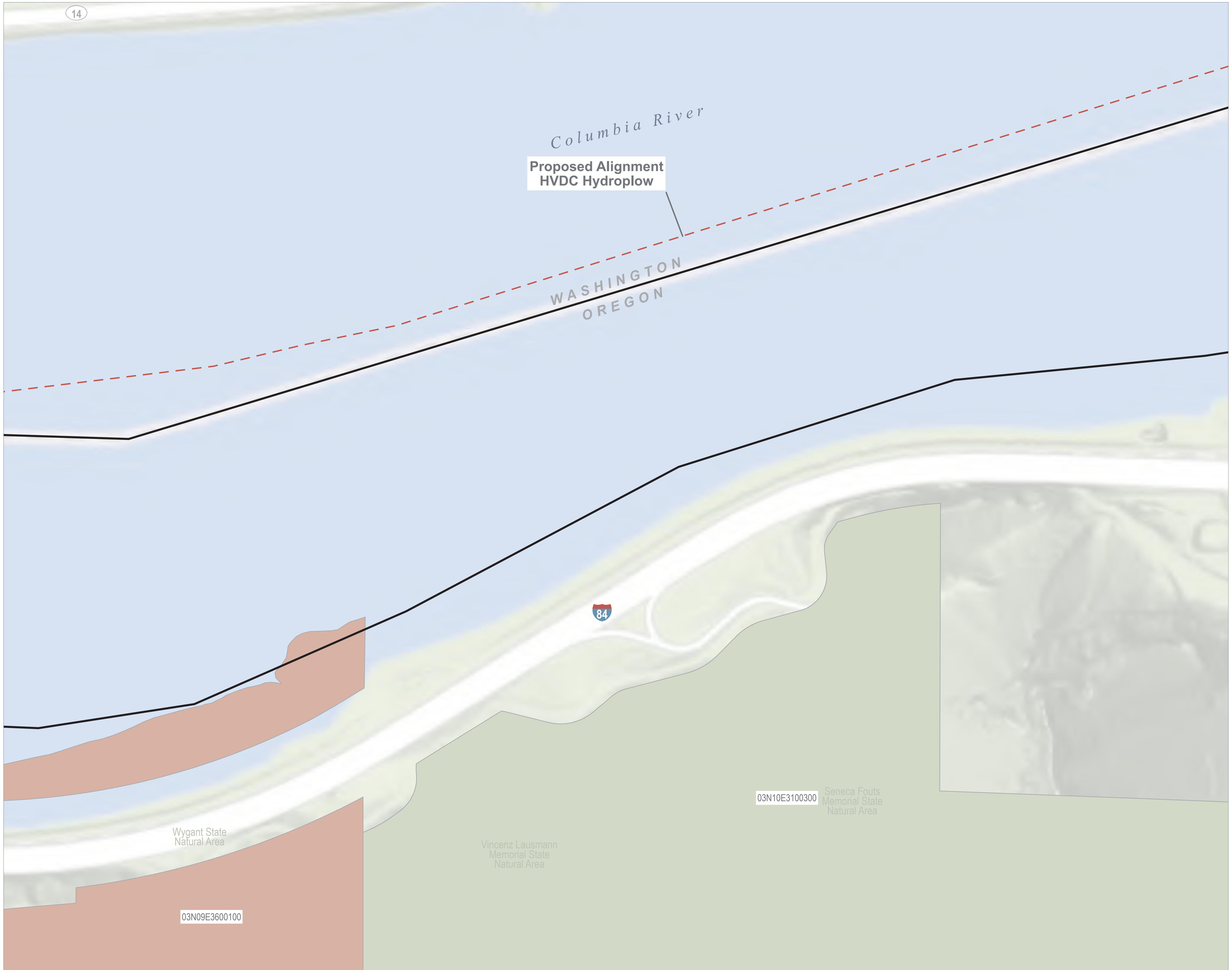
CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 64 OF 98

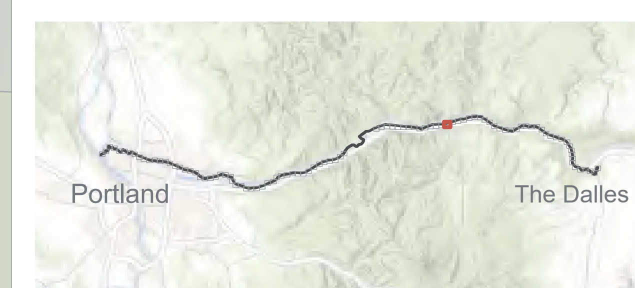


FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



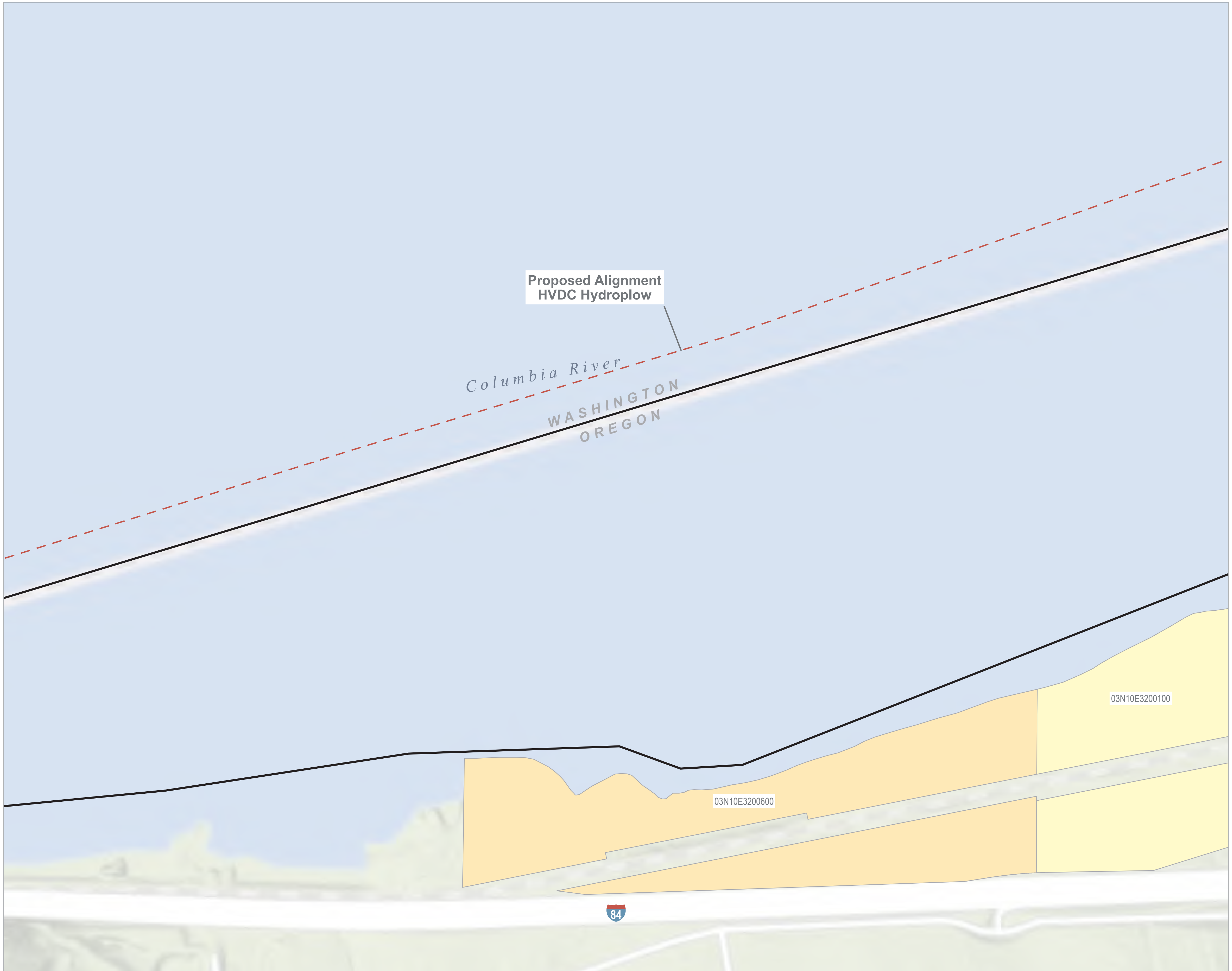
0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 65 OF 98

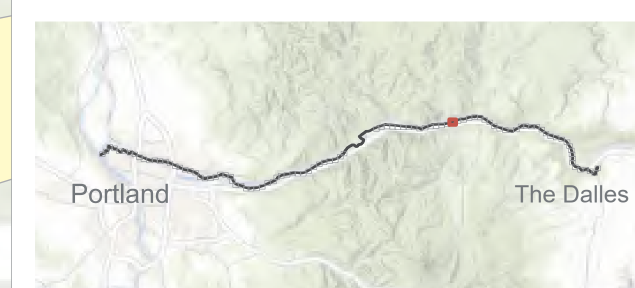
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY



** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

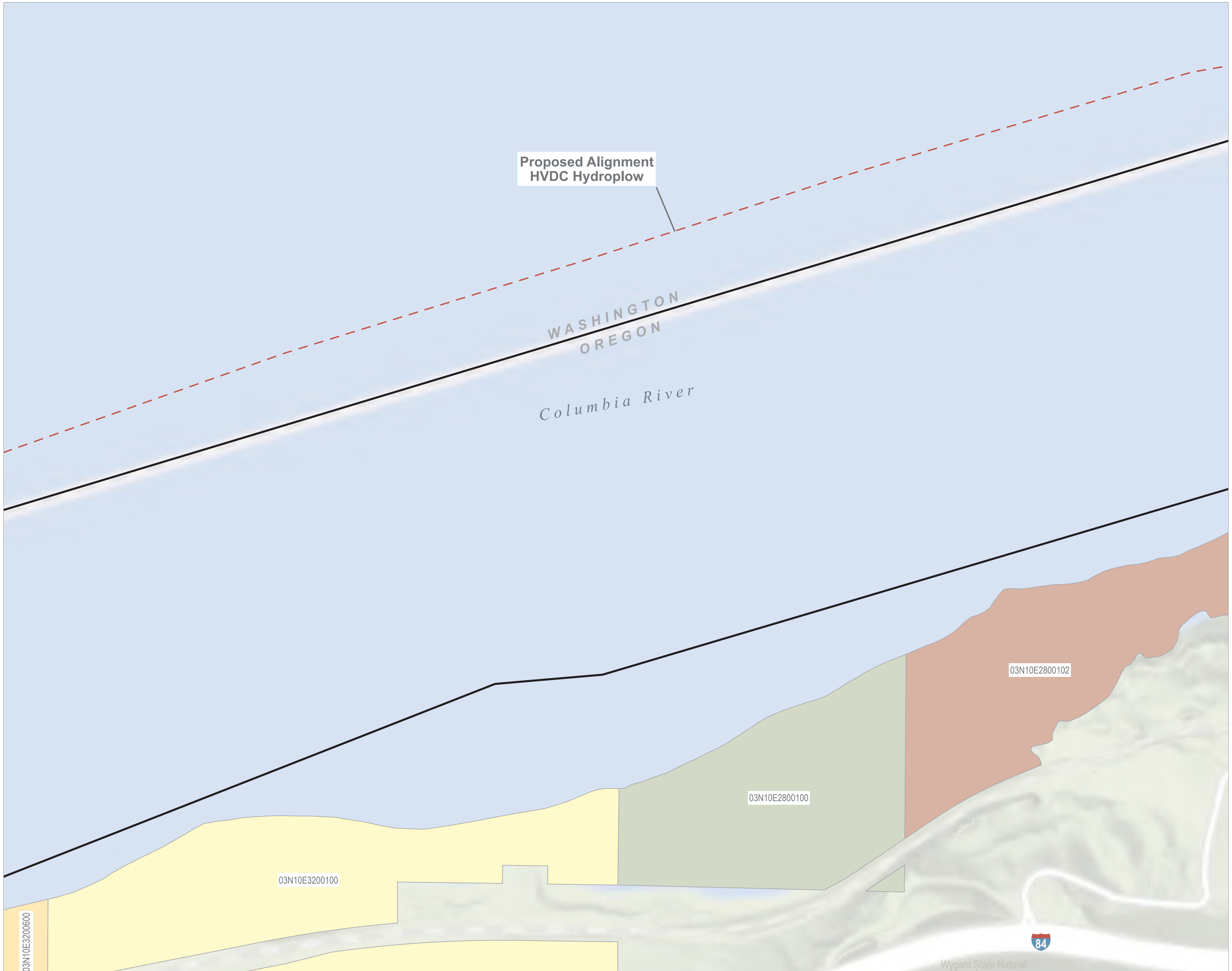
CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS



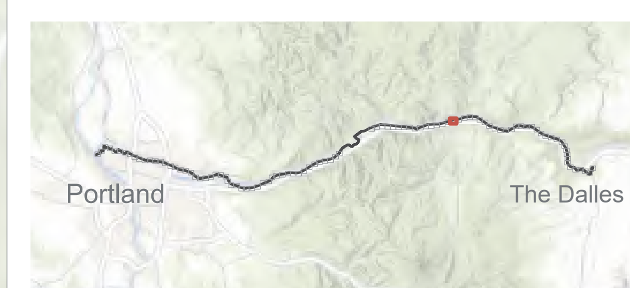
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION



0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

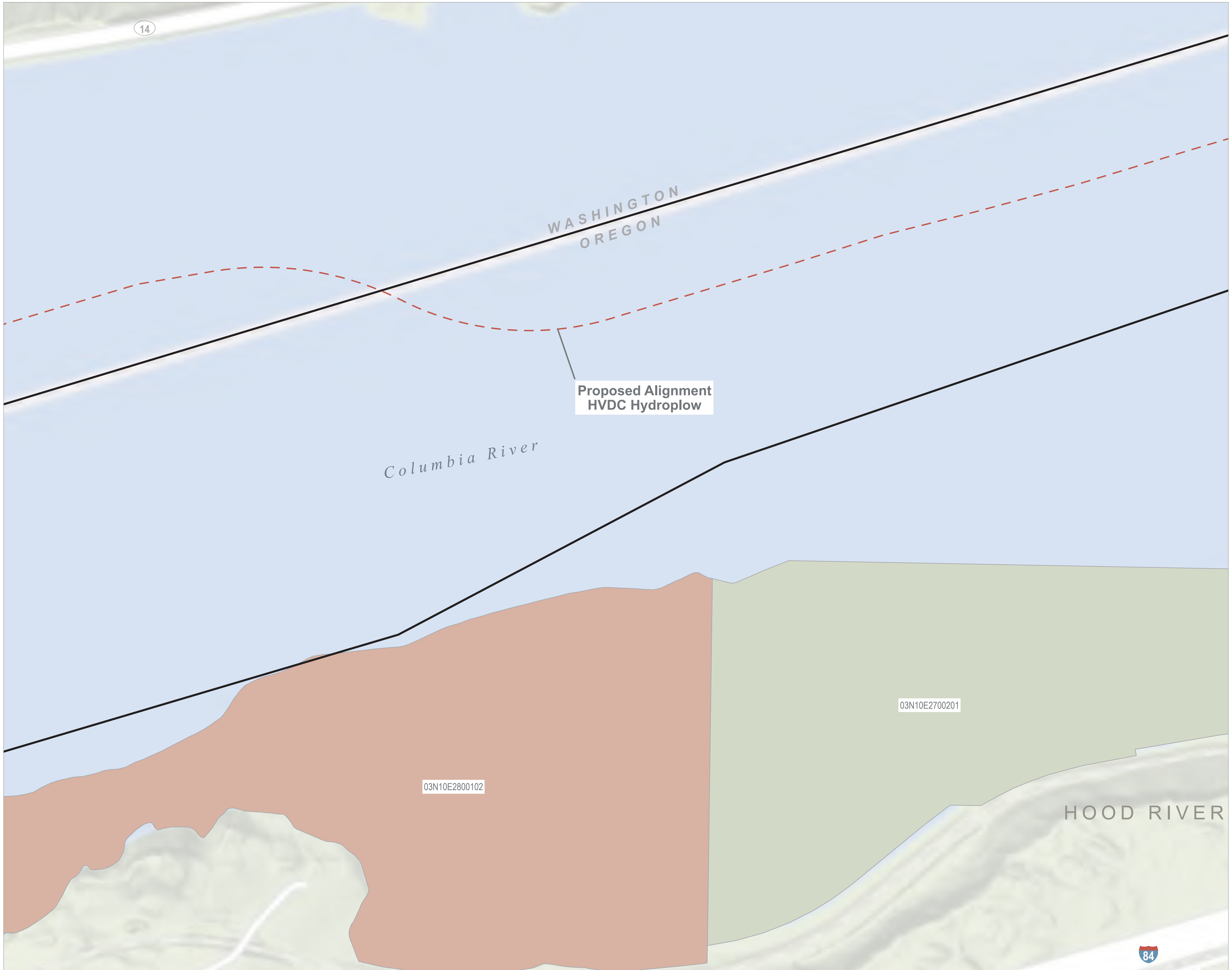


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW

OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY

STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT

WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY

WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

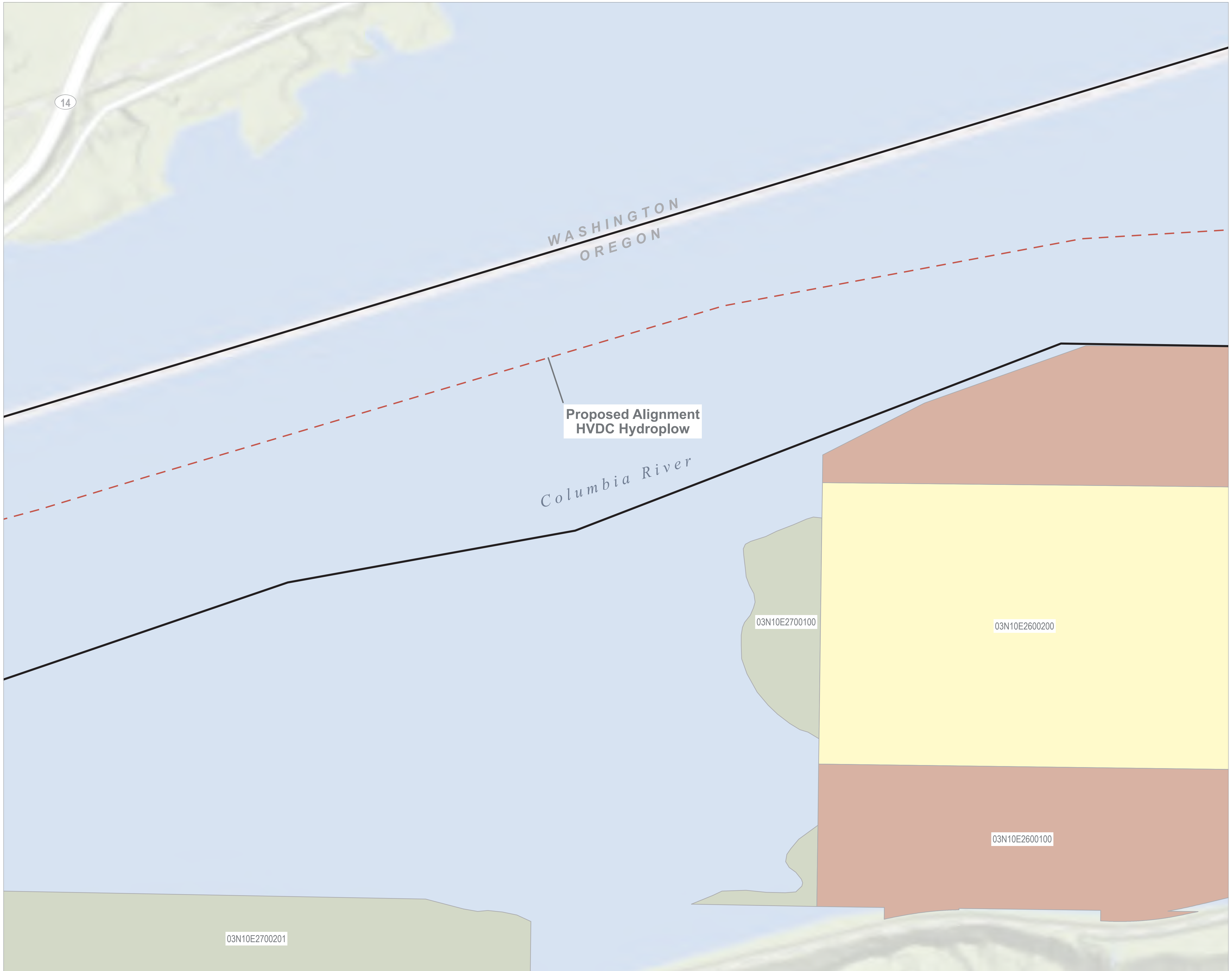


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

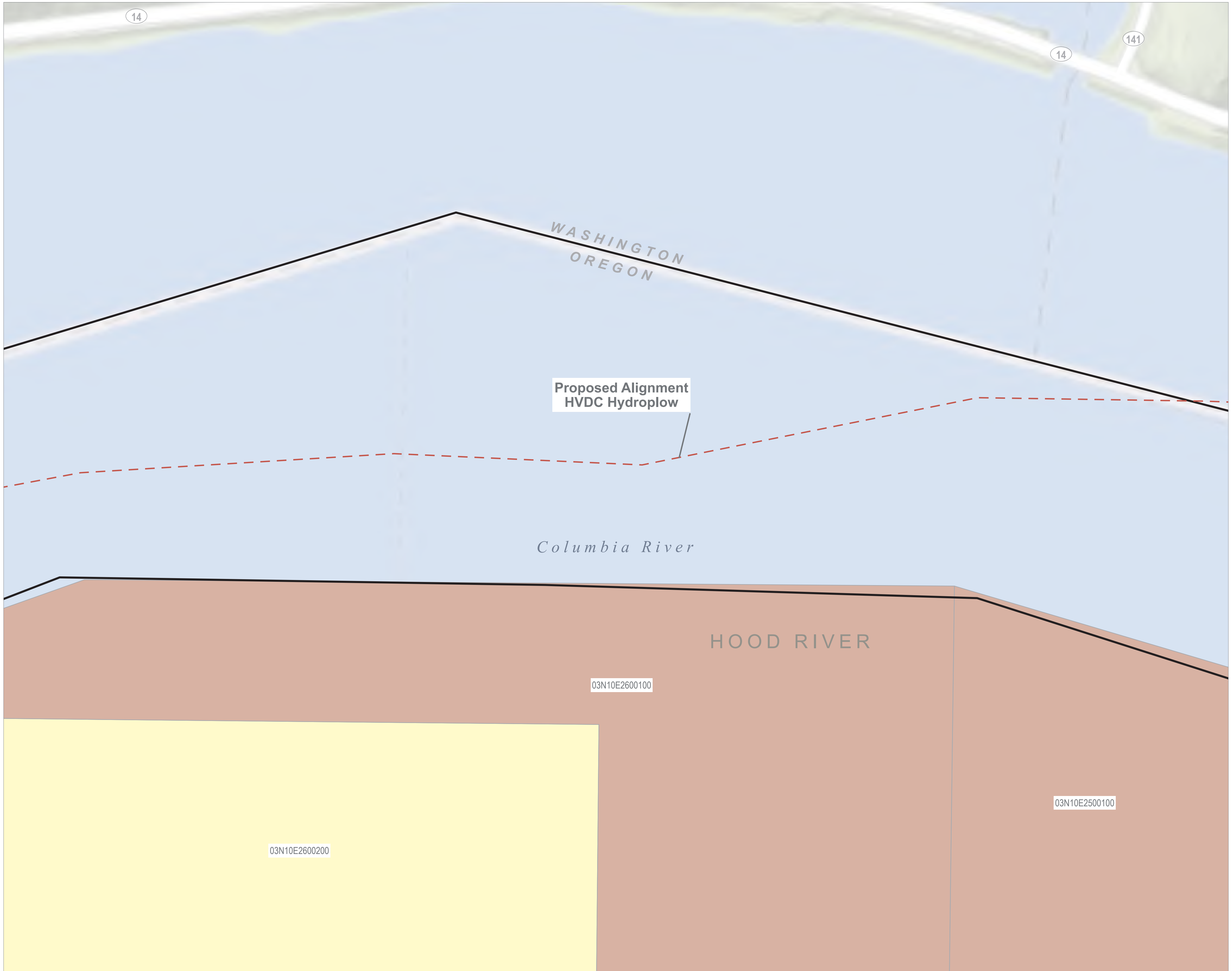


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

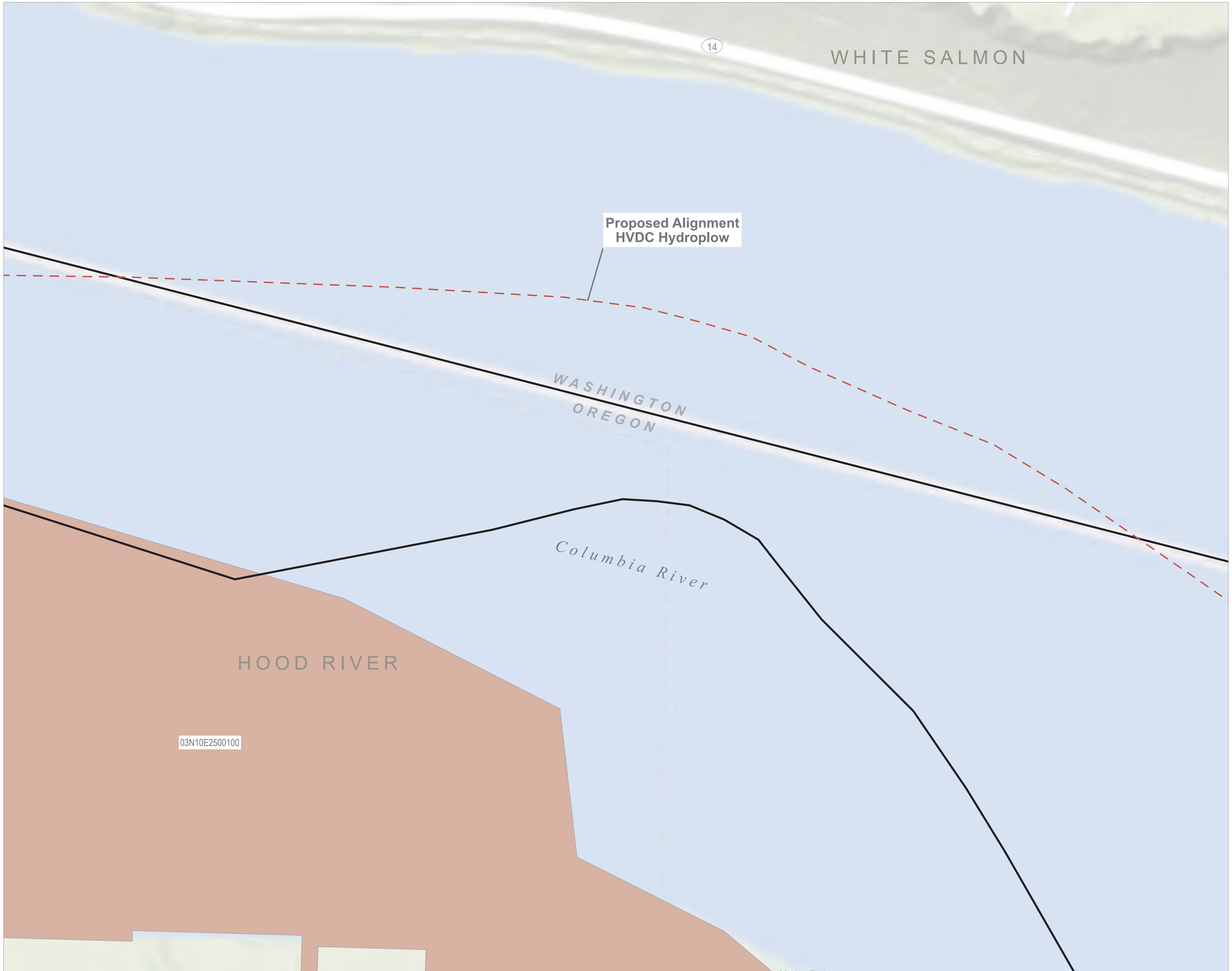


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY

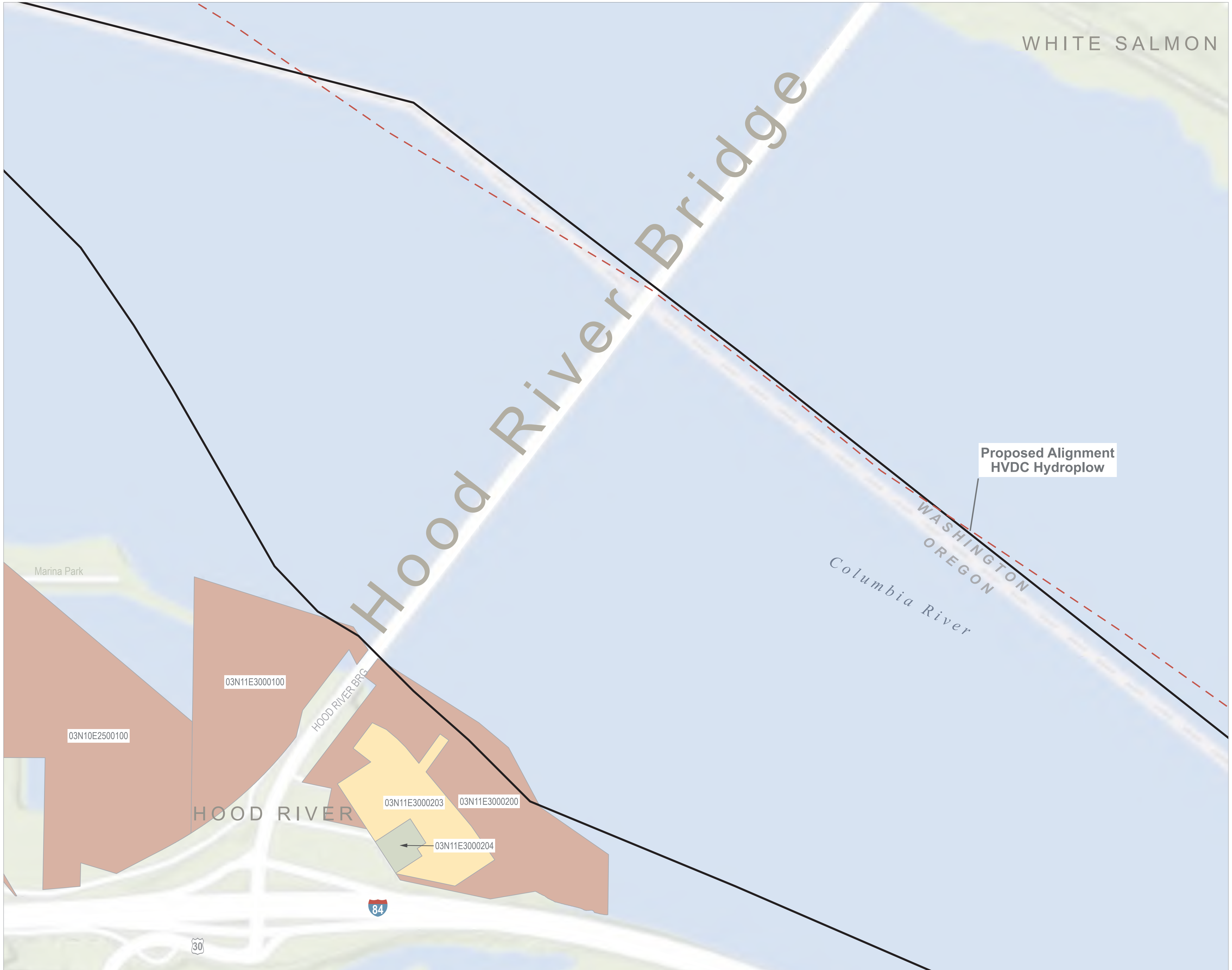
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 71 OF 98



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 72 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

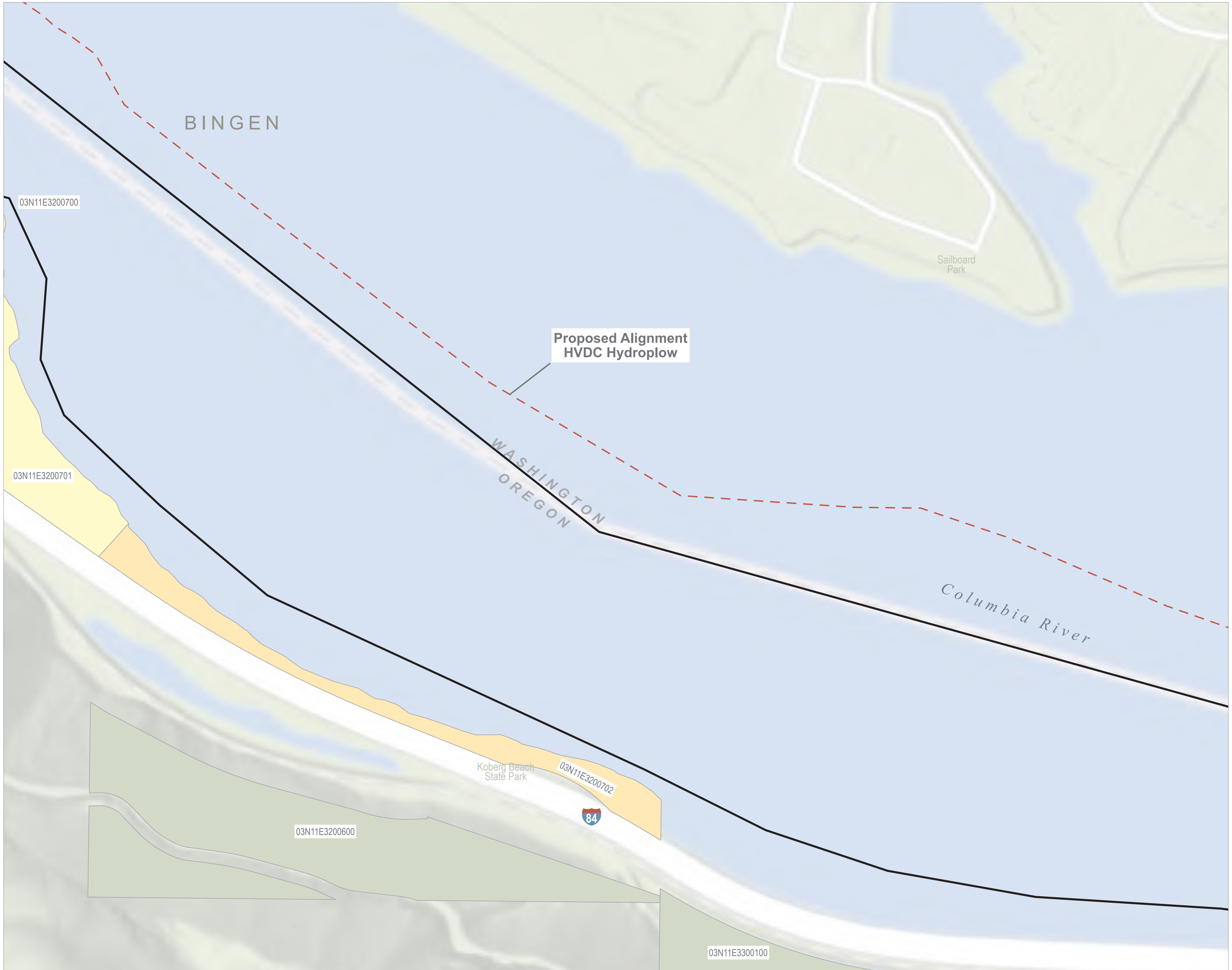


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 73 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

HDR

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

HDR

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

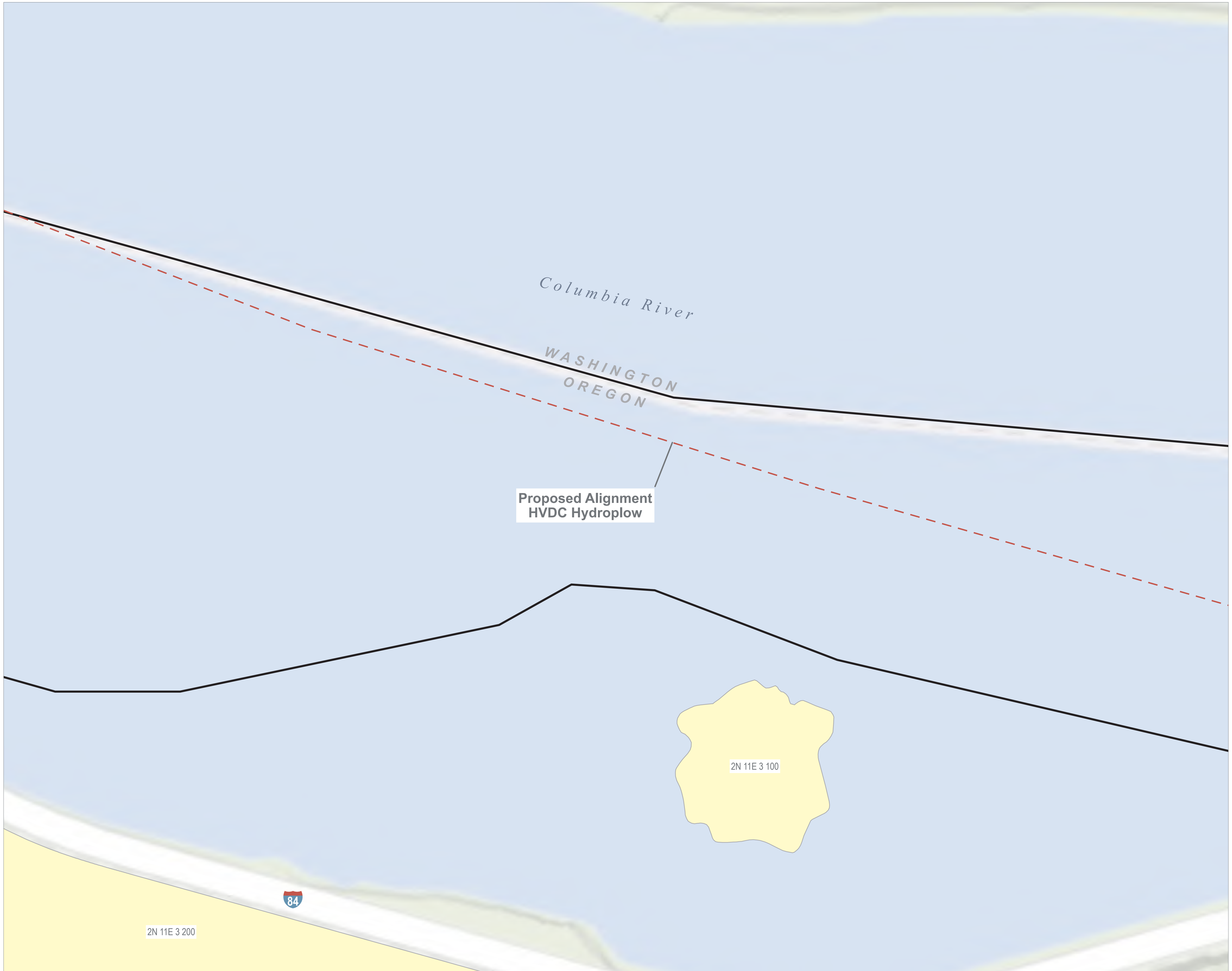


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 75 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

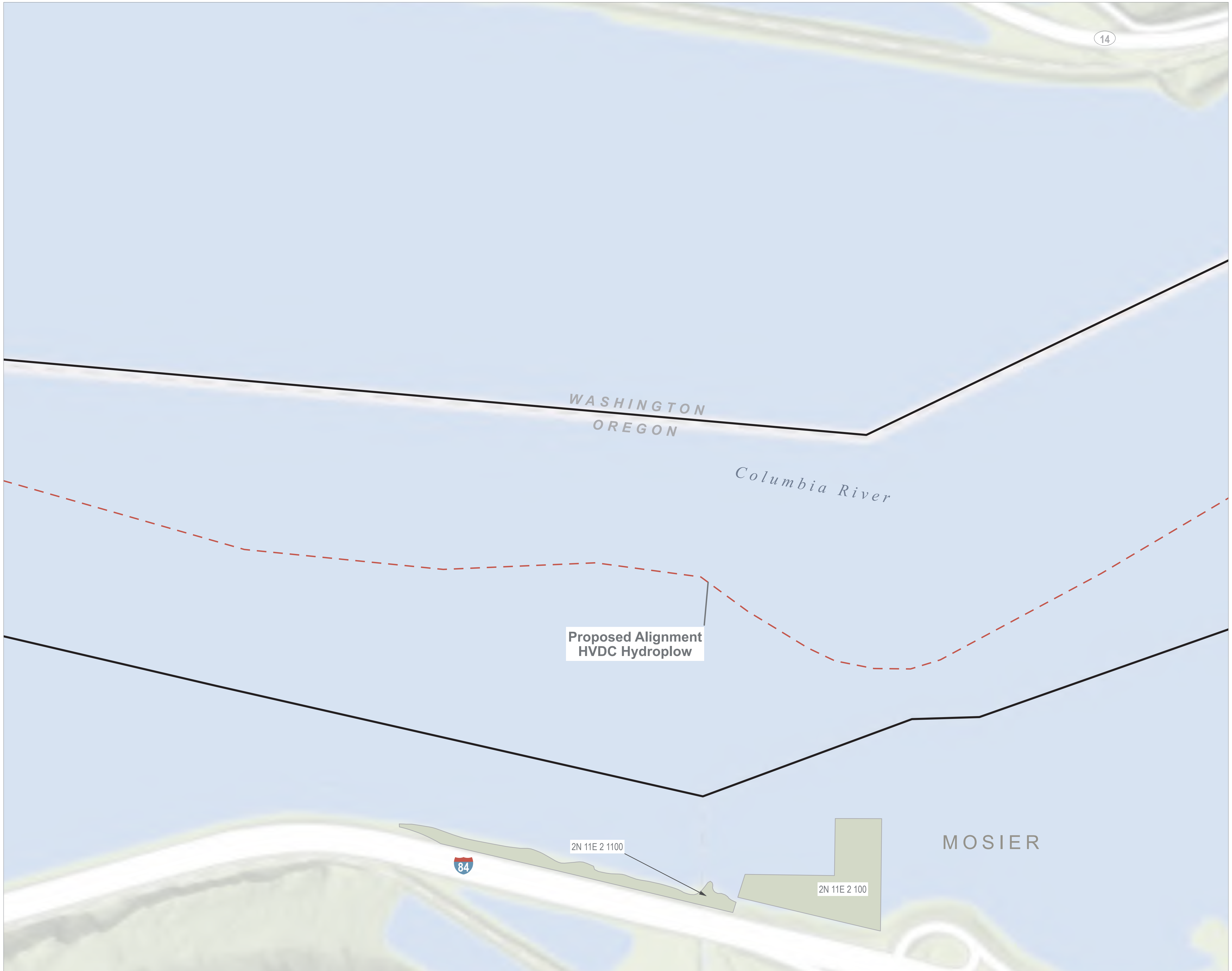
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

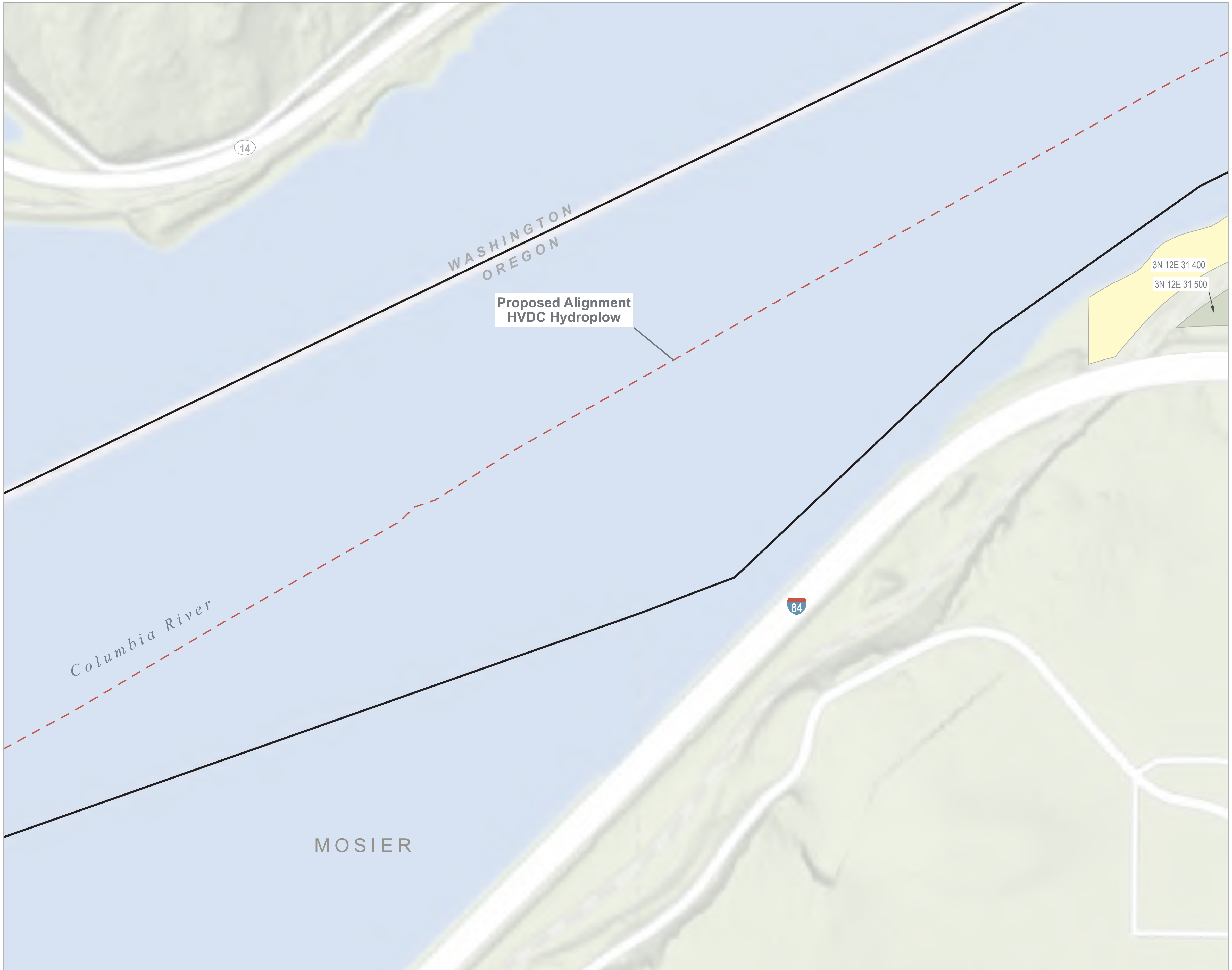


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 77 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

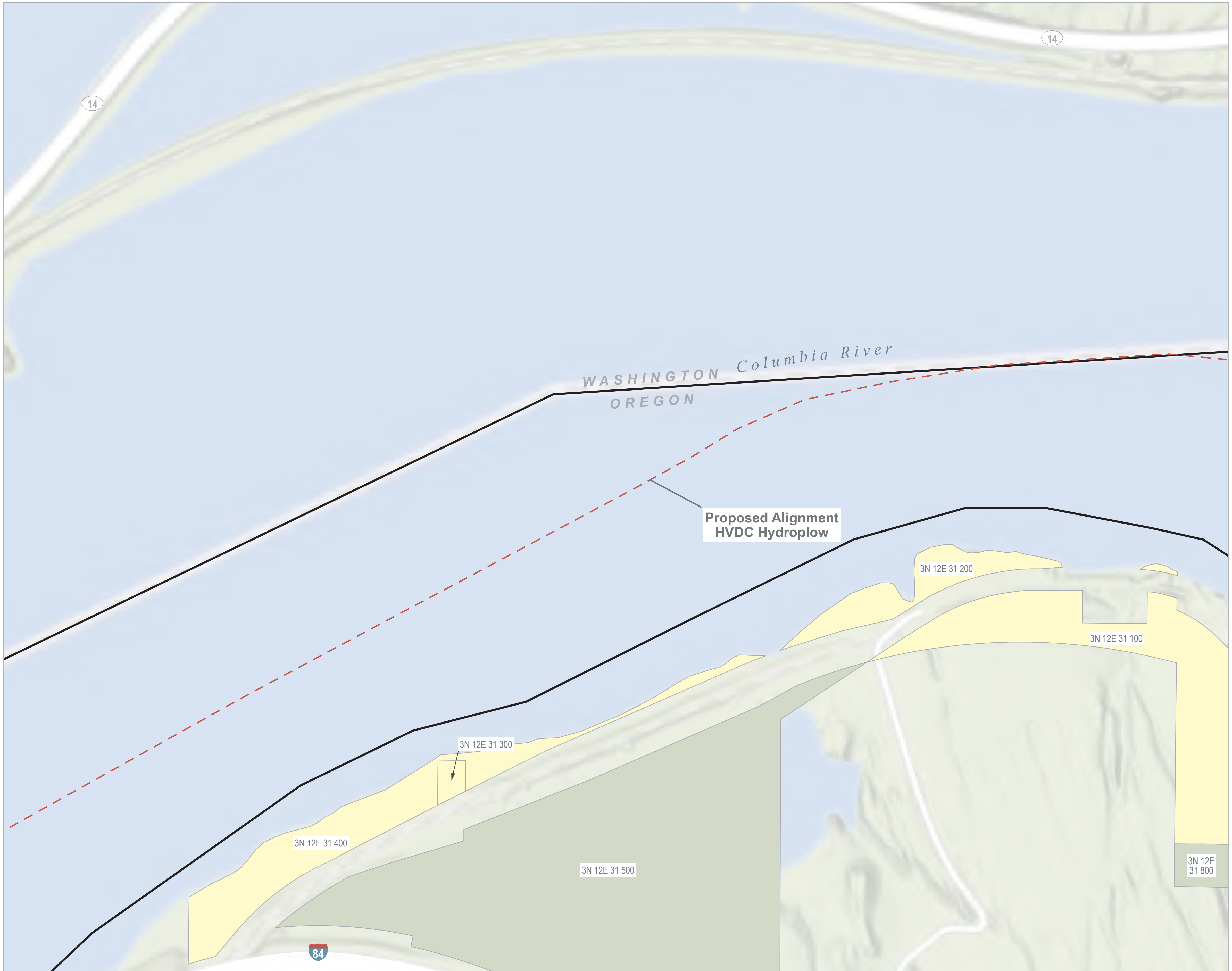
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

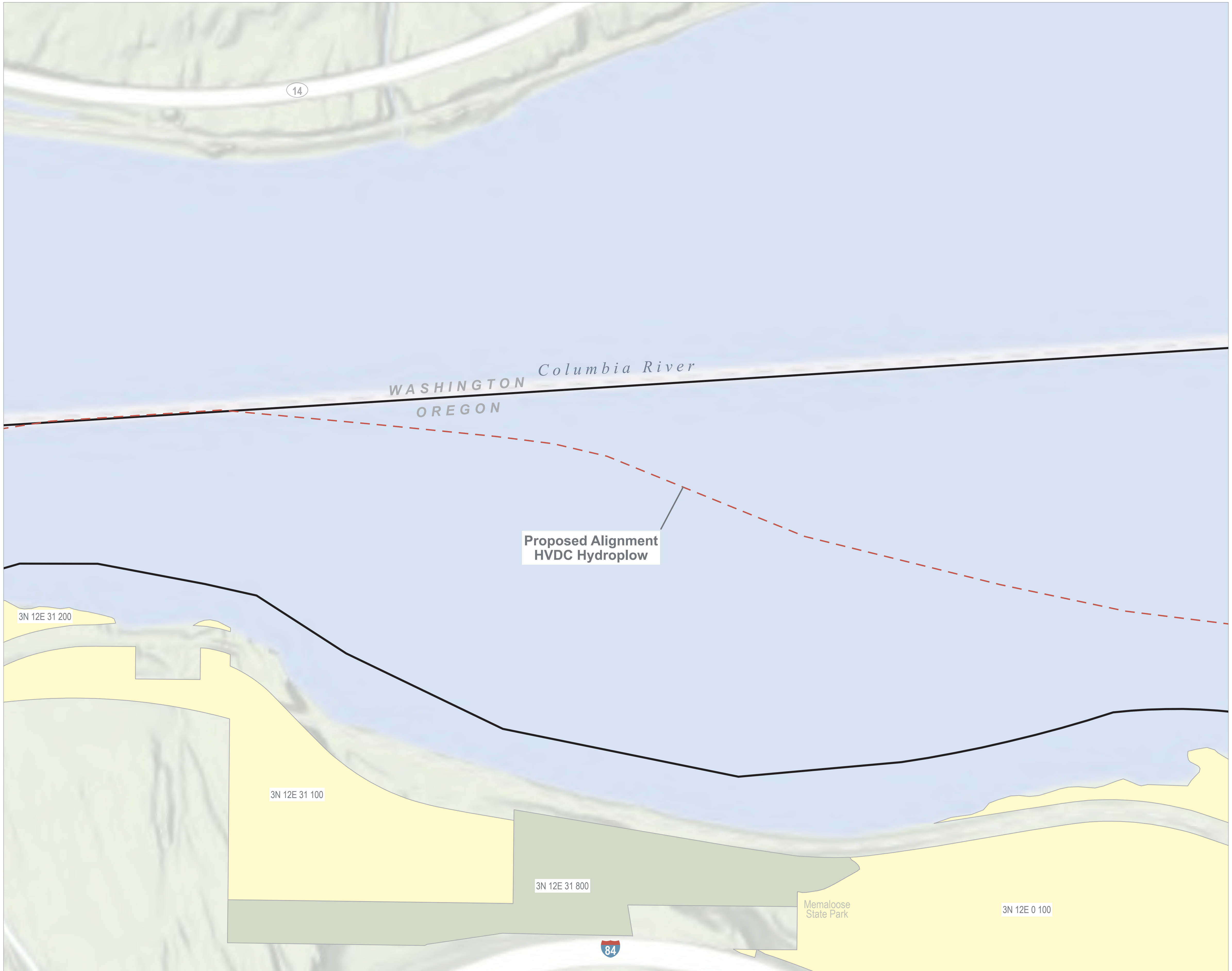
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 79 OF 98

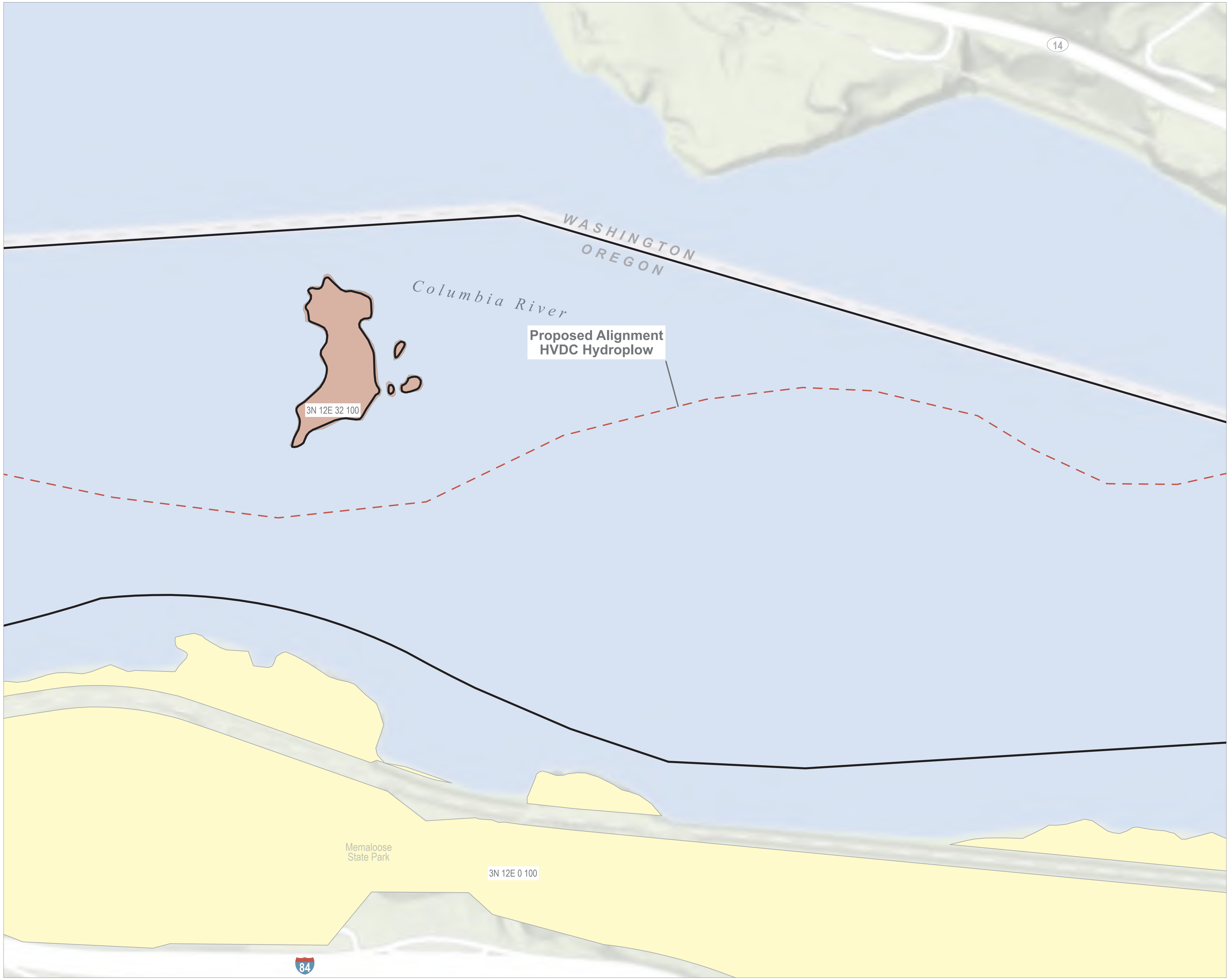
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

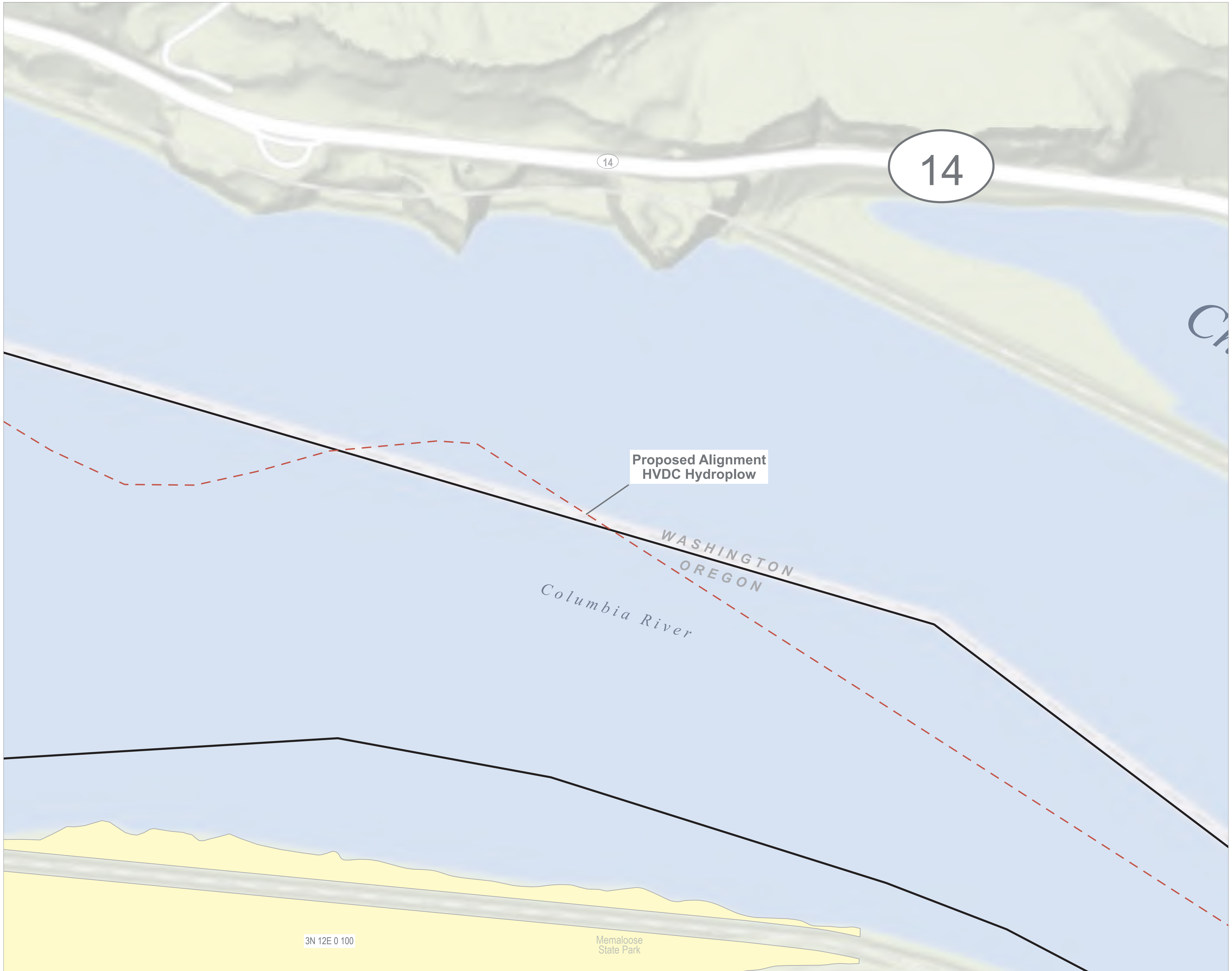
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

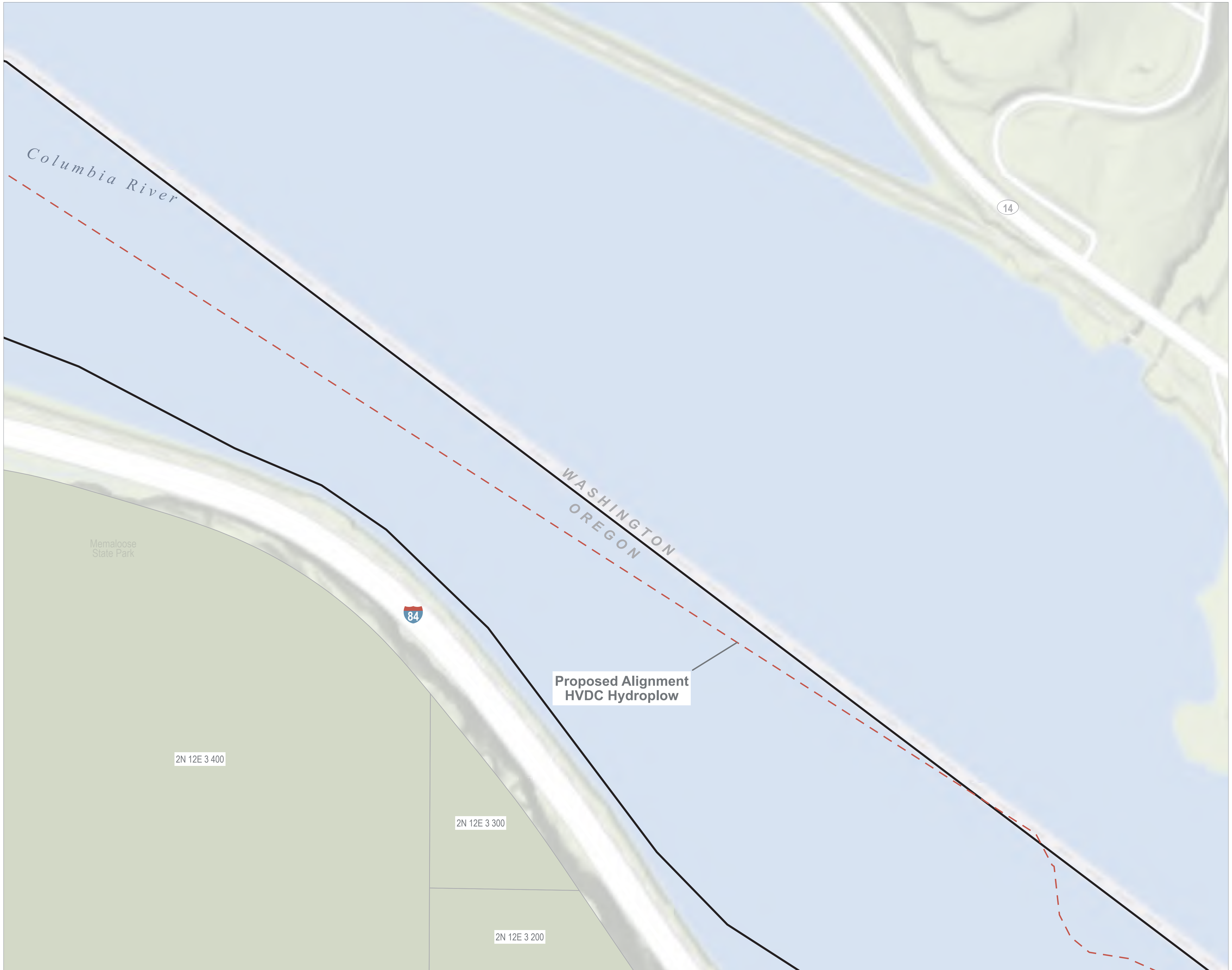


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 82 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 83 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

HDR

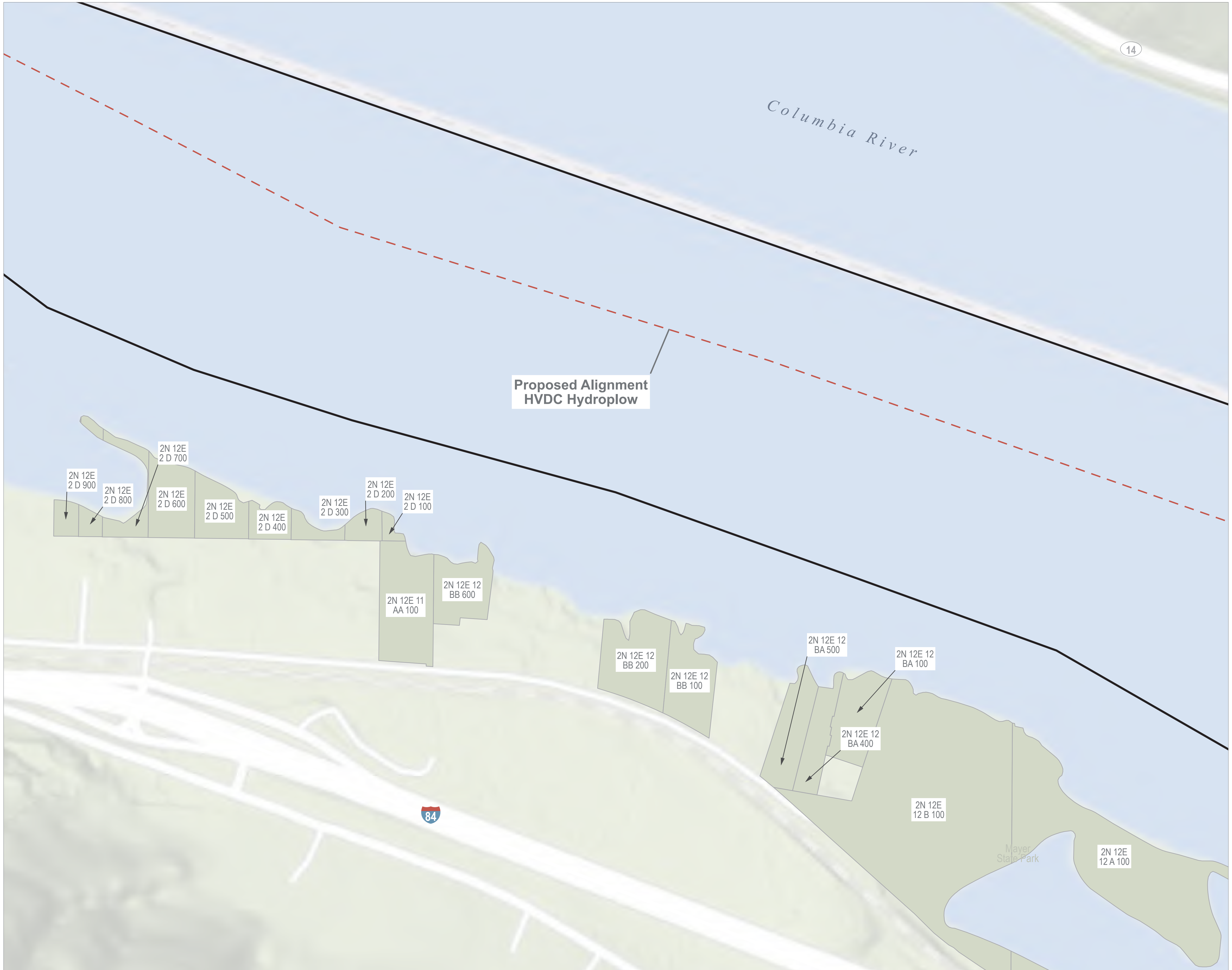
0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY



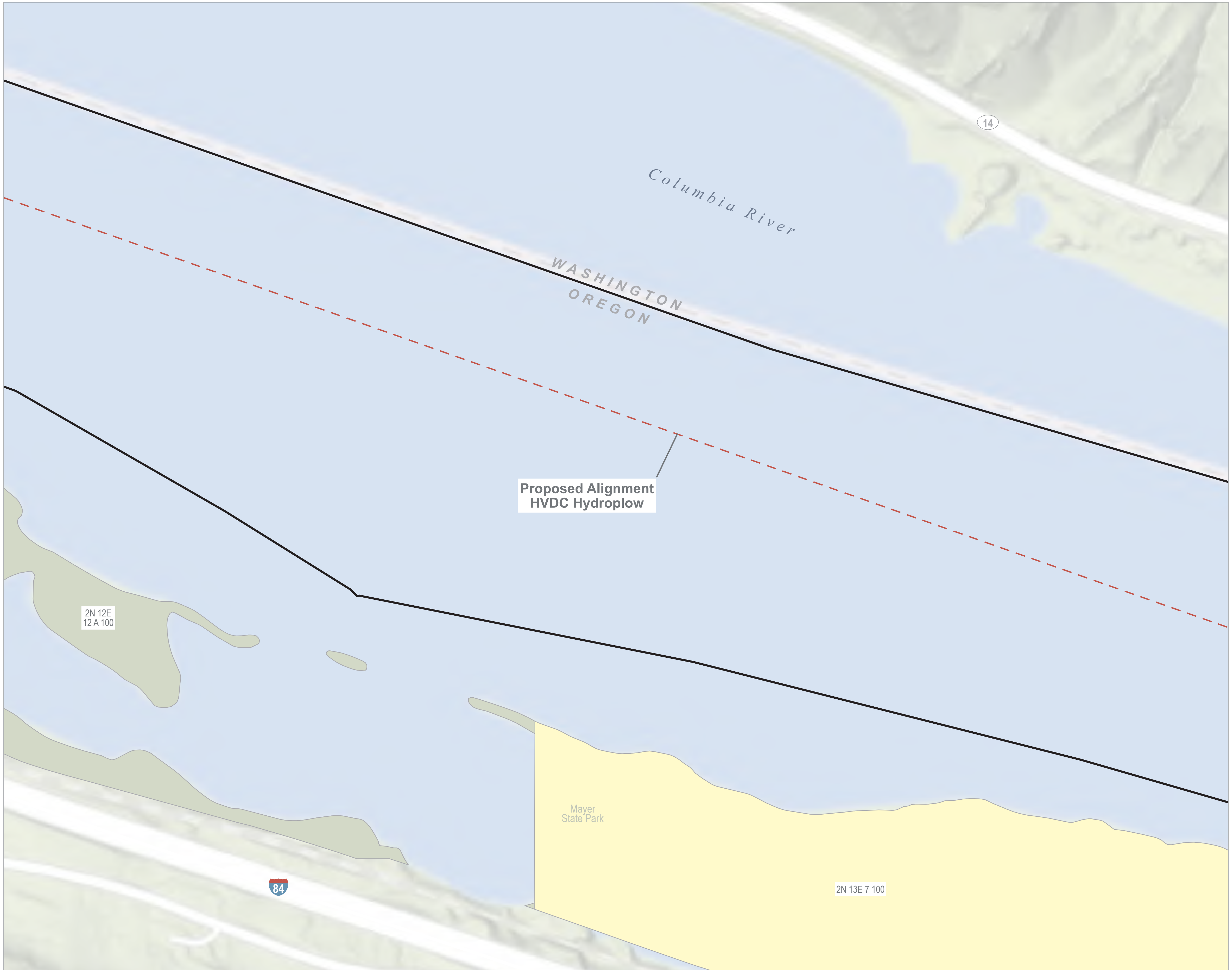
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT

- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

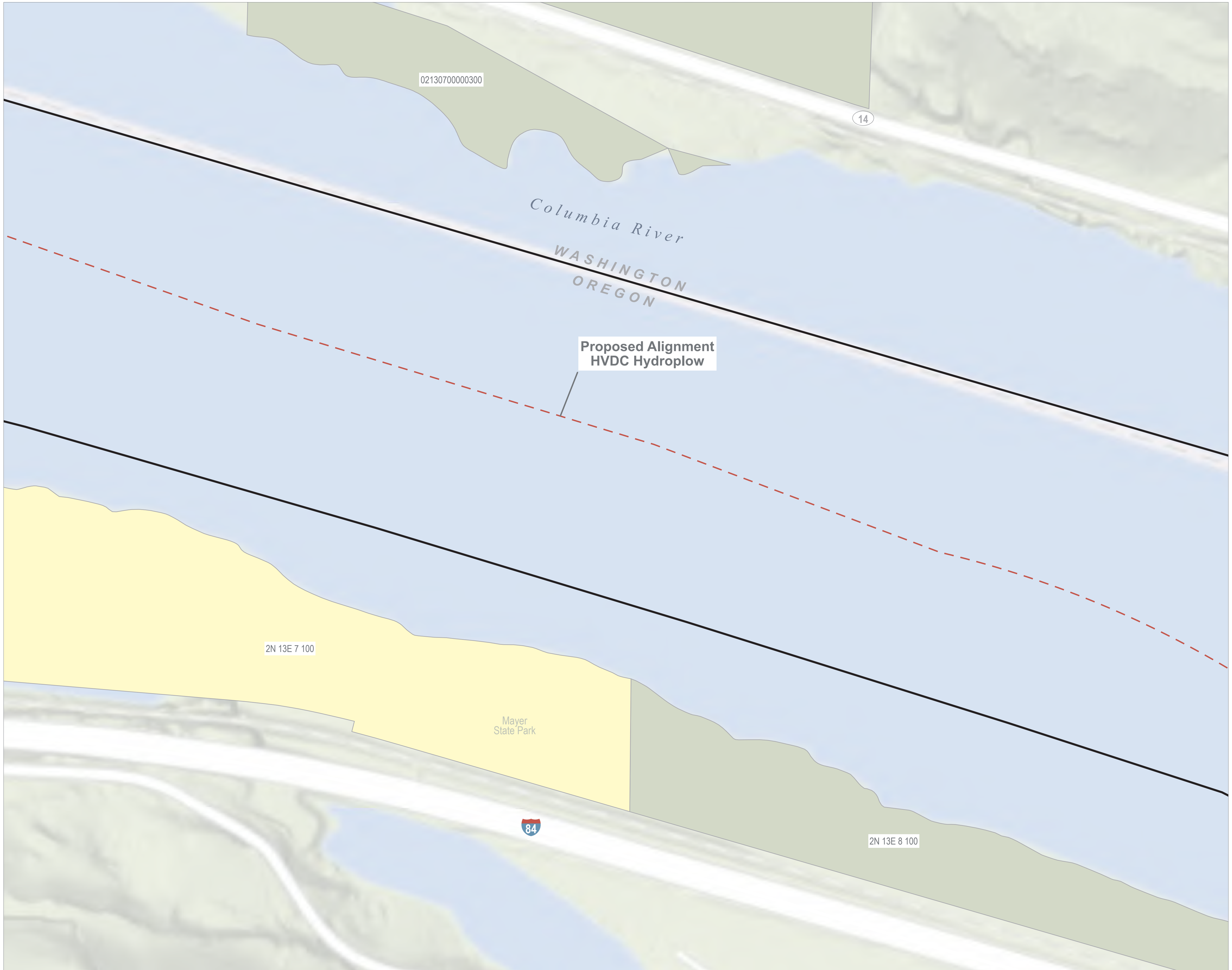


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

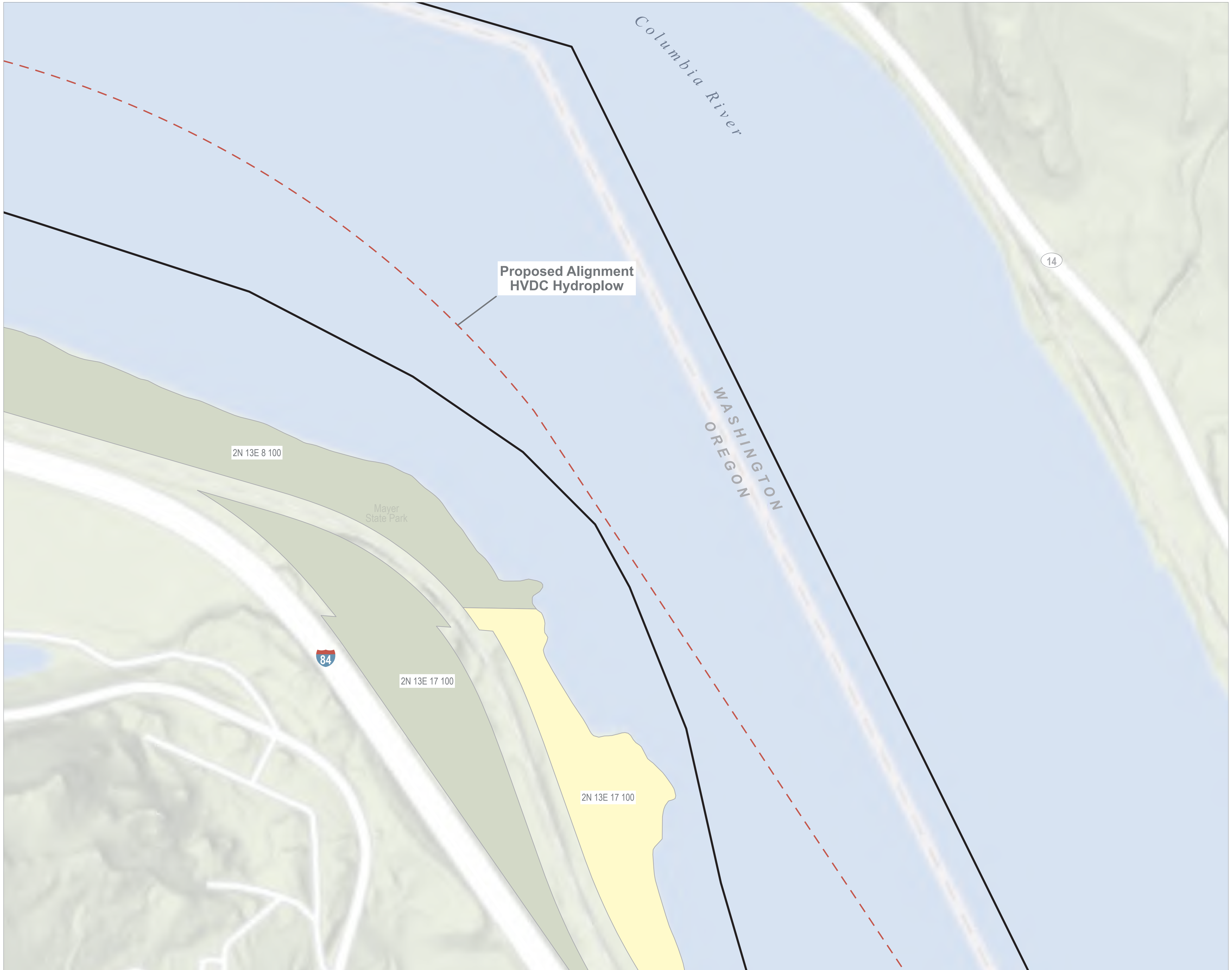
2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 87 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

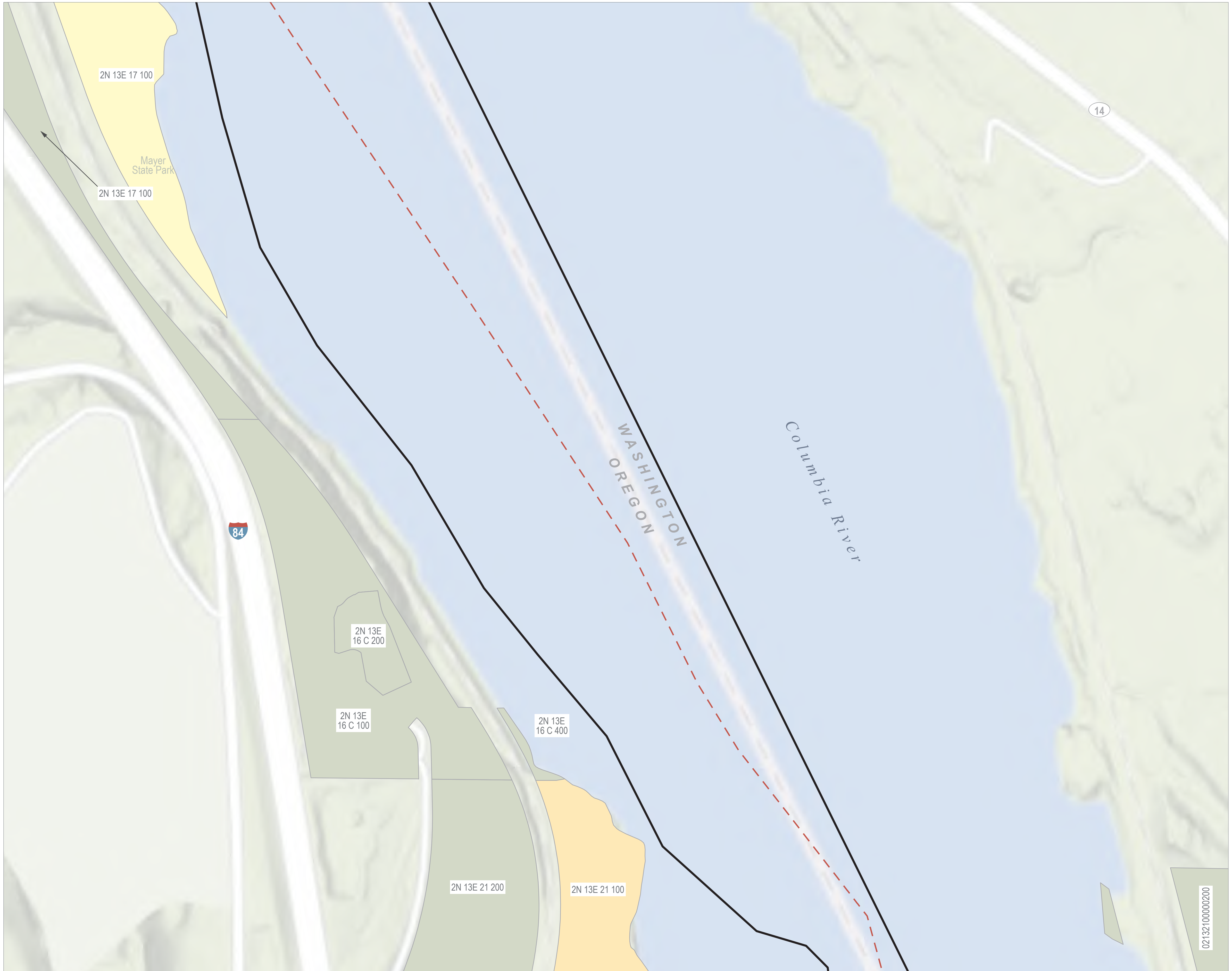


** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

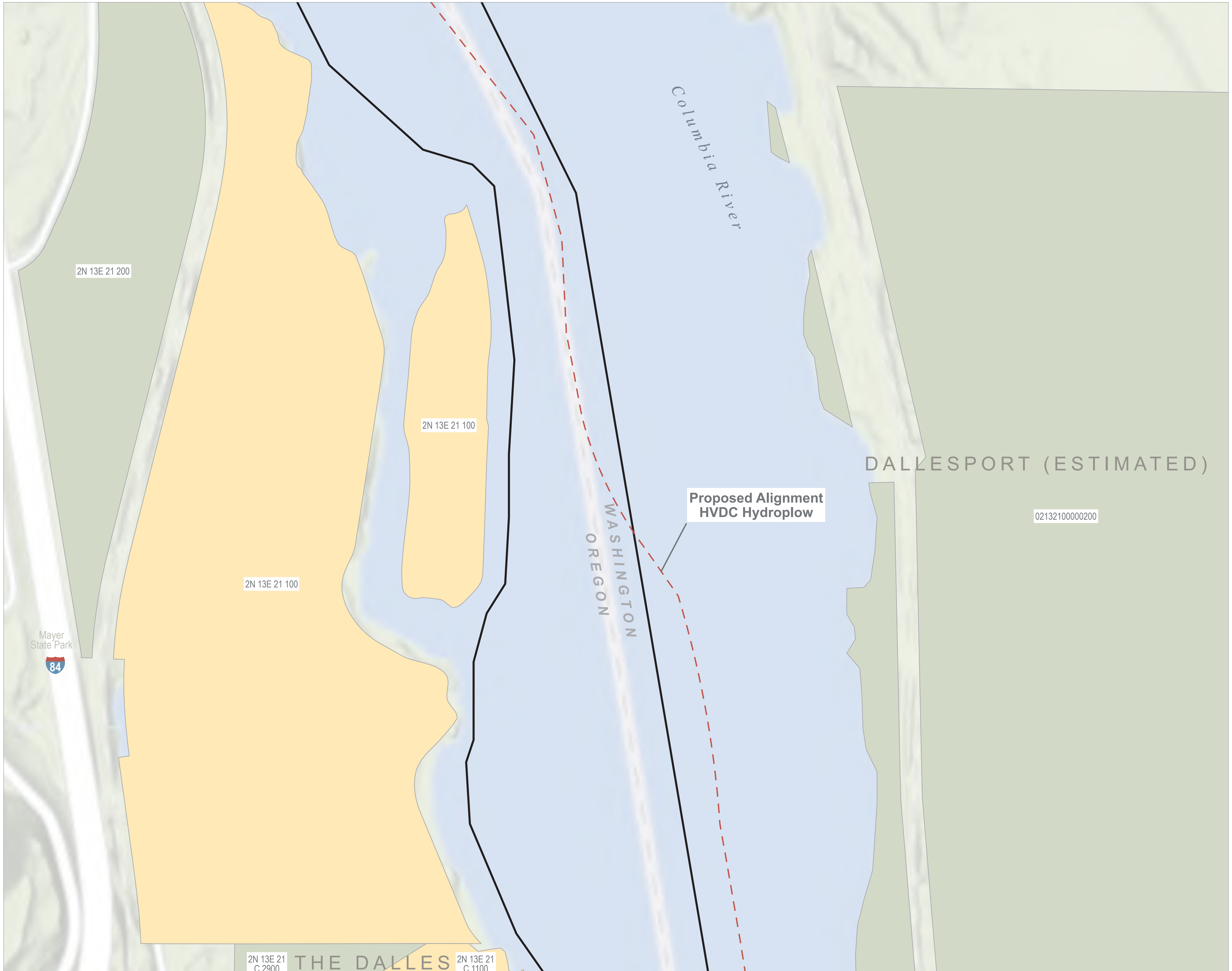


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 89 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

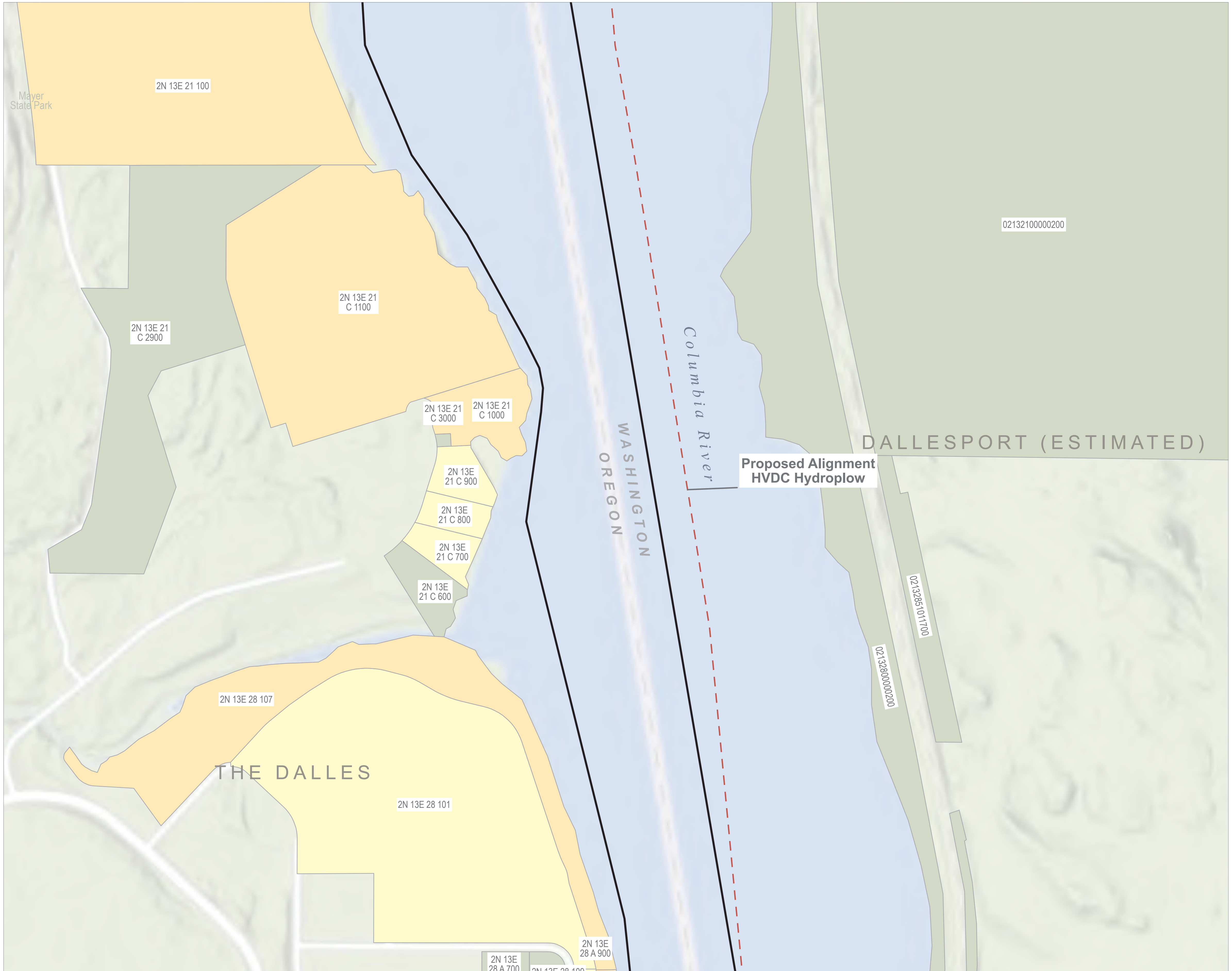
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 90 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

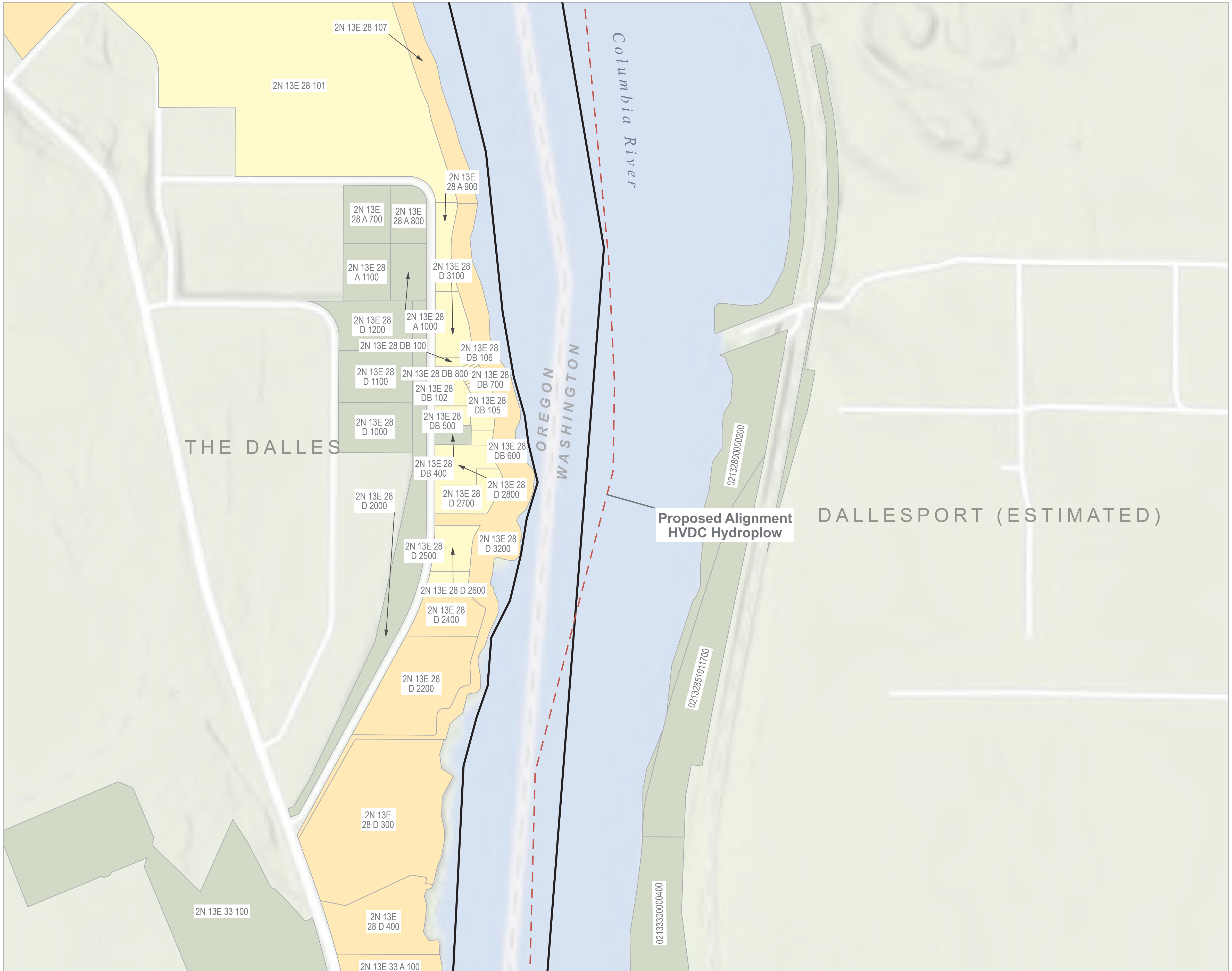
HDR

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY



* Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

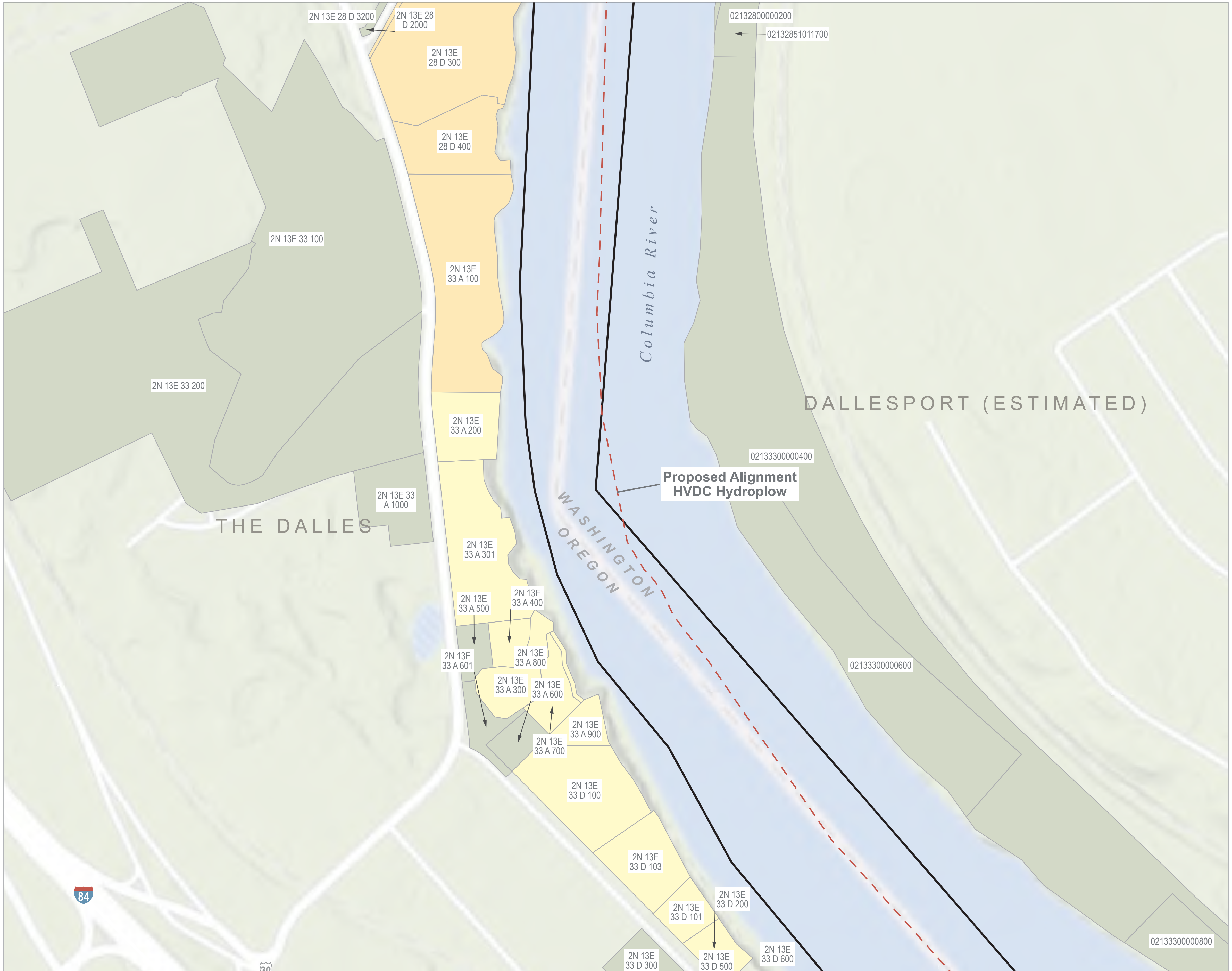
0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

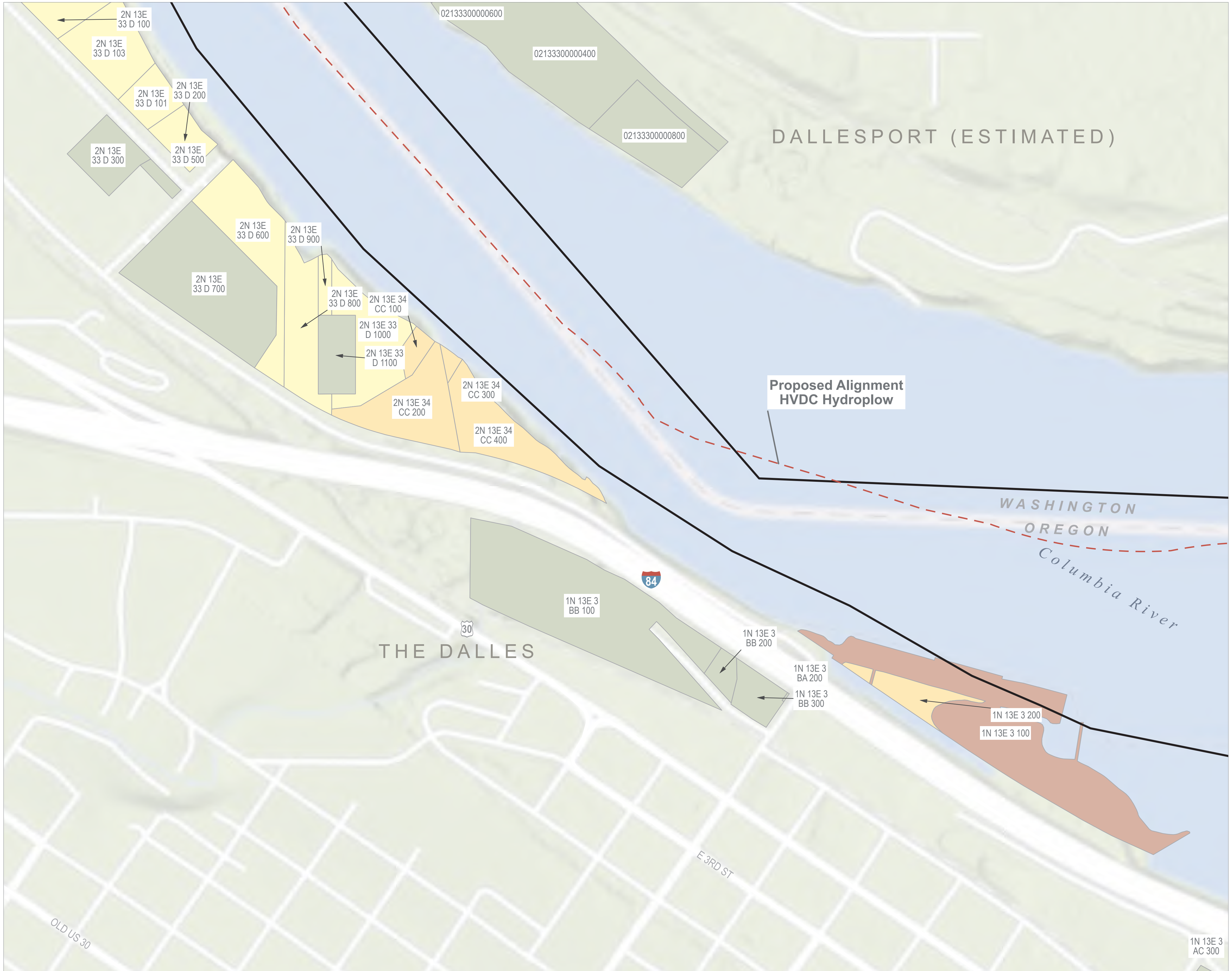
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY



* Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

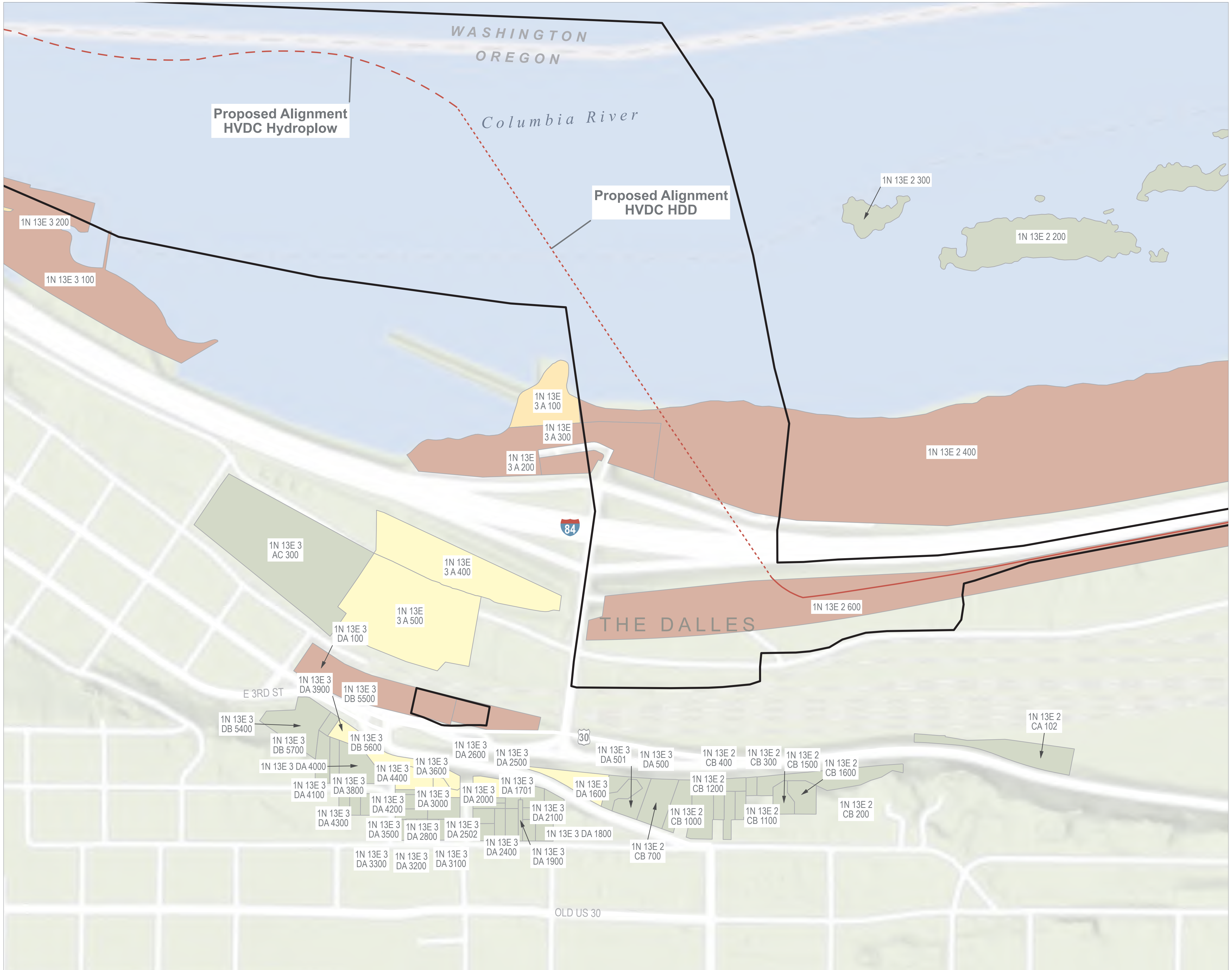


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HYDROPLOW
- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

HDR

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

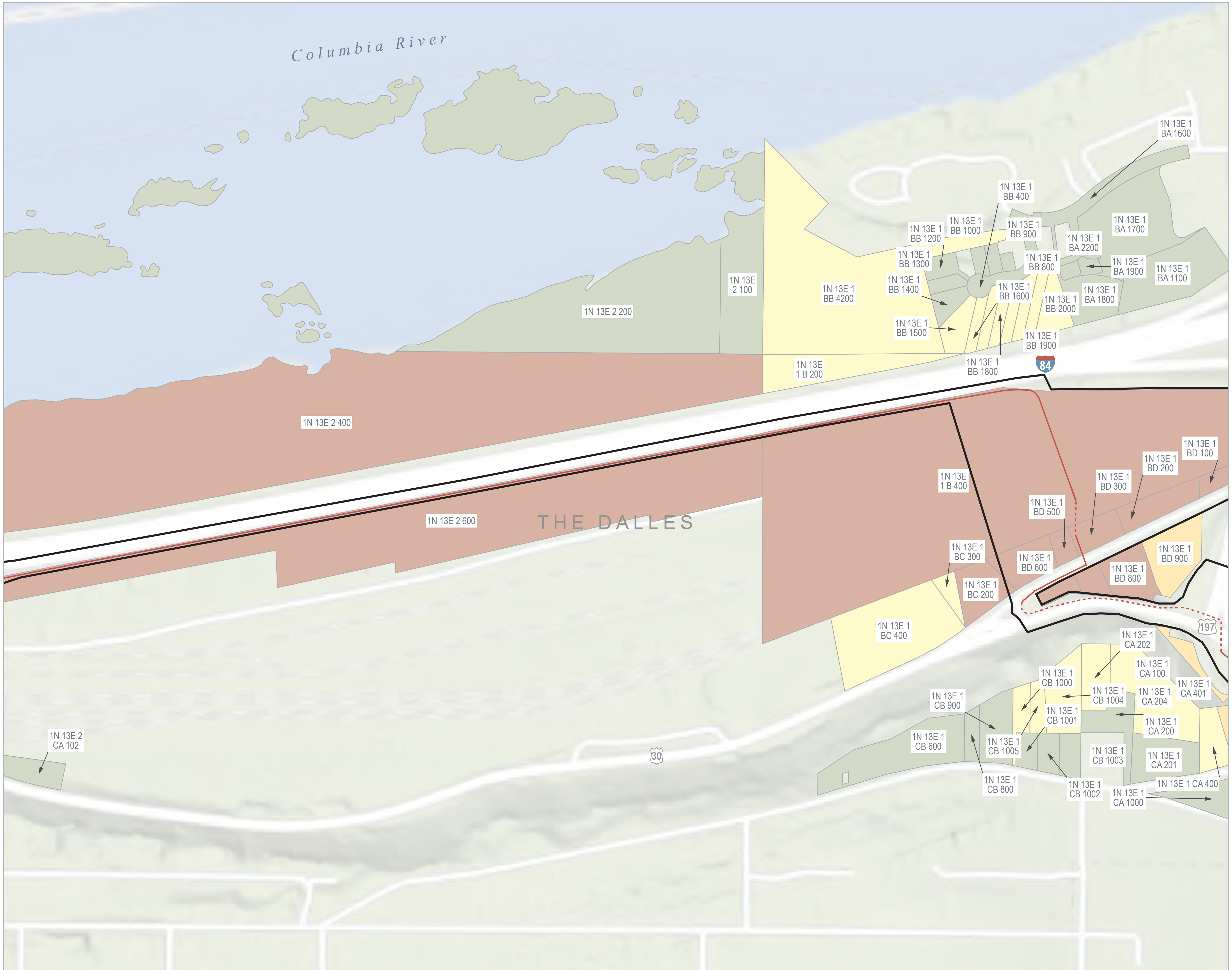


FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 95 OF 98

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

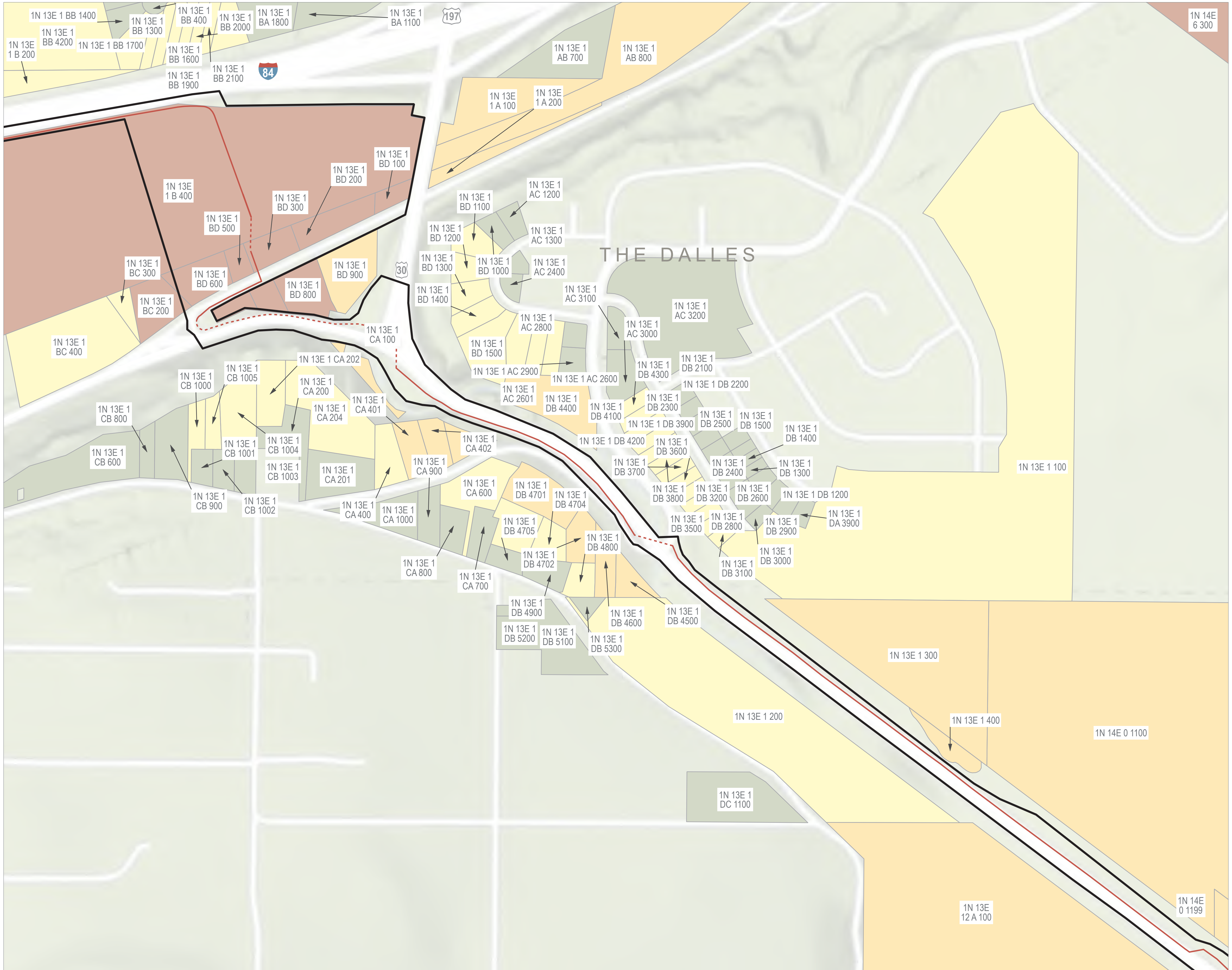
** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 96 OF 98



FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC HDD
PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY

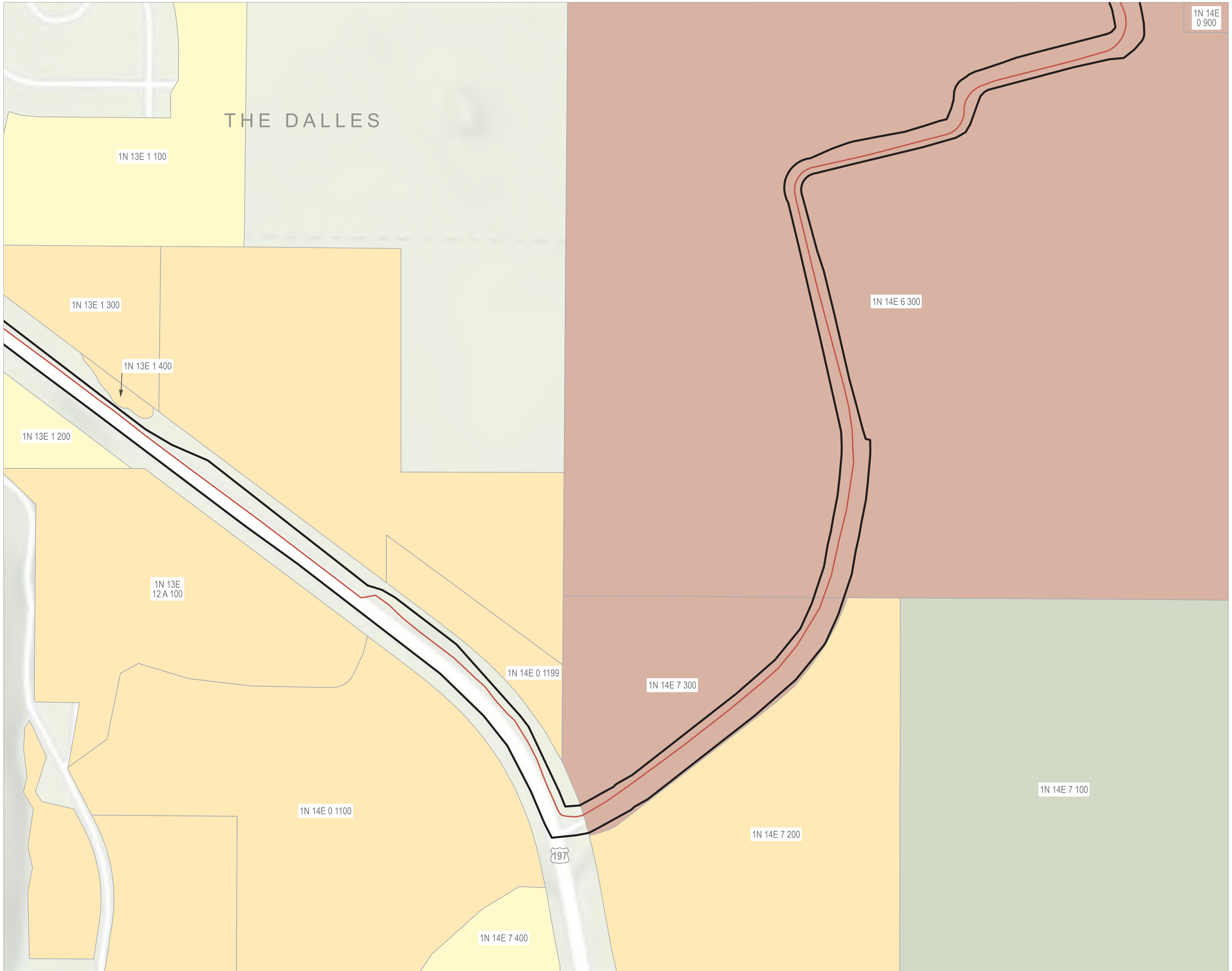
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500

2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS
PAGE 97 OF 98

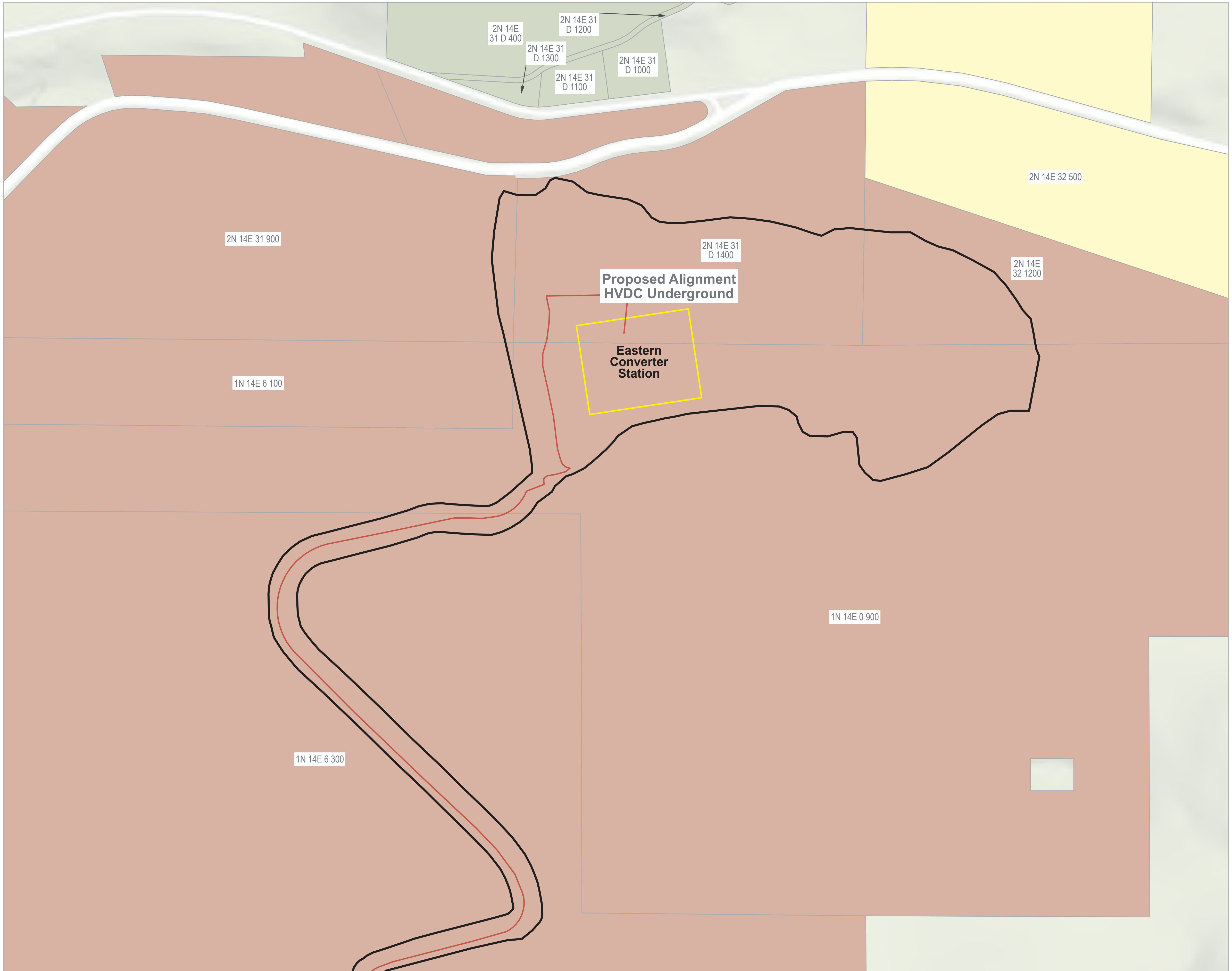
FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
STATE BOUNDARY
TAXLOT
WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 100FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500



2/16/2026 NAD 1983 State Plane Oregon North Feet Data Sources: Esri, HDR.

FIGURE 13
TAXLOTS

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - CONCEPT DRAWING

- PROPOSED ALIGNMENT - HVDC UNDERGROUND
- CONVERTER STATION
- OREGON EFSC SITE BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY

TAXLOT
- WITHIN SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 250FT OF SITE BOUNDARY
- WITHIN 500FT OF SITE BOUNDARY

** Property adjacent to the site boundary means property that is:*
(A) Within 100 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within an urban growth boundary;
(B) Within 250 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; and
(C) Within 500 feet of the site boundary where the site, corridor or micrositing corridor is within a farm or forest zone.

CASCADE RENEWABLE TRANSMISSION

0 0.1 mi
1:5,500