

December 07, 2022

Ms. Kellen Tardaewether Oregon Department of Energy 550 Capitol Street NE, 1st Floor Salem, OR 97301

Re: Request for Amendment 1 for the Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project

Dear Ms. Tardaewether,

Idaho Power Company (Certificate Holder), a wholly owned subsidiary of IDACORP, Inc. is requesting an amendment (RFA 1) to the Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project (Project) Site Certificate. The Project consists of approximately 300 miles of high-voltage electric transmission line between the proposed Longhorn Station near Boardman, Oregon, and the Hemingway Substation in southwestern Idaho.

IPC is submitting this RFA 1 to amend the site boundary approved in the Site Certificate to accommodate: (a) re-location of the transmission line on three properties based on IPC's coordination and agreement with the affected landowners; and (b) refinement of the location of certain roads resulting from additional design and engineering review.

The materials delivered as part of RFA 1 include:

- PDF and Word versions of the RFA 1, delivered electronically via a Microsoft Teams site
- Two (2) printed hard copies mailed to ODOE office in Salem, OR

The Certificate Holder submits RFA 1 pursuant to Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 345-027-0350(4)(c) or "Type A" amendment review process because IPC is proposing to design, construct, and operate a portion of the Project in a manner that is different from the description in the Site Certificate and that requires a change to condition GEN-GS-06.

Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to working with you during the amendment process. Please feel free to contact Joe Stippel [(208)-388-2675] or Dave Wymond [(208) 388-2742] at any time with any questions or comments regarding this RFA 1.

Sincerely,

Joe Stippel

Idaho Power Company

Dave Wymond

Request for Amendment #1

Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project

Prepared for:



Boise, Idaho 83702

Prepared by:

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December 2022

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACEC Area of Critical Environmental Concern

ASC Application for Site Certificate

BCZSO Baker County Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance

BLM Bureau of Land Management

CHZO City of Huntington Zoning Ordinance

CI Commercial Industrial
COB COB Energy Facility LLC
CR Commercial Residential
Council or EFSC Energy Facility Siting Council

CTUIR Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

dBA A-weighted decibels EFU Exclusive Farm Use

ESH Essential Salmonid Habitat

HAC Historical, Archeological or Cultural HPMP Historic Properties Management Plan

IPC; Certificate Holder Idaho Power Company
JPA Joint Permit Application

kV kilovolt

LiDAR light detection and ranging MCC Malheur County Code

MCCP Morrow County Comprehensive Plan MCZO Morrow County Zoning Ordinance

NED National Elevation Dataset

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act
NHD National Hydrography Dataset

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP National Register of Historic Places

NSR noise-sensitive receptor
NWI National Wetlands Inventory

NWSTF Boardman Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility – Boardman

OAR Oregon Administrative Rules

ODEQ Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
ODFW Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

ODOE Oregon Department of Energy
ODSL Oregon Department of State Lands

ORS Oregon Revised Statutes
PA Programmatic Agreement

Project; B2H Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project

RFA 1 Request for Amendment 1

RSA Rural Service Area

SHPO State Historic Preservation Office
STATSGO State Soil Geographic Database
UCCP Umatilla County Comprehensive Plan
UCDO Umatilla County Development Ordinance

UCZPSO Union County Zoning, Partition, and Subdivision Ordinance

USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture

USFS U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service

USGS U.S. Geological Survey
WAGS Washington ground squirrel
ZVI zone of visual influence

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Summary and Request

Idaho Power Company (IPC or Certificate Holder) has a site certificate to construct, operate, and maintain the Boardman to Hemingway 500-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (Project). The Project consists of approximately 300 miles of high-voltage electric transmission line between the proposed Longhorn Station near Boardman, Oregon, and the Hemingway Substation in southwestern Idaho. The Project is sited across approximately 275 miles in Oregon and 24 miles in Idaho. The Project includes construction of a single-circuit 500-kV transmission line, removal of approximately 12 miles of existing 69-kV transmission line, rebuilding of approximately 1 mile of a 230-kV transmission line, and rebuilding of approximately 1 mile of an existing 138-kV transmission line.

IPC is submitting this Request for Amendment 1 (RFA 1) to amend the site boundary approved in the Site Certificate (the "Previously Approved Site Boundary") to accommodate: (a) relocation of the transmission line on three properties based on IPC's coordination and agreement with the affected landowners; and (b) refinement of the location of certain roads resulting from additional design and engineering review (the "Proposed Site Boundary Additions"). This includes approximately 7.2 miles of 500-kV transmission line alternatives, and 33.8 miles of access road changes associated with the Approved Route. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions cover 952.5 acres and are described in detail in Section 4.0 below.

1.2 Procedural History

The Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC or Council) approved a site certificate for the Project on September 27, 2022 (Site Certificate). This is IPC's first request for an amendment to the Site Certificate.

2.0 AMENDMENT DETERMINATION AND APPLICABLE REVIEW PROCESS

2.1 Amendment Required for Change to Site Certificate Condition GEN-GS-06

OAR 345-027-0350. Changes Requiring an Amendment

Except for changes allowed under OAR 345-027-0353, an amendment to a site certificate is required to:

- (1) Transfer ownership of the facility or the certificate holder as described in OAR 345-027-0400;
- (2) Apply later-adopted law as described in OAR 345-027-0390;
- (3) Extend the construction beginning or completion deadline as described in OAR 345-027-0385:
- (4) Design, construct, or operate a facility in a manner different from the description in the site certificate, if the proposed change:

- (a) Could result in a significant adverse impact that the Council has not addressed in an earlier order and the impact affects a resource or interest protected by an applicable law or Council standard:
- (b) Could impair the certificate holder's ability to comply with a site certificate condition; or
- (c) Could require a new condition or a change to a condition in the site certificate.

IPC is submitting this RFA 1 per Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 345-027-0350(4)(c), because IPC is proposing to design, construct, and operate a portion of the Project in a manner that is different from the description included in the Site Certificate and that requires a change to Site Certificate Condition GEN-GS-06. Specifically, IPC is proposing to amend the Previously Approved Site Boundary by adding the Proposed Site Boundary Additions as alternative corridors to accommodate: (a) requests by three landowners to re-locate the Project on their land; and (b) refinements of the Project roads based on additional engineering and design review. Because the Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not appear in "ASC Exhibit C Attachment C-2 and C-3 mapsets," as referenced in GEN-GS-06, IPC is requesting that the condition be amended to incorporate the Proposed Site Boundary Additions as follows:

GEN-GS-06: Subject to conditions of the site certificate, the certificate holder may construct the facility anywhere within the site boundary (approved corridor(s)), and as described in ASC Exhibit B and represented in ASC Exhibit C Attachment C-2 and C-3 mapsets and Amendment 1 mapsets. The approved corridors include:

- a. The transmission line route extending approximately 273-miles through Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Baker, and Malheur counties;
- b. West of Bombing Range Road alternative 1 and the west of Bombing Range Road alternative 2 in Morrow County:
- c. Morgan Lake alternative in Union County; and
- d. Double Mountain alternative in Malheur County; and
- e. Amendment 1 site boundary additions.

2.2 Application of Type A Review Process

OAR 345-027-0351(2): The type A review process, consisting of OAR 345-027-0359, 345-027-0360, 345-027-0363, 345-027-0365, 345-027-0367, 345-027-0371 and 345-027-0375, is the default review process and applies to the Council's review of a request for amendment proposing a change described in OAR 345-027-0350(2), (3), or (4).

Because IPC is seeking an amendment proposing a change described in OAR 345-027-0350(4), the Type A review process is the default review process and applies to the Council's review of RFA 1. Pursuant to OAR 345-027-0051(2), the terms of the Type A review process are set forth in OAR 345-027-0359, OAR 345-027-0360, OAR 345-027-0363, OAR 345-027-0365. OAR 345-027-0367, OAR 345-027-0371, and OAR 345-027-0375.

3.0 CERTIFICATE HOLDER INFORMATION

OAR 345-027-0060(1) sets forth the requirements for a request for amendment.

OAR 345-027-0360(1): To request an amendment to the site certificate required by OAR 345-027-0050(3) or (4), the certificate holder must submit a written preliminary request for amendment to the Department that includes the following:

(a) The name of the facility, the name and mailing address of the certificate holder, and the name, mailing address, email address and phone number of the individual responsible for submitting the request;

. . .

3.1 Name of the Facility

The name of the facility is the Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project.

3.2 Name and Mailing Address of the Certificate Holder

The name and mailing address of the Certificate Holder is:

Idaho Power Company 1221 W. Idaho Street Boise, ID 83702-5627

IPC is a wholly owned subsidiary of IDACORP, Inc.:

IDACORP, Inc. 1221 W. Idaho Street Boise, ID 83702-5627

3.3 Name and Mailing Address of the Individuals Responsible for Submitting the Request

The names, mailing addresses, email addresses, and phone numbers of the individuals responsible for submitting this RFA 1 on behalf of IPC are:

Joe Stippel, Project Manager Idaho Power Company 1221 W. Idaho Street Boise, ID 83702-5627 JStippel@IdahoPower.com (208) 388-2675

Dave Wymond, Senior Resource Professional Idaho Power Company 1221 W. Idaho Street Boise, ID 83702-5627 DWymond@IdahoPower.com (208) 388-2742

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE

OAR 345-027-0360(1): To request an amendment to the site certificate required by OAR 345-027-0350(3) or (4), the certificate holder must submit a written preliminary request for amendment to the Department that includes the following:

. . .

- (b) A detailed description of the proposed change, including:
- (A) A description of how the proposed change affects the facility;
- (B) A description of how the proposed change affects those resources or interests protected by applicable laws and Council standards, and
- (C) The specific location of the proposed change, and any updated maps and/or geospatial data layers relevant to the proposed change;

OAR 345-027-0360(1)(b) requires a description of the proposed change, including a description of the effect on the facility, the effect on protected resources and interests, and the location of the proposed change.

4.1 Effect on the Facility

OAR 345-027-0360(1)(b)(A): A description of how the proposed change affects the facility;

The Project, as approved, is a yet-to-be constructed electrical transmission line facility. Since the submission of the Application for Site Certificate (ASC) for the Project, IPC worked with certain landowners to identify an alternative route on their respective properties that would minimize impacts to the landowners while also meeting IPC's design criteria and avoiding impacts to sensitive resources. In addition, based on further design and engineering review, IPC has refined the location of several roads associated with the Project as approved in the Site Certificate. IPC is including road design changes in this RFA 1 where the changes extend outside of the Previously Approved Site Boundary.

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions would be in general proximity to the Previously Approved Site Boundary, be constructed of the same materials and components previously described in Exhibit B of the ASC and approved by the Council in its Final Order, and affect or occur in similar fish and wildlife habitat types, topography, and land uses to those previously considered. Accordingly, as discussed in more detail in Sections 5 through 8 below, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will neither create significant new impacts, affect interests protected by the Council's siting standards, nor alter the basis of the Council's previous findings that the Project complies with all applicable laws and standards.

IPC is requesting that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions be represented as alternative routes, allowing IPC the option to develop either the alternatives or the original routes, depending on the outcome of further discussions between IPC and the landowners.

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions are summarized below in Table 4.1-1.

Table 4.1-1. Proposed Site Boundary Additions

Proposed Site Boundary Additions	County	Length of Change – Transmission Line (miles)	Length of Change – Access Road (miles)	Area of Change (acres)	Description of Site Boundary Change
Little Juniper Canyon Transmission Line Alternative	Morrow	1.0	1.4	78.7	Shifted transmission line to the west to minimize impacts to proposed solar facility
Access Road Changes in Morrow County	Morrow	NA	4.2	61.9	Road design changes
Access Road Changes in Umatilla County	Umatilla	NA	3.4	71.3	Road design changes
Access Road Changes in Union County	Union	NA	1.8	36.7	Road design changes
True Blue Gulch Transmission Line Alternative	Baker	4.3	8.6	422.8	Adjusted transmission line to the west and south to minimize noise and visual impacts
Durbin Quarry Transmission Line Alternative	Baker	1.9	2.1	130.0	Shifted transmission line to avoid crossing ODOT quarry
Access Road Changes in Baker County	Baker	NA	17.0	95.5	Road design changes
Access Road Changes in Malheur County	Malheur	NA	7.4	139.1	Road design changes
TOTAL	NA	7.2	45.9	1,036.0	NA

ODOT = Oregon Department of Transportation

4.2 Effect on Protected Resources or Interests

OAR 345-027-0360(1)(b)(B): A description of how the proposed change affects those resources or interests protected by applicable laws and Council standards, and

In Sections 5 through 8 below, IPC discusses in detail how the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will affect resources and interests protected by applicable laws and the Council standards.

4.3 Location of the Proposed Change

OAR 345-027-0360(1)(b)(C): The specific location of the proposed change, and any updated maps and/or geospatial data layers relevant to the proposed change;

The specific locations of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions are shown in Figure 4-1 and summarized in Table 4.1-1. In Section 5.2, IPC further describes the locations of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions in relation to information requested under OAR 345-021-0010(1)(c).

5.0 DIVISION 21 INFORMATION

OAR 345-027-0360(1): To request an amendment to the site certificate required by OAR 345-027-0350(3) or (4), the certificate holder shall submit a written preliminary request for amendment to the Department that includes the following:

. . .

(c) References to any specific Division 21 information that may be required for the Department to make its findings;

IPC has identified certain Division 21 ASC information related to the Project Description, the Project Location, and Waters of this State that may be required for the Council to make its findings on this RFA 1.

5.1 Project Description

The Exhibit B requirements of OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b) require an applicant to provide certain information related to the description of the project. Idaho Power has identified below those subsections of that provision that may be required for the Department to make its findings on this amendment request.

5.1.1 Corridor Selection Assessment

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b)(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:

. . .

IPC underwent an extensive siting process over several years, evaluating several routing and re-routing options to avoid as many identified constraints and sensitive resources as practicable. The result of IPC's siting studies, and consideration of the outcome of the federal review process, resulted in the proposed and alternative routes identified in the ASC.

Following the submission of the ASC, IPC has continued to communicate with the landowners affected by the Project. In the case of the landowners affected by this RFA 1, IPC and the landowners have identified an alternative route on their respective property that would minimize impacts to the landowners while also meeting IPC's design criteria and avoiding impacts to sensitive resources. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in general proximity to the routes approved in the Site Certificate and within the original ASC corridor selection assessments.¹

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b)(D)(i): Least disturbance to streams, rivers and wetlands during construction;

IPC has designed the Proposed Site Boundary Additions to avoid impacts to streams, rivers, and wetlands to the maximum extent practicable. Details on the occurrence of and impacts on Waters of this State are provided in Section 5.3 and Section 7.2.2 below.

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b)(D)(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;

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions will avoid all Category 1 habitat, as explained in Section 7.1.5 below.

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b)(D)(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;

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not include co-locating with existing rights-of-way, because the changes are relatively short in length and because IPC was focused on addressing individual landowner concerns on their particular parcels and not on re-visiting project-wide efforts to co-locate.

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b)(D)(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:

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions minimize zoning changes, variances or exceptions, which are discussed in detail in Section 7.1.3 below.

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b)(D)(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;

¹ See ASC, Exhibit B, and associated siting studies at Attachments B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, and B-6.

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions will not be located in any protected areas, as discussed in more detail in Section 7.1.4 below.

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b)(D)(vi): Least disturbance to areas where historical, cultural or archaeological resources are likely to exist;

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions will avoid impacts on historical, cultural, or archaeological resources to the maximum extent practicable, as discussed in more detail in Section 7.1.8 below.

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b)(D)(vii): Greatest percentage of the total length of the pipeline or transmission line that would be located to avoid seismic, geological and soils hazards;

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions will avoid seismic, geological, and soils hazards, as discussed in more detail in Sections 7.1.1 and 7.1.2 below.

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b)(D)(viii): Least percentage of the total length of the pipeline or transmission line that would be located within lands zoned for exclusive farm use;

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions will avoid lands zoned as exclusive farm use (EFU) where practicable, as discussed in more detail in Section 7.1.3.

5.1.2 Information Required for Transmission Line Projects – Length of Transmission Line

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(b)(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;

. . .

The length of the transmission line provided in the Proposed Site Boundary Additions is included in Table 4.1-1, totaling 7.2 miles of transmission line centerline.

5.2 Project Location

The Exhibit C provisions of OAR 345-021-0010(1)(c) require an applicant to provide certain information related to the project location. Idaho Power has identified below those subsections of that provision that may be required for the Council to make its findings on this RFA 1.

5.2.1 Maps of the Proposed Changes

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(c)(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;

Figures 4-1 and 4-2 show the locations of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions and are organized by county, proceeding north to south showing the location of each proposed change. Each set of county maps includes series of detailed maps that are at a scale of 1 inch equals 1,000 feet. Project features shown include the site boundary, structure locations, and access

roads. Temporary project features are also shown, including structure work areas and pulling and tensioning sites.

5.2.2 Location Description

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(c)(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; and

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions are on predominantly private lands in five counties in Oregon. Consistent with the ASC, IPC has prepared descriptions of the proposed changes by segment, with each segment summarizing the proposed changes at the county level. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions are described by number or amount of each major component and related and supporting facilities. Acreages of ground disturbance associated with those facilities is also described.

Forest-clearing activities associated with vegetation management in the right-of-way will occur in Umatilla and Union counties. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not include transmission line centerline changes in forested areas. To the extent that changes to roads involves forest clearing, those impacts will be inventoried and included in the Final Right-of-Way Clearing Assessment prior to construction and in accordance with OAR 345-025-0016 and in compliance with Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-13.

5.2.3 Segment 1 – Morrow County

The Little Juniper Canyon Alternative is located between Little Juniper Lane and Bombing Range Road approximately 3 miles south of Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility – Boardman (NWSTF Boardman). The predominant land use at the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative is dryland agriculture (Figure 4-1, Map 1). Several proposed changes in Morrow County are associated with access road design updates along the Previously Approved Site Boundary. This includes roads in agricultural areas near NWSTF Boardman (Figure 4-2, Maps 1 to 2) and roads in rangeland areas near Butter Creek (Figure 4-2, Maps 3 to 4). Table 5.2-1 identifies the major components and related and supporting facilities associated with each of the site boundary changes in Morrow County. Table 5.2-2 summarizes the amount of ground disturbance associated with the proposed changes in Morrow County.

Table 5.2-1. Summary of Proposed Changes – Morrow County

•	•	
Little Juniper Canyon Alternative	Access Road Changes	Total Number of Sites
4	-	4
2	-	2
		Total Miles
1.0	0.9	1.9
-	-	-
0.2	1.8	2.0
0.2	0.1	0.3
		Number of Crossings
-	-	0
1	-	1
-	-	0
	Canyon Alternative 4 2 1.0 - 0.2 0.2 -	Canyon Alternative Access Road Changes 4 - 2 - 1.0 0.9 - - 0.2 1.8 0.2 0.1

¹ Source: ABB Ventyx (2016) and Idaho Power Company; includes only transmission lines over 69 kV.

Table 5.2-2. Acres of Land Disturbed during Construction and Operation - Morrow County

Proposed Changes/Project	Land Affected During Construction	Land Reclaimed After Construction	Land Permanently Converted to
Proposed Changes/Project Component	(acres)	(acres)	Operations (acres)
Little Juniper Canyon Alternativ		(40.00)	(0.0.00)
Access Roads – New or Substantial Improvements	3.2	0.9	2.3
Structure and Other Work Areas	10.7	10.5	0.2
Subtotal	14.0	11.5	2.5
Access Road Changes			
Access Roads – New or Substantial Improvements	9.8	5.0	4.8
Subtotal	9.8	5.0	4.8
Morrow County – Total	23.8	16.4	7.3

Note: Acreages are rounded and may not sum exactly.

5.2.4 Segment 2 – Umatilla County

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions in Umatilla County are limited to access road design updates along the Previously Approved Site Boundary in open rangeland and forested areas (Figure 4-2, Maps 5 to 11). Table 5.2-3 identifies the major components and related and supporting facilities associated with each of the proposed changes in Umatilla County. Table 5.2-4 summarizes the amount of ground disturbance associated with the proposed changes in Umatilla County.

² Source: U.S. Census (2020), primary and secondary highways.

³ Source: Oregon Department of Transportation (2014).

Table 5.2-3. Summary of Proposed Changes – Umatilla County

	_	
Project Features	Access Road Changes	Total Number of Sites
Towers – Single Circuit 500-kV Lattice	-	-
Pulling and Tensioning Sites	-	-
Access Roads		Total Miles
Existing, 21-70% Improved	1.4	1.4
Existing, 71-100% Improved	-	-
New, Bladed	2.0	2.0
New, Overland	-	-
Crossings		Total Crossings
High-Voltage Transmission Line Crossings ¹	-	-
Existing Road Crossings ²	-	-
Existing Railroad Crossings ³	-	-
10 10011 (0010) 1111		

¹ Source: ABB Ventyx (2016) and Idaho Power Company; includes only transmission lines over 69 kV.

Table 5.2-4. Acres of Land Disturbed during Construction and Operation – Umatilla County

Proposed Changes/Project Component	Land Affected During Construction (acres)	Land Reclaimed After Construction (acres)	Land Permanently Converted to Operations (acres)
Approved Route Access Road Changes			
Access Roads – New or Substantial Improvements	11.1	5.5	5.6
Subtotal	11.1	5.5	5.6
Umatilla County – Total	11.1	5.5	5.6

Note: Acreages are rounded and may not sum exactly

5.2.5 Segment 3 – Union County

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions in Union County are limited to access road design updates along the Previously Approved Site Boundary in open rangeland and forested areas (Figure 4-2, Maps 12 to 17). Table 5.2-5 identifies the major components and related and supporting facilities associated with each of the proposed changes in Union County. Table 5.2-6 summarizes the amount of ground disturbance associated with the proposed changes in Union County.

² Source: U.S. Census (2020), primary and secondary highways.

³ Source: Oregon Department of Transportation (2014).

Table 5.2-5. Summary of Proposed Changes – Union County

Project Features	Access Road Changes	Total Number of Sites
Towers – Single Circuit 500-kV	-	-
Lattice		
Pulling and Tensioning Sites	-	-
Access Roads		Total Miles
Existing, 21-70% Improved	0.3	0.3
Existing, 71-100% Improved	0.1	0.1
New, Bladed	1.4	1.4
New, Overland	-	-
Crossings		Total Crossings
High-Voltage Transmission Line	-	-
Crossings ¹		
Existing Road Crossings ²	0	0
Existing Railroad Crossings ³	0	0

¹ Source: ABB Ventyx (2016) and Idaho Power Company; includes only transmission lines over 69 kV.

Table 5.2-6. Acres of Land Disturbed during Construction and Operation – Union County

Proposed Changes/ Project Component	Land Affected During Construction (acres)	Land Reclaimed After Construction (acres)	Land Permanently Converted to Operations (acres)
Approved Route Access Road Changes			
Access Roads – New or Substantial Improvements	6.5	3.6	2.9
Subtotal	6.5	3.6	2.9
Union County – Total	6.5	3.6	2.9

Note: Acreages are rounded and may not sum exactly

5.2.6 Segment 4 – Baker County

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions in Baker County include two transmission line alternatives and proposed access road changes. The True Blue Gulch Alternative is approximately 4 miles southwest of Durkee and one mile south of the Burnt River Canyon in mountainous terrain (Figure 4-1, Maps 2 to 4). The True Blue Gulch Alternative includes a portion of Site Boundary that is larger than typical to allow for flexibility in the final design (Figure 4-1, Map 2). The Durbin Quarry Alternative is located on the west side Interstate 84 at Huntington in open rangeland (Figure 4-1, Maps 5 to 6). The proposed access road changes are predominantly in open rangeland settings in Baker County (Figure 4-2, Maps 18 to 27). Table 5.2-7 identifies the major components and related and supporting facilities associated with each of the proposed changes in Baker County. Table 5.2-8 summarizes the amount of ground disturbance associated with the proposed changes in Baker County.

² Source: U.S. Census (2020), primary and secondary highways.

³ Source: Oregon Department of Transportation (2014).

Table 5.2-7. Summary of Proposed Changes – Baker County

Project Features	True Blue Gulch Alternative	Durbin Quarry Alternative	Access Road Changes	Number of Sites
Towers – Single Circuit 500-kV Lattice	14	10	-	24
Pulling and Tensioning Sites	4	4	-	8
Access Roads				Total Miles
Existing, 21-70% Improved	-	-	3.0	3.0
Existing, 71-100% Improved	4.7	-	1.8	6.5
New, Bladed	3.8	2.1	1.3	7.2
New, Overland	0.1	-	0.2	0.3
Crossings				Total Crossings
High-Voltage Transmission Line Crossings ¹	0	0		0
Existing Road Crossings ²	0	0		0
Existing Railroad Crossings ³	0	0		0

¹ Source: ABB Ventyx (2016) and Idaho Power Company; includes only transmission lines over 69 kV.

Table 5.2-8. Acres of Land Disturbed during Construction and Operation – Baker County

Proposed Changes/ Project Component	Land Affected During Construction (acres)	Land Reclaimed After Construction (acres)	Land Permanently Converted to Operations (acres)
True Blue Gulch Alternative			
Access Roads – New or Substantial Improvements	33.1	18.7	14.5
Structure and Other Work Areas	37.6	37.0	0.7
Subtotal	70.8	55.6	15.1
Durbin Quarry Alternative			
Access Roads – New or Substantial Improvements	9.0	5.4	3.6
Structure and Other Work Areas	22.2	21.8	0.4
Subtotal	31.2	27.2	4.1
Approved Route Access Road Change	S		
Access Roads – New or Substantial Improvements	18.6	7.9	10.7
Subtotal	18.6	7.9	10.7
Baker County – Total	120.6	90.7	29.9

Note: Acreages are rounded and may not sum exactly.

Source: U.S. Census (2020), primary and secondary highways.
 Source: Oregon Department of Transportation (2014).

5.2.7 Segment 5 – Malheur County

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions in Malheur County are limited to access road changes in open rangeland (Figure 4-2, Maps 28 to 41). Table 5.2-9 identifies the major components and related and supporting facilities associated with each of the proposed changes in Malheur County. Table 5.2-10 summarizes the amount of ground disturbance associated with the proposed changes in Malheur County.

Table 5.2-9. Summary of Proposed Changes – Malheur County

Project Features	Access Road Changes	Number of Sites
Towers – Single Circuit 500-kV	-	-
Lattice		
Pulling and Tensioning Sites	-	-
Access Roads		Total Miles
Existing, 21-70% Improved	1.9	1.9
Existing, 71-100% Improved	1.5	1.5
New, Bladed	3.7	3.7
New, Overland	0.3	0.3
Crossings		Total Crossings
High-Voltage Transmission Line	-	-
Crossings ¹		
Existing Road Crossings ²	<u>-</u>	-
Existing Railroad Crossings ³	-	-

¹ Source: ABB Ventyx (2016) and Idaho Power Company; includes only transmission lines over 69 kV.

Table 5.2-10. Acres of Land Disturbed during Construction and Operation – Malheur County

Proposed Changes/Project Component	Land Affected During Construction (acres)	Land Reclaimed After Construction (acres)	Land Permanently Converted to Operations (acres)
Approved Route Access Road Changes			
Access Roads – New or Substantial Improvements	25.2	12.8	12.4
Subtotal	25.2	12.8	12.4
Malheur County – Total	25.2	12.8	12.4

Note: Acreages are rounded and may not sum exactly.

5.3 Waters of this State

The Exhibit J requirements of OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j) require an applicant to provide certain information about impacts to Waters of this State. IPC has identified below those subsections of that provision that may be required for the Council to make its findings on this RFA 1.

² Source: U.S. Census (2020), primary and secondary highways.

³ Source: Oregon Department of Transportation (2014).

5.3.1 Surveys and Removal-Fill Permitting

To identify any Waters of this State affected by the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, IPC applied the same methodology used in the ASC and approved by the Council in the Final Order. For those areas where IPC has completed on-the-ground wetland delineations and reporting (Phase 2 and Phase 3 in the ASC), IPC has incorporated the results in this RFA 1. For those areas where IPC has not had access or has not completed on-the-ground wetland delineations and reporting, IPC utilizes desktop data from the National Wetland Inventory (NWI), the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), and aerial photo interpretation analysis (described as Phase 1 in the ASC). Per Site Certificate Condition PRE-RF-01, prior to construction, IPC will complete all necessary surveys and submit wetland delineation reports to the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) and Oregon Department of State Lands (ODSL) and receive a Letter of Concurrence from the ODSL.²

IPC will submit a final Joint Permit Application (JPA), including the final Compensatory Wetland and Non-Wetland Mitigation Plan, and Site Rehabilitation Plan. Impact quantities and compensatory mitigation required for the Project will be based on the results of the completion of field surveys and final impact calculations.

5.3.2 Description and Location of Waters of this State

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(A): A description of all areas within the site boundary that might be waters of this state and a map showing the location of these features;

Wetlands and waters described in the section below are located within the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Maps showing the location of waters of this state are included in Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2. Surveys are ongoing and delineation reports will be prepared in support of the final JPA. Therefore, Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2 include delineated wetlands and waters where surveys have been performed; where surveys have not been completed, IPC utilized NWI and NHD data to inform this RFA 1.

5.3.3 Impacts to Waters of this State

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(B): An analysis of whether construction or operation of the proposed facility would adversely affect any waters of this state;

Wetland and water delineation surveys in the RFA 1 areas are not yet complete and so NWI and NHD data were used to determine impacts in areas where access has not yet been obtained. Similarly, data about the width of the waterways is unavailable as of this RFA 1 and so the calculation for potential impacts is given in linear feet instead of acres. The estimated impacts on waters of this state are provided in Table 5.3-1.

The certificate holder shall:

² Site Certificate Condition PRE-RF-01 provides:

a. Prior to construction of a phase or segment of the facility, submit updated electronic wetland delineation report(s) to the Department and to the Oregon Department of State Lands. All wetland delineation report(s) submitted to the Oregon Department of State Lands shall follow its submission and review procedures.

b. Prior to construction of a phase or segment of the facility, the Department must receive a Letter of Concurrence issued by the Oregon Department of State Lands referencing the applicable wetland delineation for the phase or segment of the facility.

Table 5.3-1. Estimated Temporary and Permanent Impacts on Waters of this State for RFA 1

County/	Tempora	ary Impacts	Permar	ent Impacts
RFA 1 Alternative	Acres ¹	Feet ²	Acres ¹	Feet ²
Little Juniper Canyon Alternative		450.14		15.24
True Blue Gulch Alternative	0.48	1,103.62	0.23	278.91
Durbin Quarry (ODOT) Alternative		971.32		
Approved Route Access Road Changes	0.12	1,088.51	0.11	704.78
Total	0.60	3,613.59	0.34	998.93

¹ Impact acres pertain to field delineated wetlands and mapped NWI wetlands in Alternative areas where Project disturbance activities intersect wetlands. NWI mapping was used for impact calculations in Alternative areas that have not been ground surveyed yet. Once wetland surveys are completed, and mapped NWI wetland sites have been field surveyed, it is likely the total NWI wetland impacts will be lower that estimated.

5.3.4 Description of Significance of Impacts to Waters of this State

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(C): A description of the significance of potential adverse impacts to each feature identified in (A), including the nature and amount of material the applicant would remove from or place in the waters analyzed in (B);

For many waters of this state, a Removal-Fill Authorization is required if a project will involve 50 cubic yards of fill and/or removal (cumulative) within the jurisdictional boundary. For activities in Essential Salmonid Habitat (ESH) streams, State Scenic Waterways and compensatory mitigation sites, a permit is required for any amount of removal or fill.

The impacts described in Section 5.3.3 are the result of temporary and permanent access roads as well as temporary work areas.

5.3.5 Why Removal-Fill Authorization is Not Needed

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(D): If the proposed facility would not need a removal-fill authorization, an explanation of why no such authorization is required for the construction and operation of the proposed facility.

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(D) requires an explanation if a removal-fill authorization (Removal-Fill Permit) is not needed. Here, because the Project will require a Removal-Fill Permit, OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(D) does not apply. See Section 7.2.2 for further information on the Removal-Fill Permit.

² Impacts displayed in feet pertain to field delineated intermittent and perennial streams and mapped NHD streams in Alternative areas where Project ground disturbance activities intersect streams. Once wetland surveys are completed, it is likely that many NHD streams will be considered ephemeral; therefore, not waters of the state, thereby reducing the total regulated stream impacts.

5.3.6 Information to Support Removal-Fill Authorization

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(E): If the proposed facility would need a removal-fill authorization, information to support a determination by the Council that the Oregon Department of State Lands should issue a removal-fill permit, including information in the form required by the Department of State Lands under OAR Chapter 141 Division 85.

Section 7.2.2 below discusses the application submission requirements and agency review standards relevant to a Removal-Fill Permit application.

6.0 PROPOSED CHANGES TO SITE CERTIFICATE

OAR 345-027-0360(1)(d): The specific language of the site certificate, including conditions, that the certificate holder proposes to change, add, or delete through the amendment;

Attachment 6-1 includes the red-lined Site Certificate, which reflects the proposed changes of RFA 1. Specific amendments include the following:

Adding language to a general standard of review condition to expand the facility description to include any modifications approved during the site certificate amendment process.

Site Certificate Condition GEN-GS-06: Subject to conditions of the site certificate, the, certificate holder may construct the facility anywhere within the site boundary (approved corridor(s)), and as described in ASC Exhibit B and represented in ASC Exhibit C Attachment C-2 and C-3 mapsets and Amendment 1 mapsets. The approved corridors include:

- a. The transmission line route extending approximately 273-miles through Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Baker, and Malheur counties;
- b. West of Bombing Range Road alternative 1 and the west of Bombing Range Roadalternative 2 in Morrow County;
- c. Morgan Lake alternative in Union County; and
- d. Double Mountain alternative in Malheur County-; and
- e. Amendment 1 site boundary changes.

7.0 APPLICABLE STATUTES, RULES, STANDARDS, AND ORDINANCES

OAR 345-027-0360(1)(e): A list of all Council standards and other laws, including statutes, rules and ordinances, applicable to the proposed change, and an analysis of whether the facility, with the proposed change, would comply with those applicable laws and Council standards. For the purpose of this rule, a law or Council standard is "applicable" if the Council would apply or consider the law or Council standard under OAR 345-027-0375(2); and

OAR 345-027-0360(1)(e) requires a list of all applicable Council standards, laws, rules, and ordinances. For this RFA 1, which involves adding new area to the site boundary, the Council must determine that proposed changes comply with all Council standards, laws, rules, and

ordinances applicable to the original Site Certificate and that the amount of the bond or letter of credit in the Site Certificate is adequate.³

Table 7-1 lists the Council standards, laws, rules, and ordinances applicable to the original Site Certificate; addresses the RFA 1 compliance with the same; and lists the relevant Site Certificate conditions.

To issue an amended site certificate, the Council must determine that the preponderance of evidence on the record supports the following conclusions:

³ OAR 345-027-0375(2) provides, in relevant part:

⁽a) For a request for amendment proposing to add new area to the site boundary, the portion of the facility within the area added to the site by the amendment complies with all laws and Council standards applicable to an original site certificate application;

⁽d) For all requests for amendment, the amount of the bond or letter of credit required under OAR 345-022-0050 is adequate.

Table 7-1. Standards and Laws Relevant to Proposed Amendment

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
OAR 345-022-0000 General Standard of Review	The General Standard of Review requires compliance with the EFSC Statutes and Standards. As demonstrated in the remainder of this Table 7-1 and elsewhere in the findings, analysis, and conclusions within this RFA 1, IPC demonstrates the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with all applicable EFSC Statutes and Standards and, by extension, OAR 345-022-0000. • IPC does not specifically address the General Standard of Review in more detail in this RFA 1. Instead, the applicable EFSC Statutes and Standards are addressed throughout this RFA 1 in the context of the relevant statutes, rules, standards, and ordinances. • In relation to this standard, IPC is proposing an amendment to Site Certificate Condition GEN-GS-06.	GEN-GS-01 Construction deadlines GEN-GS-02 Pre-construction compliance CON-GS-01 Semi-annual construction reporting OPR-GS-01 Annual operation reporting OPR-GS-02 Legal description GEN-GS-03 Compliance during all phases CON-GS-02 Construction in one area while route changes elsewhere GEN-GS-04 Notification of environmental impacts OPR-GS-03 Implementation of the Reclamation and Revegetation Plan GEN-GS-05 Transfer of ownership GEN-GS-06 Construction within the site boundary
OAR 345-022-0010 Organizational Expertise	The Organizational Expertise Standard requires that the applicant have the organizational expertise to construct, operate, and retire the facility in compliance with Council standards and site certificate conditions. Because RFA 1 does not propose any changes that would affect IPC's organizational expertise, or that would introduce any new Project components or related or supporting facilities requiring new types of organizational expertise, the Council's existing findings, analysis, and conclusions in the Final Order regarding organizational expertise and the related Site Certificate conditions are adequate to ensure the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with OAR 345-022-0010. • IPC does not address this standard in more detail in this RFA 1. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	OPR-OE-01 Submission of inspection documentation with annual reporting GEN-OE-01 Notification of qualifications and contractor identity changes PRE-OE-01 Notification of contractor identities PRE-OE-02 Assurance of contractor compliance PRE-OE-03 Submission of third-party permit list and permits GEN-OE-02 Issuance of notice of violation GEN-OE-03 Reporting of Site Certificate violations
OAR 345-022-0020 Structural Standard	The Structural Standard requires that the applicant adequately characterize and address potential seismic hazards. As discussed in Section 7.1.1 below, for the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, IPC has adequately characterized the potential seismic hazards and will further refine that characterization prior to construction consistent with the existing Site Certificate conditions. Moreover, IPC demonstrates that the existing Site Certificate conditions requiring IPC to avoid, minimize, and mitigate seismic hazard risks will adequately address any potential seismic hazards related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with OAR 345-022-0020. • IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.1.1 below. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	PRE-SS-01 Submission of geological and geotechnical investigation plan and report GEN-SS-01 Compliance of building codes GEN-SS-02 Avoidance of seismic hazards GEN-SS-03 Notification of foundation changes GEN-SS-04 Notification of other geological observations

Standard or Other Permit OAR 345-022-0022 Soil Protection	Compliance The Soil Protection Standard requires that the design, construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in a significant adverse impact to soils. As discussed in Section 7.1.2 below, for the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, IPC has adequately characterized the potential soil impacts, and IPC demonstrates that the existing Site Certificate conditions requiring IPC to avoid, minimize, and mitigate soil impacts will adequately address any potential soil impacts related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with OAR 345-022-0022.	Related Site Certificate Conditions GEN-SP-01 Implementation of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 1200-C and Erosion Sediment Control Plan GEN-SP-02 Implementation of Construction Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan GEN-SP-03 Implementation of Operations SPCC Plan GEN-SP-04 Implementation of final Blasting Plan OPR-SP-01 Inspection of facility components and mitigation for soil impacts
OAR 345-022-0030 Land Use	 IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.1.2 below. In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. The Land Use Standard requires that the facility complies with the statewide planning goals. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, IPC demonstrates that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with local applicable substantive criteria, Land Conservation and Development Commission rules and goals, and any land use statutes directly applicable to the facility. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with OAR 345-022-0030. IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	GEN-LU-01 Submission of Morrow County permits, aggregate supplier identities, and riparian impact consultation GEN-LU-02 Adherence to Morrow County setback requirements GEN-LU-03 Submission of Umatilla County permits and Air Contaminant Permit PRE-LU-01 Road construction consultation with Umatilla County Public Works GEN-LU-04 Adherence to Umatilla County setback requirements GEN-LU-05 Submission of Union County permits GEN-LU-06 Adherence to Union County setback requirements PRE-LU-02 Submission of aggregate supplier identities to Baker County GEN-LU-07 Submission of Baker County permits CON-LU-01 Adherence to Baker County setback requirements GEN-LU-08 Submission of Malheur County permits GEN-LU-09 Adherence to Malheur County setback requirements GEN-LU-10 Adherence to City of North Powder setback requirements GEN-LU-11 Implementation of final Agricultural Assessment and Mitigation Plan GEN-LU-13 Implementation of final Right-of-Way Clearing Assessment CON-LU-02 Submission of Memorandum of Agreement with City of LaGrande for Morgan Lake Park improvements

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
OAR 345-022-0040 Protected Areas	The Protected Area Standard requires that the facility avoid certain protected areas, except in certain situations, and that the design, construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in a significant adverse impact to protected areas. As discussed in Section 7.1.4 below, IPC demonstrates that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will not be located in a designated protected area and will not otherwise significantly adversely impact any such protected areas. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with OAR 345-022-0040. • IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.1.4 below. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-PA-01 Implementation of protection measures for the Ladd March Wildlife Area GEN-PA-02 Avoidance of Ladd Marsh Wildlife Area if Morgan Lake alternative route chosen
OAR 345-022-0050 Retirement and Financial Assurance	The Retirement and Financial Assurance Standard requires that the site, taking into account mitigation, can be restored, and that the applicant has a reasonable likelihood of obtaining a bond or letter of credit to fund that restoration. Because RFA 1 does not propose any changes that would affect a potential site restoration or IPC's ability to fund that restoration, the Council's existing findings, analysis, and conclusions in its final order regarding retirement and financial assurance and the related Site Certificate conditions are adequate to ensure the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with OAR 345-022-0050. • IPC does not address this standard in more detail in this RFA 1. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-RT-01 Prevention of hazardous site conditions RET-RT-01 Retirement of facility in compliance with the Retirement Plan RET-RT-02 Retirement of facility upon permanent cessation PRE-RT-01 Adjustment of bond or letter of credit during construction OPR-RT-01 Submission and maintenance of bond or letter of credit during operations

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
OAR 345-022-0060 Fish and Wildlife Habitat	Compliance The Fish and Wildlife Habitat Standard requires that the design, construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are consistent with ODFW's fish and wildlife habitat mitigation goals and standards and with the Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Strategy for Oregon. As discussed in Section 7.1.5 below, for the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, IPC has adequately characterized the potential fish and wildlife habitat impacts, and IPC demonstrates that the existing Site Certificate conditions requiring IPC to avoid, minimize, and mitigate fish and wildlife impacts will adequately address any fish and wildlife habitat impacts related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with OAR 345-022-0060. • IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.1.5 below. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-FW-01 Implementation of final Reclamation and Revegetation Plan GEN-FW-02 Implementation of final Vegetation Management Plan GEN-FW-03 Implementation of final Noxious Weed Plan GEN-FW-04 Implementation of final Habitat Mitigation Plan GEN-FW-05 Implementation of worker environmental awareness training GEN-FW-06 Flagging of environmentally sensitive areas GEN-FW-07 Speed limit enforcement GEN-FW-08 Adherence with the Avian Protection Plan and fatality reporting PRE-FW-01 Preconstruction surveys to be completed on unsurveyed portions of the site boundary. PRE-FW-02 Preconstruction surveys to be completed on entirety of site boundary PRE-FW-03 Submission of final Sage-Grouse Habitat Mitigation Plan PRE-FW-04 Perform preconstruction traffic study in elk habitat and sage-grouse habitat CON-FW-01 Avoidance of elk or mule deer winter range during temporal restriction CON-FW-02 Notification of pygmy rabbit colonies or State Sensitive bat species CON-FW-03 Conduct construction avian surveys during migratory bird nesting season CON-FW-04 Avoidance of raptor nests within buffers and temporal restrictions CON-FW-05 Implementation of final Sage-Grouse Habitat Mitigation Plan CON-FW-06 Avoidance of sage-grouse habitat during temporal restriction OPR-FW-01 Adherence with final compensatory mitigation calculations OPR-FW-03 Submission of traffic studies data for indirect sage-grouse habitat impact calculations OPR-FW-04 Perform operations traffic study in elk habitat and sage-grouse habitat impact calculations

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
OAR 345-022-0070 Threatened and Endangered Species	The Threatened and Endangered Species Standard requires that the design, construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, adequately address potential impacts to state-designated threatened and endangered species. As discussed in Section 7.1.6 below, for the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, IPC has adequately characterized the potential impacts to such species, and IPC demonstrates that the existing Site Certificate conditions requiring IPC to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to threatened and endangered species will adequately address any impacts to such species related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with OAR 345-022-0070. • IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.1.6 below. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	CON-TE-01 Avoidance of Category 1 Washington ground squirrel habitat CON-TE-02 Avoidance of threatened or endangered plant species within buffers
OAR 345-022-0080 Scenic Resources	The Scenic Resources Standard requires that the design, construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in significant adverse impacts to certain scenic resources. As discussed in Section 7.1.7 below, for the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, IPC has adequately characterized the potential impacts to scenic resources, and IPC demonstrates that the existing Site Certificate conditions requiring IPC to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to certain scenic resources will adequately address any impacts to such resources related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with OAR 345-022-0080. • IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.1.7 below. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-PA-02 Avoidance of Ladd Marsh Wildlife Area if Morgan Lake alternative route is chosen GEN-SR-01 Usage of dull-galvanized steel for lattice towers and non-specular conductors GEN-SR-02 Union County visual impact reduction GEN-SR-03 Reduction of National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center visual impacts GEN-SR-04 Reduction of Birch Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern visual impacts

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
OAR 345-022-0090 Historic, Cultural and Archaeological Resources	The Historic, Cultural and Archaeological Resources Standard requires that the design, construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in a significant adverse impact to certain historic, cultural and archaeological resources. As discussed in Section 7.1.8 below, for the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, IPC has adequately characterized the potential impacts to historic, cultural and archaeological resources, and IPC demonstrates that the existing Site Certificate conditions requiring IPC to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts will adequately address any potential impacts to such resources related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with OAR 345-022-0090. • IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.1.8 below. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-HC-01 Avoidance of Oregon Trail/National Historic Trail resources GEN-HC-02 Implementation of final HPMP OPS-HC-01 Submission of Cultural Resources Technical Report
OAR 345-022-0100 Recreation	The Recreation Standard requires that the design, construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in a significant adverse impact to important recreational opportunities. As discussed in Section 7.1.9 below, for the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, IPC has adequately characterized the potential impacts to important recreational opportunities, and IPC demonstrates that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will not result in any significant impacts to such opportunities. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with OAR 345-022-0100. • IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.1.9 below. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-RC-01 Reduction of Morgan Lake Park visual impacts

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
OAR 345-022-0110 Public Services	The Public Services Standard requires that the construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in a significant adverse impact to the ability of providers to provide public services. Because RFA 1 does not propose any changes that would affect public service providers differently, or that would introduce any new Project components or related or supporting facilities requiring new types of public service providers, the Council's existing findings, analysis, and conclusions in its final order regarding public service providers and the related Site Certificate conditions are adequate to ensure the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with OAR 345-022-0110. • IPC does not address this standard in more detail in this RFA 1. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-PS-01 Submit Helicopter Use Plan GEN-PS-02 Submit Final Fire Prevention and Suppression Plan GEN-PS-03 Submit Wildfire Mitigation Plan PRE-PS-01 Consultation with Owyhee Irrigation District PRE-PS-02 Submit county-specific Transportation and Traffic Plan PRE-PS-03 Submit FAA form 7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration PRE-PS-04 Implementation of Environmental and Safety Training Plan
OAR 345-022-0120 Waste Minimization	The Waste Minimization Standard requires that, to the extent reasonably practicable, the plans for the construction and operation of the facility are likely to minimize the generation of waste, and the management of waste is likely to result in minimal adverse impacts to the surrounding and adjacent areas. Because RFA 1 does not propose any changes that would affect Idaho Power's waste minimization plans, or that would introduce any new types of waste, the Council's existing findings, analysis, and conclusions in its final order regarding waste minimization and the related Site Certificate conditions are adequate to ensure the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with OAR 345-022-0120. • IPC does not address this standard in more detail in this RFA 1. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new	GEN-WM-01 Implementation of Construction Waste Management Plan
OAR 345-023-0005 Need	The Need Standard requires that the applicant demonstrate the need for the Project either through the least-cost plan rule or system reliability rule. Because RFA 1 does not propose any changes that would affect the consideration of the Project under IPC's Integrated Resource Plan, or that would impact the need of the Project to enable IPC's transmission system, the Council's existing findings, analysis, and conclusions in its final order regarding the need for the Project are adequate to ensure the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with OAR 345-023-0005. • IPC does not address this standard in more detail in this RFA 1. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
OAR 345-024-0090 Transmission Lines	The Sitting Standards for Transmission Lines require that the design, construction and operation of the facility meet certain alternating current operating criteria and minimize induced currents. Because RFA 1 does not propose any changes that would affect the alternating current electric fields or induced currents, the Council's existing findings, analysis, and conclusions in its final order regarding alternating current and induced current, and the related Site Certificate conditions, are adequate to ensure the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with OAR 345-024-0090. • IPC does not address this standard in more detail in this RFA 1. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-TL-01 Management of electromagnetic field exposure OPR-TL-01 Reduction of induced current and nuisance shock risks GEN-TL-02 Adherence with the National Electrical Safety Code and grounding practices PRE-TL-01 Meeting with Public Utility Commission (OPUC) OPR-TL-02 Submission of compliance updates to OPUC
OAR 340-035-0035 Noise Control Regulations	The Noise Control Regulations require that the construction and operation of the facility meet certain noise standards. As discussed in Section 7.2.1 below, for the proposed changes, IPC has adequately characterized the potential noise impacts, and IPC demonstrates that the existing Site Certificate conditions requiring IPC to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts will adequately address any such potential impacts related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with OAR 340-035-0035. • IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.2.1 below. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-NC-01 Implementation of Noise Exceedance Mitigation Plans GEN-NC-02 Implementation of a noise complaint response system CON-NC-01 Implementation of design measures and construction techniques OPR-NC-01 Adherence to the ambient antidegradation standard during infrequent or unusual foul weather events OPR-NC-02 Variance to compliance with the ambient antidegradation standard
Removal-Fill Permit OAR Chapter 141, Division 85	The Removal-Fill Rules require a permit from the Department of State Lands to remove material from, or to fill in, waters of the state. As discussed in Section 7.2.2 below, for the proposed changes, IPC has characterized the potential impacts to Waters of this State, and the existing Site Certificate conditions requiring IPC to obtain a permit and avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts will adequately address any such potential impacts related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Removal-Fill Regulations. • IPC addresses this standard in more detail in Section 7.2.2 below. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	PRE-RF-01 Submission of updated wetland delineation reports GEN-RF-01 Implementation of final Site Rehabilitation Plan GEN-RF-02 Implementation of final Compensatory Wetland and Non-Wetland Mitigation Plan PRE-RF-02 Provide copy of Joint Permit Application GEN-RF-03 Compliance with General and Special Conditions GEN-RF-04 Compliance with Removal-Fill Conditions and procedures

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
Fish Passage Plan Approval OAR Chapter 635, Division 412	The Fish Passage Rules require approval of fish passage plans for any new artificial obstructions, or substantial modifications to existing obstructions, affecting native fish streams. As part of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, IPC is not proposing any new artificial obstructions, or substantial modifications to existing obstructions, on any waters. Therefore, the Council's existing findings, analysis, and conclusions in its final order regarding fish passage, and the related Site Certificate conditions, are adequate to ensure the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with the Fish Passage Rules. • IPC does not address this standard in more detail in this RFA 1. • In relation to this standard, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-FP-01 Implementation of final Fish Passage Plan
Public Land Action Permit	None of the proposed changes in RFA 1 occur on non-federal public lands, and therefore, no Public Land Action Permit is required.	N/A
Morrow County Land Use Permit – Land Use Decision (Utility Facility; EFU Zone)	In Morrow County, all of the proposed site boundary changes in RFA 1 occur in the EFU zone. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Morrow County EFU Zone requirements. • IPC addresses the Morrow County EFU Zone requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3.1 below.	GEN-LU-01 Submission of Morrow County permits, aggregate supplier identities, and riparian impact consultation
	 In relation to the Morrow County EFU Zone requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	
Morrow County Land Use Permit – Zoning Permit (Utility Facility; General Industrial Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Morrow County General Industrial zone.	GEN-LU-01 Submission of Morrow County permits, aggregate supplier identities, and riparian impact consultation
Morrow County Land Use Permit – Zoning Permit (Utility Facility; Port Industrial Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Morrow County Port Industrial zone.	N/A

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
Umatilla County Land Use Permit – Land Use Decision and Zoning Permit (Utility Facility; EFU Zone)	In Umatilla County, portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the EFU zone. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Umatilla County EFU Zone requirements.	GEN-LU-03 Submission of Umatilla County permits and Air Containment Permit
	 IPC addresses the Umatilla County EFU Zone requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. In relation to the Umatilla County EFU Zone requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	
Umatilla County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit (Helipads; EFU Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions involve helipads.	GEN-LU-03 Submission of Umatilla County permits and Air Containment Permit
Umatilla County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit and Land Use Decision (Utility Facility; Grazing-Farm Zone/Goal 4 Forestlands)	In Umatilla County, portions of the transmission line Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Grazing Farm zone. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Umatilla County Grazing-Farm Zone requirements.	GEN-LU-03 Submission of Umatilla County permits and Air Containment Permit GEN-LU-12 Limitations of right-of-way within Goal 4 forest lands
	 IPC addresses the Umatilla County Grazing-Farm Zone requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. In relation to the Umatilla County Grazing-Farm Zone requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	
Umatilla County Land Use Permit – Exception to Goal 4 (Access Roads; Helipads; Grazing-Farm Zone/Goal 4 Forestlands)	In Umatilla County, certain access roads in Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Grazing-Farm zone and Goal 4 forest lands. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 support a Goal 4 exception, if the Council deems necessary. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, warrant a Goal 4 exception in the Umatilla County Grazing-Farm Zone.	GEN-LU-03 Submission of Umatilla County permits and Air Containment Permit GEN-LU-12 Limitations of right-of-way within Goal 4 forest lands
	 IPC addresses the Umatilla County Grazing-Farm Zone Goal 4 exception requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. In relation to the Umatilla County Grazing-Farm Zone Goal 4 exception requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	
Umatilla County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit and Land Use Decision (Helipads; Grazing-Farm Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions involve helipads.	GEN-LU-03 Submission of Umatilla County permits and Air Containment Permit

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
Umatilla County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit (Access Roads; Grazing-Farm Zone)	In Umatilla County, portions of the access road Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Grazing Farm zone. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Umatilla County Grazing-Farm Zone requirements.	GEN-LU-03 Submission of Umatilla County permits and Air Containment Permit
	 IPC addresses the Umatilla County Grazing-Farm Zone requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. In relation to the Umatilla County Grazing-Farm Zone requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	
Umatilla County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit (Utility Facility; Light Industrial Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Umatilla County Light Industrial zone.	GEN-LU-03 Submission of Umatilla County permits and Air Containment Permit
Umatilla County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit (Batch Plant; Light Industrial Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Umatilla County Light Industrial zone.	GEN-LU-03 Submission of Umatilla County permits and Air Containment Permit
Umatilla County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit (Multi-Use Area; Rural Tourist Commercial Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Umatilla County Rural Tourist Commercial zone.	GEN-LU-03 Submission of Umatilla County permits and Air Containment Permit
Union County Land Use Permit – Land Use Decision (Utility Facility; EFU Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Union County EFU zone.	GEN-LU-05 Submission of Union County permits
Union County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit and Land Use Decision (Helipads; EFU Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions involve helipads.	GEN-LU-05 Submission of Union County permits
Union County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit and Land Use Decision (Concrete Batch Plants; EFU Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions involve concrete batch plants.	GEN-LU-05 Submission of Union County permits
Union County Land Use Permit – Land Use Decision (Utility Facility; Agriculture-Grazing Zone)	In Union County, portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Agriculture-Grazing zone. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Union County Agriculture-Grazing Zone requirements.	GEN-LU-05 Submission of Union County permits
	 IPC addresses the Union County Agriculture-Grazing Zone requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. In relation to the Union County Agriculture-Grazing Zone requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
Union County Land Use Permit – Land Use Decision (Predominant Use Determination; Timber-Grazing Zone)	In Union County, portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Timber-Grazing zone. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone requirements. • IPC addresses the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3.3 below. • In relation to the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	GEN-LU-05 Submission of Union County permits
Union County Land Use Permit – Land Use Decision (Utility Facility; Timber-Grazing Zone, Predominantly Farmland Parcels)	 In Union County, portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Timber-Grazing zone, predominantly farmland parcels. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone, predominantly farmland, requirements. IPC addresses the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone, predominantly farmland, requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3.3 below. In relation to the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone, predominantly farmland, requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	GEN-LU-05 Submission of Union County permits
Union County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit (Utility Facility; Timber-Grazing Zone, Predominantly Forestland Parcels)	 In Union County, portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Union County Timber-Grazing zone, predominantly forestland parcels. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone, predominantly forestland, requirements. IPC addresses the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone, predominantly forestland, requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. In relation to the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone, predominantly forestland, requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	GEN-LU-05 Submission of Union County permits

Standard or Other Permit	Compliance	Related Site Certificate Conditions
Union County Land Use Permit – Exception to Goal 4 (Transmission Line Right-of-Way Width; Timber-Grazing Zone, Predominantly Forestland Parcels)	In Union County, portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Timber-Grazing zone and Goal 4 forest lands. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 support a Goal 4 exception, if the Council deems necessary. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, warrant a Goal 4 exception in the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone.	GEN-LU-05 Submission of Union County permits
	 IPC addresses the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone Goal 4 exception requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. In relation to the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone exception requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	
Union County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit (Access Roads; Timber-Grazing Zone, Predominantly Forestland Parcels)	 In Union County, portions of the access road Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Union County Timber-Grazing zone, predominantly forestland parcels. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the access road proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone, predominantly forestland, requirements. IPC addresses the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone, predominantly forestland, requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. In relation to the Union County Timber-Grazing Zone, predominantly forestland, requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	GEN-LU-05 Submission of Union County permits
Baker County Land Use Permit – Land Use Decision (Utility Facility; EFU Zone)	 In Baker County, portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Baker County EFU zone. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Baker County EFU Zone requirements. IPC addresses the Baker County EFU Zone requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. In relation to the Baker County EFU Zone requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions. 	GEN-LU-07 Submission of Baker County permits
Baker County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit (Rural Service Area Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Baker County Rural Service Area zone.	GEN-LU-07 Submission of Baker County permits

Standard or Other Permit Baker County Land Use Permit – Land Use Decision (Utility Facility; EFU and ERU Zones)	Compliance In Baker County, portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the Baker County EFU-ERU zones. As discussed in Section 7.1.3 below, the proposed changes in RFA 1 will comply with the relevant county code provisions. Therefore, IPC has demonstrated with the information provided in this RFA 1 that the proposed changes, subject to the related Site Certificate conditions, comply with the Baker County EFU-ERU Zone requirements. • IPC addresses the Baker County EFU-ERU Zone requirements in more detail in Section 7.1.3 below. • In relation to the Baker County EFU-ERU Zone requirements, IPC is not proposing any new conditions or changes to existing conditions.	Related Site Certificate Conditions GEN-LU-07 Submission of Baker County permits
Baker County Land Use Permit – Conditional Use Permit (Helipads; EFU and ERU Zones)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions involve helipads.	GEN-LU-07 Submission of Baker County permits
City of North Powder – Conditional Use Permit (Multi-Use Area; Commercial Interchange Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the City of North Powder.	NA
City of Huntington – Land Use Decision (Multi-Use Area; Commercial Industrial Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the City of North Huntington.	NA NA
City of Huntington – Land Use Decision/Temporary Use Permit (Multi-Use Area; Commercial Residential Zone)	None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in the City of North Huntington.	NA NA

7.1 Division 22 Standards Discussed in Detail

7.1.1 Structural Standard – OAR 345-022-0020

The Structural Standard generally requires the Council to evaluate whether the Certificate Holder has adequately characterized the potential seismic, geological, and soil hazards within the site boundary, and that the Certificate Holder can design, engineer, and construct the Project to avoid dangers to human safety from these hazards.

For the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, IPC employed the same methods used in the ASC to characterize the seismic risk of the site. As demonstrated in Figure 7-1, the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative (Map 1) and True Blue Gulch Alternative (Maps 2-4) will be constructed through mapped landslide features. Figure 7-2 characterizes the geological features associated with the Access Road Changes. IPC's engineers will review aerial imagery, and light detection and ranging (or LiDAR) data prior to final design and will use it to identify and assess landslide features, as possible. IPC's engineers will include the potential areas of soil instabilities in the site-specific geotechnical scope of work. Site-specific geotechnical design will consider the most recent version of the International Building Code (IBC 2018) to address the seismic hazards of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, similar to the evaluation performed in Attachment H-1 of the Final Order.

Prior to the development of final engineering design, based on limited subsurface explorations liquefaction susceptibility will be evaluated at the geotechnical boring locations. Additional evaluation of liquefaction also may be needed as the final alignment and tower locations are chosen. The geotechnical engineer may recommend additional exploration and/or analysis as applicable to assess liquefaction hazards in the geotechnical design report for the transmission line. For locations where liquefaction poses a risk, an assessment of susceptibility may be made to determine if lateral spreading would be an additional hazard.

While seismic activity in the Project area generally could lead to the settling of sediment and exacerbate potential subsidence associated with groundwater withdrawal in more populous regions, no historical cases of subsidence in the specific areas of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions have been identified by IPC, and the majority of the sites have a low susceptibility to subsidence. At this time, there are no specific locations where subsidence studies will be performed. However, if subsidence-prone areas are identified during the Phase 2 geotechnical investigation, the transmission line will be designed and located to avoid subsidence hazards.

As noted above, the Certificate Holder has and will continue to condition compliance adequately to characterize the seismic, geological and soils hazards and can design, engineer, and construct the Proposed Site Boundary Additions to avoid dangers to human safety and the environment. Therefore, based on the information provided in this RFA 1 and the application of the relevant Site Certificate conditions, IPC has demonstrated that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with the Structural Standard.

7.1.2 Soil Protection – OAR 345-022-0022

The Soil Protection Standard requires the Council to find that, after taking mitigation into account, the design, construction, and operation of a facility will not likely result in a significant adverse impact to soils. Exhibit I of the ASC identified the soil conditions and land uses in accordance with the submittal requirements in OAR 345-021-0010 (1)(I) paragraphs (A) through (E). The following applies a similar analysis to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.

7.1.2.1 Background Review

IPC identified the properties of soils throughout the RFA 1 site boundary using literature-derived soil properties and land cover types. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) maintains the State Soil Geographic Database (STATSGO; NRCS 2011), which presents general soil properties for the entire United States. STATSGO data are used to characterize soil erosion and soil reclamation properties.

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) maintains the National Elevation Dataset (NED) with nationwide coverage of detailed elevation information compiled from multiple sources. The NED data were used for the slope analysis presented in this RFA 1.

7.1.2.2 Surveys

Site-specific geotechnical investigations are ongoing for all of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions and are not used to inform the analysis in RFA 1. Detailed information relating to the scope of the geotechnical investigation is available in Attachment H-1 of the Final Order. The investigation includes drilling of exploration borings and collection of soil samples for laboratory analysis of soil properties.

7.1.2.3 Findings

Figure 7-3 and Figure 7-4 are mapbooks of the STATSGO soil mapping units contained within the proposed site boundary changes. Attachment 7-1 is a table displaying the STATSGO soil properties by soil mapping units contained within the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Table 7.1-1 summarizes the STATSGO data at the highest soil taxonomic level, soil order.

Table 7.1-1. Soil Orders within the Site Boundary of RFA 1

	Soil Order (acres)				
County	Aridisols	Mollisols	Andisols	Entisols	
Morrow	36.7	103.8	_	_	
Umatilla	_	71.3	_	_	
Union	_	36.7	_	_	
Baker	_	597.8	_	50.5	
Malheur	72.6	66.5	_	_	
RFA 1 Total	109.4	876.1	_	50.5	

Source: STATSGO

Current land uses that may require or depend on productive soils were evaluated by identifying high value farmland soils data and land cover type data. High value farmland soils data are shown in Table 7.1-2 to identify lands that may include current land uses that require or depend on productive soils within the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. The high value farmland soils data do not provide a qualitative description of actual current land use but may be representative of current agricultural land uses within the proposed site boundary changes. For purposes of this analysis, IPC assumes that high value farmland soils are actively used for agricultural purposes and depend on the presence of productive soils. Similarly, IPC assumes that land cover types identified as agriculture (cultivated crops and pasture/hay) and forest/woodland also require productive soils. For estimates on the amount of the Proposed Site

Boundary Additions in agriculture and forest/woodland, see the habitat mapping performed in Section 7.1.5.

Table 7.1-2. High Value Farmland Soils within Site Boundary of RFA 1

County	Site Boundary (acres)	High Value Farmland Soils (acres) ¹
Morrow	140.6	73.8
Umatilla	71.3	59.4
Union	36.7	20.7
Baker	648.3	479.1
Malheur	139.1	7.9
RFA 1 Total	1,036.0	640.9

¹ Source: SSURGO data.

Impacts on soils from Project activities are discussed in the ASC in regard to how the Project may contribute to soil erosion, loss of reclamation potential, and the potential for chemical spills. RFA 1 does not describe these potential soil impacts but does identify the RFA 1 soil properties that indicate susceptibility to erosion and loss of reclamation potential. Impacts resulting from chemical spills will be mitigated per the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan as required under condition GEN-SP-02.

Soil erosion factors are defined in Exhibit I of the ASC and include: soil K factor, wind erodibility, slope, and soil T factor. Table 7.1-3 shows the soil erosion factors for RFA 1 construction areas. Construction areas are inclusive of temporarily disturbed areas that will be reclaimed and areas that will maintain a permanent facility through operation of the Project.

Table 7.1-3. Erosion Factors in RFA 1 Construction Disturbance Area

	Construction Disturbance	Highly Wind Erodible ^{1,2}		120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120			Slope Greater Then 25% ⁵		Low T Factor ^{1,4}	
County	Area (acres)	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	
Morrow	23.8	6.0	25.4%	20.2	84.7%	_	_	3.6	15.3%	
Umatilla	11.1	_	_	11.1	100%	_	_	6.6	59.3%	
Union	6.5	_	-	3.6	55.2%	_	_	2.6	40.2%	
Baker	120.6	_	_	74.5	61.8%	25.6	21.2%	105.2	87.2%	
Malheur	25.2	2.5	9.9%	5.8	23.0%	1.2	4.6%	21.6	85.4%	
RFA 1 Total	187.2	8.6	4.6%	115.1	61.5%	26.8	14.3%	139.5	74.5%	

¹Source: STATSGO data.

Soil reclamation factors are defined in Exhibit I of the ASC and include: soil compaction, stonyrocky soils, droughty soil, shallow bedrock, and hydric soils. Table 7.1-4 identifies the soil reclamation factors of soils in the Proposed Site Boundary Additions construction areas. The NRCS STATSGO soil properties were reviewed within the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. No soil was detected with the combination of fine grain size, and poor drainage characteristics that would result in classification as highly compactible. Therefore, no areas within the

²Highly wind erodible include STATSGO wind erodibility classes 1 through 4 (wind erosion greater than or equal to 86 tons per acre per year.

³High K factor defined as K factor greater than or equal to 0.37.

⁴Lot T factor defined as T factor less than or equal to 2 tons per acre per year.

⁵ Source: USGS National Elevation Dataset database.

construction disturbance area were identified as needing special considerations for soil compaction.

Table 7.1-4. Soil Reclamation Factors in RFA 1 Construction Disturbance Area

	Construction Disturbance	Stony/Re	ocky ^{1,2}	Droug	ghty ^{1,3}	Sha Bedr	llow ock ^{1,4}	Hydric	c Soil⁵
County	Area (acres)	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
Morrow	23.8	3.6	15.3%	9.7	40.7%	17.6	74.0%	23.8	100%
Umatilla	11.1	4.5	40.7%	4.5	40.7%	11.1	100%	11.1	100%
Union	6.5	6.0	91.9%	6.0	91.9%	6.0	91.9%	3.1	48.3%
Baker	120.6	120.0	99.5%	120.0	99.5%	105.2	87.2%	120.6	100%
Malheur	25.2	17.5	69.4%	12.8	50.9%	16.6	65.8%	0.6	2.4%
RFA 1 Total	187.2	151.7	81.0%	153.0	81.7%	156.5	83.6%	159.2	52.5%

¹Source: STATSGO data.

Note: SSURGO and STATSGO databases did not contain any highly compactable soil within analysis area; therefore, highly compactable soil is not shown on this table.

7.1.2.4 Conclusion

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur in soil conditions that were previously characterized and evaluated in the ASC and do not affect the basis for the Council's previous findings of compliance with the Soil Protection Standard. Changes proposed in RFA 1 would adhere to all soil protection conditions identified in the Site Certificate, including: compliance with the NPDES 1200-C permit and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (GEN-SP-01); development of a final Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (GEN-SP-02 and GEN-SP-03); development of a final Blasting Plan (GEN-SP-04); and regular inspection of the as-built facility components for ongoing soil impacts (OPR-SP-01). Therefore, the Council may conclude that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with the Soil Protection Standard.

7.1.3 Land Use - OAR 345-022-0030

Under OAR 345-021-0010(1)(k), an applicant must elect to address the Council's Land Use standard by obtaining local land use approvals directly from the relevant local governments under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 469.504(1)(a), or by obtaining a Council determination under ORS 469.504(1)(b). In the ASC, IPC elected to have the Council make the land use determination for the Project under ORS 469.504(1)(b) and OAR 345-022-0030(2)(b). The ASC identified applicable substantive criteria from the following local governments: Morrow County, Umatilla County, Union County, Baker County, Malheur County, City of North Powder, and City of Huntington. The analysis area for potential land use impacts, as defined in the ASC, is the area within and extending half-mile from the site boundary. An assessment of applicable substantive criteria for RFA 1 follows with subsections 7.1.3.1 through 7.1.3.13 below.

²Stony rocky soil is defined as soil with at least 20 percent of soil particles with size greater than 2 mm.

³ Droughty soils are defined as soil with sandy loam or coarser texture, and drainage class of moderately to excessively well-drained.

⁴Shallow bedrock is defined as bedrock occurring within 51 inches of ground surface.

⁵ Source for hydric soil is SSURGO database and Oregon Wetland Database from the Oregon Spatial Data Library (2013).

7.1.3.1 Morrow County Applicable Substantive Criteria and Comprehensive Plan

Section 5.2.3 details the proposed changes in Morrow County. The Council previously found that the Project would be consistent with applicable criteria of the MCZO and MCCP.⁴ There have been no substantive modifications to the Morrow County Zoning Ordinance (MCZO; Morrow County 2017) or to the Morrow County Comprehensive Plan (MCCP; Morrow County 1986) since the Certificate Holder submitted the ASC on September 28, 2018. Specifically, the Certificate Holder has reviewed and confirmed there have been no changes to the Agricultural, Natural Hazards, Utility Finding, and Goal 5 Resources policies of the Morrow County Comprehensive Plan that were addressed in the Council's Final Order on the ASC. Since September 28, 2018, Morrow County has amended the listing of proposed aggregate sites on the Morrow County Inventory of Natural Resources - Aggregate and Mineral Resources. None of the new mineral aggregate resources identified in the Significant Resource Overlay Map occur within the site boundary or within 0.5 mile of the area subject to RFA 1. As such, Morrow County's Inventory of Natural Resources has not changed in ways that would impact the Council's prior findings under the land use standard.

The proposed changes do not affect the findings provided in the Final Order and summarized in Table 7.1-5.

Table 7.1-5. Morrow County Applicable Substantive Criteria

Section/Subsection	Name	Proposed Changes					
Morrow County Zonir	Morrow County Zoning Ordinance (MCZO)						
Article 3 – Use Zones							
Section 3.010	Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) Zone	Applicable and complies. Portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Addition in Morrow County will occur within the EFU zone. Transmission lines that are necessary for public service are permitted in EFU lands under MCZO Section 3.010(D)(10), provided the towers are no greater than 200 feet in height. The proposed changes in RFA 1 are part of a transmission line project necessary for public service and do not include towers greater than 200 feet. Accessory uses are also permitted in EFU lands. MCZO 1.030 defines "accessory use" as "a use incidental and subordinate to the main use of the property and located on the same lot as the main use." Because the access roads will serve the transmission lines and will be located on the same lot as the transmission lines, the access roads are considered an accessory use to the transmission lines. Therefore, the portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Addition occurring in the EFU Zone are permitted outright under MCZO 3.010(D)(10).					

⁴ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 162-163 (September 2022)

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Section/Subsection	Name	Proposed Changes
Subsection D	Use Standards	Applicable and complies.
		MCZO 3.010(D)(10) identifies utility
		facilities "necessary" for public service as a
		conditional use permitted on EFU zone
		land, subject to MCZO Article 6 Conditional
		Uses. The Council concluded the
		transmission line and associated access
		roads, modified existing roads, multi-use
		areas, temporary pulling and tensioning
		sites, and communication stations in the
		EFU zone are considered under the "utility
		facility necessary for public service" land
		use category. The Council previously
		found that the conditional use
		requirements beyond those that are
		consistent with ORS 215.275 are not
		applicable to proposed and alternative
		facility components because, as a utility
		facility necessary for public service under
		ORS 215.283(1)(c), the use is permitted
		subject only to the requirements of
		ORS 215.275 and the county cannot
		impose additional approval criteria.
		Therefore, the conditional use
		requirements of MCZO Article 6
		Conditional Uses and are not evaluated as
		applicable substantive criteria. The
		Council's previous determination that the
		ASC complies with Section 3.010(D) and
0 + 0 070	0	ORS 215.275 is applicable to RFA 1.
Section 3.070	General Industrial (M-G)	Not applicable. The ASC included a
	Zone	portion of the transmission line and
		accessory uses within the M-G zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not
		within the M-G zone, so these standards
	=	do not affect RFA 1.
Subsection A	Uses Permitted Outright	Not applicable. The ASC included a
		portion of the transmission line and
		accessory uses within the M-G zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not
		within the M-G zone, so these standards
		do not affect RFA 1.
Subsection C	Use Limitations	Not applicable. The ASC included a
		portion of the transmission line and
		accessory uses within the M-G zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not
		within the M-G zone, so these standards
		do not affect RFA 1.

Section/Subsection	Name	Proposed Changes
Subsection D	Dimension	Not applicable. The ASC included a
	Requirements	portion of the transmission line and
		accessory uses within the M-G zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not
		within the M-G zone, so these standards
		do not affect RFA 1.
Subsection E	Transportation Impacts	Not applicable. The ASC included a
		portion of the transmission line and
		accessory uses within the M-G zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not
		within the M-G zone, so these standards
		do not affect RFA 1.
Section 3.073	Port Industrial (PI) Zone	Not applicable. The ASC included a
		portion of the transmission line and
		accessory uses within the PI zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not
		within the PI zone, so these standards do
		not affect RFA 1.
Subsection A	Uses Permitted Outright	Not applicable. The ASC included a
		portion of the transmission line and
		accessory uses within the PI zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not
		within the PI zone, so these standards do
		not affect RFA 1.
Subsection C	Use Limitations	Not applicable. The ASC included a
		portion of the transmission line and
		accessory uses within the PI zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not
		within the PI zone, so these standards do
Cuba action D	Dimensional Standards	not affect RFA 1.
Subsection D	Dimensional Standards	Not applicable. The ASC included a portion of the transmission line and
		accessory uses within the PI zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not
		within the PI zone, so these standards do
		not affect RFA 1.
Subsection F	Transportation Impacts	Not applicable. The ASC included a
	anoportation impacts	portion of the transmission line and
		accessory uses within the PI zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not
		within the PI zone, so these standards do
		not affect RFA 1.
Section 3.100	Flood Plain Overlay	Applicable and complies. Portions of the
	Zone	Proposed Site Boundary Additions fall
		within the 100-year flood plain along Little
		Juniper Creek, which is classified as a
		Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) in the
		Flood Plain Overlay Zone. MCZO
		Section 3.100(4.1-1) establishes that a

Section/Subsection	Name	Proposed Changes
		flood plain development permit is required for construction activities within a SFHA. GEN-LU-O1 requires the Certificate Holder to obtain, prior to construction of any phase or segment of the Project, a Flood Plain Development Permit for work in the Flood Plain Overlay zone. GEN-LU-O2 restricts structure placement within the SFHA, or requires adherence to MCZO requirements for anchoring and construction materials and methods. Because Site Certificate Conditions GEN-LU-O1 and GEN-LU-O2 will apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions and IPC will obtain a Flood Plain Development for the relevant portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with Section 3.100.
Section 4.1-1	Development Permit	Applicable and complies. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions fall within the 100-year flood plain along Little Juniper Creek, which is classified as a SFHA in the Flood Plain Overlay Zone. GEN-LU-O1 requires the Certificate Holder to obtain, prior to construction of any phase or segment of the Project, a Flood Plain Development Permit for work in the Flood Plain Overlay zone. Because Site Certificate Conditions GEN-LU-O1 and GEN-LU-O2 will apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions and IPC will obtain a Flood Plain Development for the relevant portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with Section 4.1-1.
Section 5.1-1	Anchoring	Applicable and complies. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions fall within the 100-year flood plain along Little Juniper Creek, which is classified as a SFHA. GEN-LU-O2 restricts structure placement within the SFHA, or requires adherence to MCZO requirements for anchoring and construction materials and methods. Because Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-O2 will apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with Section 5.1-1.

Section/Subsection	Name	Proposed Changes
Section 5.1-2	Construction Materials and Methods	Applicable and complies. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions fall within the 100-year flood plain along Little Juniper Creek, which classifies as SFHA. GEN-LU-O2 restricts structure placement within the SFHA, or requires adherence to MCZO requirements for anchoring and construction materials and methods. Because Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-O2 will apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with Section 5.1-2.
Section 3.200	Significant Resource (Goal 5) Sites	Applicable and complies. Morrow County established a Significant Resource Overlay Map identifying the location of designated Goal 5 resources. The County indicated in the original ASC that only those resources depicted on the 1986 Significant Resource Overlay Map were considered Goal 5 designated resources in Morrow County. On December 7, 2015, the County provided to IPC Geographic Information System data identifying the location of the Goal 5 designated resources in Morrow County under the 1986 Significant Resource Overlay Map and the MCCP. Figure K-22 of the original ASC depicts the 1986 Significant Resource Overlay Map information provided by Morrow County and shows the upper reach of Juniper Canyon, but not Little Juniper Canyon. There are no Goal 5 resources, as identified in the 1986 map, within the analysis area for RFA 1. Therefore, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with the County's Goal 5 standards in Section 3.200.
Section D	Review Criteria	Not applicable. There are no Goal 5 resources identified within the analysis area for RFA 1, so these standards do not affect RFA 1.
Section E	List of Conflicting Uses and Activities	Not applicable. There are no Goal 5 resources identified within the analysis area for RFA 1, so these standards do not affect RFA 1.

Section/Subsection	Effect of Proposed Change
Morrow County Com	prehensive Plan
Agricultural Policy 1	The Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not affect consistency with Agricultural Policy 1. GEN-LU-11 requires the Certificate Holder to finalize, prior to construction, an Agricultural Land Assessment and Mitigation Plan, which implements mitigation measures and monitoring during construction. Therefore, the Council's previous findings, analysis, and conclusions that the Project would be consistent with MCCP Agricultural Policy 1 are equally applicable to RFA 1.
Natural Hazards Element	The Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not affect consistency with the Natural Hazards Element. As described under Section 3.100, GEN-LU-O1 requires the Certificate Holder to obtain, prior to construction of any phase or segment of the Project, a Flood Plain Development Permit for work in the Flood Plain Overlay zone. GEN-LU-O2 restricts structure placement within the SFHA, or requires adherence to MCZO requirements for anchoring and construction materials and methods. Therefore, the Council's previous findings, analysis, and conclusions that the Project would be consistent with the MCCP Natural Hazards Element are equally applicable to RFA 1.
Utility Finding C; Policy C	The Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not affect consistency with Utility Finding C; Policy C. The proposed site boundary changes do not impact the selection of the Longhorn Station site. Therefore, the Council's previous findings, analysis, and conclusions that the Project would be consistent with MCCP Utility Finding C; Policy C are equally applicable to RFA 1.
Goal 5 Resources	There are no new Goal 5 resources identified within the analysis area for RFA 1. The Council may find that no additional analysis is required to comply with the County's Goal 5 standards in Section 3.200(E) and the MCCP.

7.1.3.2 Umatilla County Applicable Substantive Criteria and Comprehensive Plan

Section 5.2.4 details the portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Addition in Umatilla County. The Council previously concluded that the Project, including access roads, complied with the applicable substantive criteria of Umatilla County's comprehensive plan and development code. There have been no substantive modifications to the Umatilla County Development Ordinance (UCDO; Umatilla County 2022) or to the Umatilla County Comprehensive Plan (UCCP; Umatilla County 2022) since the Certificate Holder submitted the ASC on September 28, 2018. Specifically, the Certificate Holder has reviewed and confirmed there have been no changes to the Open Space, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources and Public Facilities and Services Elements of the Umatilla County Comprehensive Plan that were identified in the Final Order for the ASC. Since September 28, 2018, Umatilla County has amended the previously reviewed Transportation Element. However, the change is not substantive (as described in Section 7.1.3.8). In addition, the UCDO has been updated in 2022, but the updates did not change or alter the criteria evaluated with the ASC.

⁵ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 168-186 (September 2022)

⁶ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Proposed Order, p. 184-185 (September 2022)

Table 7.1-6. Umatilla County Applicable Substantive Criteria

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
Umatilla County Develo		
Exclusive Farm Use (E	,	
Section 152.059	Land Use Decisions	Applicable and complies. Portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions in Umatilla County will occur within the EFU zone. UCDC 152.059(C) establishes that utility facilities necessary for public service may be permitted in the EFU zone through a zoning permit under UCDC 152.025. The Council previously concluded the associated access roads, modified existing roads, multi-use areas, and communication stations in the EFU zone are considered under the "utility facility necessary for public service" land use category. Therefore, the portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occurring within the County's EFU zone are permitting under Section 152.059.
Grazing Farm (GF) Zon		
Section 152.085	Conditional Uses Permitted	Applicable and complies. Portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions in Umatilla County will occur within the GF zone. UCDC 152.085(R) identifies new utility facilities for public service, defined in UCDC 152.617(1)(C) as commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating and distributing power for public use by sale, as a conditional use permitted on GF zoned land. The Council previously concluded that UCDC 152.085(R) does not apply to facility components located in GF land because it applies to commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating and distributing power and is therefore not applicable to the non-energy generating facility (or specific non-generating facility components) in the GF zone. Therefore, the portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occurring within the County's Grazing Farm zone are permitted under Section 152.085.
Light Industrial (LI) Zor		Not applicable. The ACC in children
Section 152.303	Conditional Uses Permitted	Not applicable. The ASC included one temporary multi-use area within Umatilla County's LI zone. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not within the LI

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
		zone, so these standards do not affect
		RFA 1.
Section 152.304	Limitations on Use	Not applicable. The Proposed Site
		Boundary Additions are not within the LI
		zone, so these standards do not affect
		RFA 1.
Section 152.306	Dimensional Standards	Not applicable. The Proposed Site
		Boundary Additions are not within the LI
		zone, so these standards do not affect
Devict Comment	oiol (DTC) Zono	RFA 1.
Rural Tourist Commerc		Not applicable. The ACC included a
Section 152.283	Conditional Uses Permitted	Not applicable. The ASC included a
	Permitted	portion of a temporary multi-use area within Umatilla County's RTC zone. The
		Proposed Site Boundary Additions are
		not within the RTC zone, so these
		standards do not affect RFA 1.
Section 152.284	Limitations on Use	Not applicable. The Proposed Site
		Boundary Additions are not within the
		RTC zone and do not impact the
		temporary multi-use area.
Section 152.286	Dimensional Standards;	Not applicable. The Proposed Site
	Setbacks	Boundary Additions are not within the
		RTC zone and do not impact the
		temporary multi-use area.
General Provisions		
Section 152.010	Access to Buildings	Applicable and complies.
		UCDC 152.010 establishes general
		provisions for site and building access
		that is applicable to the temporary multi-
		use areas and communications stations
		in all zones. GEN-LU-04 dictates the
		terms necessary to comply with the
		UCDC 152.010 requirements. Because Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-04 will
		apply to the Proposed Site Boundary
		Additions, the Proposed Site Boundary
		Additions will comply with
		UCDC 152.010.
Section 152.016	Riparian Vegetation	Applicable and complies. UCDC
		152.016 establishes standards for
		permitted uses in all zones that result in
		maintenance, removal and replacement
		of riparian vegetation along streams,
		lakes and wetlands. The Council's
		previous determination that the ASC
		complies with Section 152.016 is
		applicable to RFA 1. GEN-LU-04 will
		ensure compliance with UCDC 152.016

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
		requirements. Because Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-04 will apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with UCDC 152.016.
Section 152.017	Conditions for Development Proposals	Applicable and complies. UCDC 152.016 requires that a permitted uses in all zones not impose a significant change in trip generation within the local transportation system. The trip durations associated with the Proposed Site Boundary Additions are similar to those considered by the Council in the Final Order and are not likely to generate a significant increase in trip generation. The Council's previous determination that the ASC complies with Section 152.017 is applicable to RFA 1. PRE-PS-02 will ensure compliance with UCDC 152.017 requirements. Because the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will not generate significant increase in trip generation and Site Certificate Condition PRE-PS-02 will apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with UCDC 152.017.
Section 152.439	Historical, Archeological or Cultural Site/Structure Overlay; Criteria for Review	establishes requirements for proposed uses in the Historical, Archeological or Cultural (HAC) Site/Structure Overlay zone. The Certificate Holder maintains the HAC Overlay zone is over 25 miles from the proposed site boundary and therefore does not apply to the proposed Project site. As detailed in this RFA 1 under Section 7.1.8, new surveys have occurred to determine the proposed amendment makes no changes that will alter the basis for the Council's earlier findings, or its conclusion that the Project will not likely result in an adverse impact to any historical, cultural and archaeological resources in the Analysis Area, and therefore the amendment request meets the requirement of the Historical, Cultural and Archaeological Resources Standard.

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
Section 152.456	Critical Winter Range	Not applicable. UCDC 152.458
GGGHOTI 102.400	Overlay; Applicability	establishes requirements for specific uses in the Critical Winter Range (CWR) Overlay zone that would result in eventual placement of a dwelling, and administrative review of non-resource dwellings. The ASC demonstrated that UCDC 152.458 standards apply to dwellings, and because the Project does not include any dwellings, UCDC 152.458 does not apply to the Project.
		Even so, potential impacts to elk and deer winter range were evaluated under the Council's Fish and Wildlife Habitat standard. Section 7.1.5 of this RFA 1 evaluates potential impacts to elk and deer winter range and proposes mitigation that meet that standard.
Goal 5	Technical Report D-63	Applicable and complies. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions cross into medium density archaeological and McKay Creek waterfowl/furbearer Goal 5 resource areas that were previously identified with the original ASC. There are no new Goal 5 resources identified within the analysis area for RFA 1.
		The Certificate Holder stated in the original ASC that Umatilla County has not adopted any Goal 5 protection program for furbearers and hunted non-game wildlife, or Goal 5 fish streams. Nevertheless, impacts to streams and riparian vegetation would be minimized as evaluated under UCDC 152.286 and 152.306 and imposed under Condition GEN-LU-04, which requires a 100-foot setback from structures to the high water mark of any stream, lake or wetland; minimization of cleared vegetation; and, restoration and monitoring. ⁷
		As evaluated in the Final Order, UCDC 152.435 through 152.443 are the only applicable provisions to HAC sites within the HAC Site/Structure Overlay Zone

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⁷ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 184 (September 2022)

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
		UCDC. UCDC 152.436 defines an HAC
		site as "any historic, archeological or
		cultural site or structure, or geographic
		area listed on the Umatilla County
		Register of Historic Landmarks or
		recognized as significant by the County
		Comprehensive Plan and Technical
		Report." Umatilla County has not
		identified any specific HAC sites or
		structures included in the Goal 5
		inventory within the analysis area. A
		complete assessment of protected areas,
		scenic resources, and historical
		resources follows below in Sections
		7.1.4, 7.1.7, and 7.1.8. Because Umatilla
		County has not adopted specific
		provisions for Goal 5 HAC sites, the
		Council found no additional analysis is
		required to comply with the County's Goal
		5 planning goals for historic resources.8
		Therefore, the Council may find that no
		additional analysis is required to comply
		with the County's Goal 5 planning goals.
Umatilla County Comp		
Open Space, Scenic	The Proposed Site Bound	ary Additions do not affect consistency
and Historic Areas, and		and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources
Natural Resources		icy 37. The Project would predominately be
Element - Finding 37;		nd within Umatilla County which, based on
Policy 37		ered open space appropriate for energy
		previous determination that the Project
		pact accepted farm practices remains
	l • •	mplete assessment of protected areas,
	,	torical resources follows below in Sections
	7.1.4, 7.1.7, and 7.1.8.	
Public Facilities and		ary Additions do not affect consistency
Services Element -		Services Element - Finding 19; Policy 19.
Finding 19; Policy 19		nces for high-voltage transmission lines, as
		American Electric Reliability Corporation
	(NERC) and Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC),	
		Council's previous determination that the
		of using existing right-of-ways remains
	applicable to RFA 1.	

⁸ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 184 (September 2022)

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
Transportation Element	The Proposed Site Bound	ary Additions do not affect consistency
- Finding 20; Policy 20	with Transportation Element - Finding 20; Policy 20. Minimum	
	separation distances for high voltage transmission lines, as	
	established by NERC and WECC, remain a constraint. The	
	Certificate Holder worked extensively with local landowners in the	
	siting process and Umatill	a County maintains the opportunity to
	review recommendations	consistent with the Transportation Element
	Finding 20 and Policy 20.	

7.1.3.3 Union County Applicable Substantive Criteria and Comprehensive Plan

Section 5.2.5 details the proposed changes in Union County (Figure 4-1, Maps 12 to 17). The Council previously concluded that the Project transmission line, including access roads, complied with the applicable substantive criteria of Union County's development ordinance. There have been no substantive modifications to the Union County Zoning, Partition, and Subdivision Ordinance (UCZPSO; Union County 2015) since the Certificate Holder submitted the ASC on September 28, 2018. The Certificate Holder identified slight differences (detailed below in Table 7.1-7) in criteria references when comparing the ASC and Final Order with UCZPSO available on the County website. However, the differences are not substantive, and the criteria evaluated with the ASC remains consistent with existing applicable criteria in the UCZPSO. As such, an analysis of the updated applicable criteria follows in Section 7.1.3.9.

Table 7.1-7. Union County Applicable Substantive Criteria

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change	
Union County Zoning,	Union County Zoning, Partition, and Subdivision Ordinance (UCZPSO)		
Exclusive Farm Use(A-	1) Zone		
Section 2.03	Administrative Uses	Not applicable. Portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur within Union County's EFU A-1 zone. The Final Order listed utility facilities necessary for public service as an administrative use in the A-2 zone; however, the UCZPSO states in Article 2.04(11) that utility facilities necessary for public service are conditional uses with general review criteria. Compliance with the applicable conditional use standards of Article 2.04(11) is detailed under Section 7.1.3.9.	
Agricultural-Grazing (A	(-2) Zone		
Section 3.03	Administrative Uses	Not applicable. Portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur within the County's A-2 zone. The Final Order listed utility facilities necessary for public service as an administrative use in the A-2 zone, however the UCZPSO states in Article 3.04(11) that utility facilities necessary for	

⁹ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 191-211 (September 2022)

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Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
		public service are conditional uses with general review criteria. The Council previously found the Project is a utility facility necessary for public service that would be a permitted use in the A-2 zone. As such, an analysis of the updated applicable criteria follows in Section 7.1.3.9.
Section 3.04	Conditional Uses	Applicable and complies. Article 2.04(11) and 3.04(11) state that utility facilities necessary for public service are conditional uses with general review criteria. As such, an analysis of the updated applicable criteria follows in Section 7.1.3.9.
Section 3.05	Use Standards	Applicable and complies. The use standards for a utility facility necessary for public service is listed under UCZPSO Section 3.05(15), as analyzed in Section 7.1.3.9
Section 3.07	Development Standards	Applicable and complies. The Final Order referenced UCZPSO Section 3.07 for development standards, but Section 3.07 speaks to dwellings associated with farm use. The current UCZPSO establishes development standards for uses permitted in the A-2 zone in Section 3.17. The numbering has changed, but the criteria is identical (see comparison in Section 7.1.3.8). No partitions are proposed subject to Section 3.17(1). The Council's previous determination that the ASC complies with Section 3.07 is applicable to RFA 1. GEN-LU-06 ensures compliance with setback requirements outlined in Section 3.17(2) and signage siting requirements outlined in Section 3.17(4). Therefore, the Council may rely on its previous findings and conditions, and the Project, as amended by RFA 1, will continue to comply with these standards.
Section 3.08	Development and Fire Siting Standards	Not applicable. There are no Development and Fire Siting Standards in Article 3.00 and Section 3.08 speaks to accessory farm dwellings. Development and Fire Siting Standards are listed in UCZPSO Section 5.08, which identifies fire siting standards for structures including requirements for placement of signs, specifying the location and size.

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
		GEN-LU-06 ensures compliance with these standards by requiring submission of Union County permits in accordance with UCZPSO Sections 3.08 and 5.08. Since there is no reference to signage in Section 3.08, the Certificate Holder assumes the Council intended to refer to the development standards of Section 3.17.
Timber-Grazing (A-4)	Zone	
Section 5.03	Administrative Uses	Not applicable. Portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will occur within the County's A-4 zone. However, the ASC listed utility facilities necessary for public service as an administrative use in the A-4 zone; however, the UCZPSO states in Article 5.04(21) that new electric transmission lines with right-of-way widths up to 100 feet, as specified in ORS 772.210, are conditional uses with general review criteria. As such, an analysis of the updated applicable criteria follows in Section 7.1.3.9.
Section 5.04	Predominantly Forestland Conditional Uses	Applicable and complies. Article 5.04(21) states that new electric transmission lines with right-of-way widths up to 100 feet are conditional uses with general review criteria. This definition applies the Project. An analysis of the updated applicable criteria follows in Section 7.1.3.9.
Section 5.06	Minimum Parcel Sizes	Not applicable. The updated UCZPSO details minimum parcel sizes in Article 5.10. The minimum parcel sizes remain unchanged; however, no partitions are proposed. The parcels to be used for siting of the proposed and alternative facility components within A-4 zoned land would not likely involve partitioning, however if partition is necessary, the Certificate Holder would work directly with Union County to obtain approval according to minimum parcel size standards.
Section 5.07	Siting Standards for Dwellings and Structures	Not applicable. The Council previously found that no additional limitations are warranted since the communication stations have been sited in a way to minimize any unnecessary cumulative impacts. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not involve communication stations or other structures, and therefore Section 5.07 does

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
		not apply to the Proposed Site Boundary
		Additions.
Section 5.08	Development and Fire Siting Standards	Applicable and complies. The applicable Development and Fire Siting Standards are listed in UCZPSO Section 5.08, which identifies fire siting standards for structures including requirements for placement of signs, specifying the location and size. These standards have not changed and the Council's previous determination that the ASC complies with Section 5.08 is applicable to RFA 1. GEN-LU-06 ensures compliance with these standards by
		requiring submission of Union County permits in accordance with UCZPSO Section 5.08. Because Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-06 will apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will
Section 21.06	Canaral Standarda	comply with UCZPSO 5.08.
Section 21.06	General Standards for Governing Conditional Uses	Applicable and complies. UCZPSO 21.06 applies to all conditional uses in Union County. These standards have not changed since the ASC was submitted. UCZPSO 21.06(1) requires that conditional uses meet the development standards relevant to uses permitted outright in the zone, including UCZPSO 5.06 (Minimum Parcel Size), UCZPSO 5.07 (Siting Standards for Dwellings and Structures), and UCZPSO 5.08 (Development and Fire Siting Standards), which would be satisfied based on applicant representations and compliance with GEN-LU-06. Because Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-06 will apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with UCZPSO 21.06.
Supplementary Provisi		
Section 20.08	Riparian Zone Setbacks	Applicable and complies. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not change conditions that would alter the Council's previous determination that the ASC complies Section 20.08. These standards have not changed since the ASC was submitted. The Council imposed GEN-LU-06 to ensure the locations the Project will cross or be near Class I streams complies with the riparian area setback requirements of

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
		UCZPSO 20.08. Because Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-06 will apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with UCZPSO 20.08.
Section 20.09	Significant Goal 5 Resource Areas	Applicable and complies. The proposed site boundary changes cross into Big Game Winter Range Goal 5 resource areas that were previously identified with the original ASC. Union County indicated that its mapping is intended to be over-inclusive of possible habitat areas. 10 The standards of Section 20.09 have not changed since the ASC was submitted. In the original ASC, the Certificate Holder evaluated the economic, social, energy, and environmental criteria to demonstrate compliance with Union County's Goal 5 Resources Comprehensive Plan Element implemented through UCZPSO 20.09 Based on the Certificate Holder's detailed evaluation, the Council found the Project complies with UCZPSO 20.09.11
		The Proposed Site Boundary Additions would generally be in proximity to the approved site boundary, be constructed of the same materials and components previously described in Exhibit B of the ASC, and would occur in similar habitat types, topography, and land uses to those previously considered. As depicted on Figure 4-2, the Certificate Holder has attempted to use existing roads and to limit the development of new roads in Big Game Winter Range overlay areas. These efforts have resulted in the development of a proposed access road system to support the construction of the transmission line that substantially relies on the system of publicly maintained roads as well as unimproved roads on public and private lands. Therefore, the previous evaluation remains consistent with the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, and the Council may rely on its previous

¹⁰ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 207

⁽September 2022)

11 Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 211 (September 2022)

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
		findings and conditions that the Project complies with the County's Goal 5 planning
		goals.

7.1.3.4 Baker County Applicable Substantive Criteria and Comprehensive Plan

Section 5.2.6 details the proposed changes in Baker County. The Council previously concluded that the Project complied with the applicable substantive criteria of Baker County's development ordinance. The Baker County Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance (BCZSO; Baker County 2020) has been updated since the Certificate Holder submitted the ASC on September 28, 2018. However, the updates (detailed in Table 7.1-8) are not substantive and criteria evaluated with the ASC remains consistent with existing applicable criteria in the BCZSO, which has been amended to clarify and reorganize standards. The amended standards mirror what was previously evaluated with Exhibit K of the ASC. There have been no identified updates to the Baker County Comprehensive Plan since the ASC was submitted on September 28, 2018.

Table 7.1-8. Baker County Applicable Substantive Criteria

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
Baker County Zoning	g and Subdivision Ordin	ance (BCZSO)
Article 3: Uses Zone	S	
Section 301 Exclusive	Farm Use Zone	
Subsection 301.02	Conditional Uses	Not applicable. Portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur within Baker County's EFU zone. Section 301 establishes that "major utility facilities as defined in Section 108(B)" and their accessory uses (including roads) are conditional uses within Baker County's EFU zone, subject to BCZSO 301.05, 301.06 and Article 6 of the ordinance. The BCZO has been amended and Section 301 has been renumbered as Chapter 410, which authorizes "utility facilities necessary for public service" as a Type II administrative decision as analyzed in Section 7.1.3.9.
Section 305 Rural Ser	vice Area	1
Subsection 305.02	Conditional Uses	Applicable and complies. Portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur within Baker County's Rural Service Area (RSA) zone. The Project and its related and supporting facilities (including access roads) are considered a major utility facility for purposes of BCZSO 150.03 (formerly Section 108(B)). As stated in the ASC, the BCZSO indicates Project features in the RSA Zone are permitted conditional uses. Due to the limited potential impacts

¹² Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 216-227 (September 2022)

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
Artiolo 4: Supplement	otory Provinions	resulting during construction and operation of facility components within RSA zoned land, the Council found that the facility would satisfy the standards granting a conditional use. The BCZSO has been amended, but standards addressed in the ASC for conditional uses are not substantially different from the amended BCZSO Conditional Use approval criteria in the newly adopted Chapter 210.04(A)(1-6).
Article 4: Supplement Section 401		Applicable and complies The DC7CO
	Setbacks and Frontage Road Requirements Flood Plain District	Applicable and complies. The BCZSO has been amended and Section 301 has been renumbered as Chapter 340 Development Standards (Setback Requirements) for All Zones. A comparison of these chapters follows below in Section 7.1.3.8.
Section 412	Historic/Cultural and Natural Area Protection Procedure	Applicable and complies. The BCZSO has been amended and Section 301 has been renumbered as Chapter 710. A comparison of these chapters follows below in Section 7.1.3.8.
Section 410	Flood Plain Provisions	Not applicable. Section 410 Flood Plain Provisions was removed during the update to BCZSO. A new section, Chapter 630 Floodplain Development Zone was adopted for floodplain management. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions are not within the floodplain development zone and is therefore not applicable to RFA 1.
Article 6: Conditiona	l Uses	
Section 602	Standards for Granting a Conditional Use	Applicable and complies. As stated above, utility facilities necessary for public service are permitted in the EFU zone as an administrative permit, therefore the standards for granting a conditional use are not applicable to RFA 1. However, the conditional use standards
		remain applicable for the portions of the Project within the RSA and Recreation Residential (RR-2) zones in Baker County. The standards addressed in the ASC for conditional uses remain largely the same as the amended BCZSO Conditional Use approval criteria in Chapter 210.04(A)(1-6). The chapter has been renumbered, but the criteria is consistent with the language

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
		previously addressed in the previous BCZSO Section 602. A comparison of these chapters follows below in Section
Baker County Comp	rehensive Plan	7.1.3.8.
Goal V Open Space, Scenic and Historic Areas and Natural Resources Open Spaces and Scenic Areas Natural Areas Historic and Cultural Sites, Structures, Districts	As described in the ASC, would be located within E could potentially impact a Baker County Comprehe Portions of the Proposed the Big Game Overlay. In Goal 5 resources to confi in significant adverse impacts and use regula big game habitat and do applicable to permitted us impacts to riparian vegets Based on compliance with permitted in the EFU zon be consistent with the cobig game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 13 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 14 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 14 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game habitat. 14 A corrections are resulted in the EFU zon be game and resulted in the EF	the proposed facility and site boundary Baker County's Big Game Overlay zone and several scenic resources protected under the nsive Plan Goal 5 Resources element. Site Boundary Additions also occur within ASC Exhibit K, the applicant evaluated irm that the proposed facility would not result exacts. The Final Order stated that Baker tions for the EFU zone are compatible with not include any Goal 5 protection programs ses in the EFU zone. To minimize potential ation, the Council imposed GEN-LU-07. In GEN-LU-07 and because the facility is see, the Council found the proposed use would unty's Goal 5 planning goals for protecting implete assessment of protected areas and below in Sections 7.1.4 and 7.1.7.

7.1.3.5 Malheur County Applicable Substantive Criteria and Comprehensive Plan

Section 5.2.7 details the Proposed Site Boundary Additions in Malheur County. The Council previously concluded that the Project complied with the applicable substantive criteria of Malheur County's development ordinance. ¹⁴ The Malheur County Code (MCC; Malheur County 2021) has been updated since the Certificate Holder submitted the ASC on September 28, 2018. However, the updates to the MCC did not change the criteria evaluated with the ASC. There have been no identified updates to the Malheur County Comprehensive Plan since the ASC was submitted on September 28, 2018.

Table 7.1-9. Malheur County Applicable Substantive Criteria

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change		
Malheur County Code (MCC)				
Exclusive Farm use and	Exclusive Farm use and Exclusive Range Use			
MCC 6-3A-2	Permitted Uses	Applicable and complies. Portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur within Malheur County's EFU zone. The Project is a transmission line necessary for public service, which is permitted outright in EFU lands, provided the towers are no greater than 200 feet in height. The proposed site boundary changes do not affect compliance with standards of the EFU		

¹³ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 225 (September 2022)

¹⁴ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 229-236 (September 2022)

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change	
		Zone. As described in this RFA 1, the	
		Council concluded the transmission line and	
		associated access roads, modified existing	
		roads, multi-use areas, temporary pulling	
		and tensioning sites, and communication	
		stations in the EFU zone are considered	
		under the "utility facility necessary for public	
		service" land use category. The Proposed	
		Site Boundary Additions occur within the	
		County's EFU zone and the Council's	
		previous determination that the ASC	
		complies with MCC 6-3A-2 is applicable to	
		RFA 1. GEN-LU-08 requires the Certificate	
		Holder to obtain applicable permits from	
		Malheur County prior to construction (including a zoning permit for components in	
		the EFU zone). Therefore, the Council may	
		rely on its previous findings and conditions,	
		and the Project, as amended by RFA 1, will	
		continue to comply with these standards.	
Heavy Industrial Use		contained to comply with those standards.	
MCC 6-31-4	Performance	Applicable and complies. A portion of the	
	Standards	Proposed Site Boundary Additions is within	
		the Heavy Industrial Use zone, where "utility	
		facilities" are allowed as a conditional use.	
		As described in this RFA 1, the Council	
		concluded the transmission line and	
		associated access roads are considered	
		under the "utility facility necessary for public	
		service" land use category. GEN-LU-08	
		requires the Certificate Holder to obtain	
		applicable permits from Malheur County	
		prior to construction (including a zoning	
		permit for development of facility	
		components in the Heavy Industrial (C-12)	
		zone). Therefore, the Council may rely on its previous findings and conditions, and the	
		Project, as amended by RFA 1, will continue	
		to comply with these standards.	
Flood Plain Managemer	Flood Plain Management Zone		
MCC 6-3K-3	Flood Plain	Applicable and complies. Under MCC 6-	
	Development	3K-3, any development within the 100-year	
	Standards	flood plain requires compliance with MCC	
		Title 5, Chapter 2, the Federal Insurance	
		Administration requirements, and the	
		standards of the underlying primary zone.	
		The Certificate Holder stated in the original	
		ASC that it does not anticipate that any	
		permanent Project features will be located	

Section/Subsection	Name	Effect of Proposed Change
	Name	with the 100-year flood plain in Malheur County. A portion of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, specifically existing road improvements along the Malheur River, is within a Malheur County SFHA. However, these existing road improvements are not considered "permanent construction." MCC Chapter 2 Flood Control states "permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways. Further, GEN-LU-08 requires the Certificate Holder to provide applicable permits approved by Malheur County prior to construction (including flood plain development permits for each location where development could occur within a regulatory floodplain). Therefore, the Council may rely on its previous findings and conditions, and the Project, as amended by RFA 1, will continue to comply with these
MCC 5-2-5-1; 5-2-5-2	Flood Hazard Reduction	standards. Applicable and complies. GEN-LU-08 requires the Certificate Holder to provide applicable permits approved by Malheur County prior to construction (including flood plain development permits for each location where development could occur within a regulatory floodplain). Therefore, the Council may rely on its previous findings and conditions, and the Project, as amended by RFA 1, will continue to comply with these standards.
Malheur County Comprehensive Plan		
Goal 3 Agricultural Lands, Policies 2, 7, 8 and 9	The proposed site boundary changes do not affect consistency with Agricultural Policy 1. GEN-LU-11 requires the Certificate Holder to finalize, prior to construction, an Agricultural Land Assessment and Mitigation Plan, which implements mitigation measures and monitoring during construction. Therefore, the Council's previous determination that the Project would be consistent with MCCP Agricultural Lands Policies 2, 7, 8, and 9 remains applicable to RFA 1.	

7.1.3.6 City of North Powder Applicable Substantive Criteria and Comprehensive Plan

The Council previously concluded that the Project complied with the applicable substantive criteria of the City of North Powder's comprehensive plan and development ordinance. ¹⁵ None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur within the City of North Powder, and therefore the Council may find that no additional analysis is required to comply with the standards outlined in Table 7.1.3-6.

7.1.3.7 City of Huntington Applicable Substantive Criteria and Comprehensive Plan

The Final Order described how the multi-use area within the City of Huntington would be located within both the Commercial Industrial (CI) Zone and Commercial Residential (CR) Zone, as represented in ASC Exhibit K Figure K-53, City of Huntington Zoning and Proposed Multi Use Area. In ASC Exhibit K Section 6.9.2.1., the Certificate Holder describes that, in a June 2, 2016 email, the City of Huntington indicated that because the multi-use area would be a temporary use, no provisions of the City of Huntington Zoning Ordinance (CHZO) would apply and no City permits would be required. None of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions occur within the City of Huntington, and therefore the Council may find that no additional analysis is required.

7.1.3.8 Updated Applicable Substantive Criteria

Table 7.1-10 shows a comparison between the substantive criteria evaluated in the ASC against the updated version of the current substantive criteria.

Table 7.1-10. Comparison of Updated Applicable Substantive Criteria and Archived Applicable Substantive Criteria Previously Analyzed with the ASC

Archived Applicable Criteria	Updated Applicable Criteria	
Umatilla County Comprehensive Plan	Umatilla County Comprehensive Plan	
Transportation Element Finding 20 and	Transportation Element Finding 18 and	
Policy 20	Policy 18	
Finding 20. Major transmission lines (natural	Finding 18. Major transmission lines (fuel,	
gas and electricity) traverse the county with	power and communication) traverse the	
additional expansion proposed, and	County. Additional expansion proposed, and	
additional new lines or pipelines could be	additional new lines or pipelines could be	
proposed through the county.	proposed through the County.	
Policy 20. The county will review right-of-way	Policy 18. The County will review right-of-	
acquisitions and proposals for transmission	way acquisitions and proposals for	
lines and pipelines so as to minimize adverse	transmission lines and pipelines so as to	
impacts to the community.	minimize adverse impacts on the community.	
Response: The amended text changes the definition of "major transmission lines" as		
applying to "natural gas and electricity" lines to "fuel, power, and communication" lines.		
Finding 18 still applies to the Project, including the Proposed Site Boundary Additions,		
because it transmits electrical "power." Beyond the definition change, Umatilla County's		
Transportation Element findings and policies have not changed in ways that would impact the		
Council's prior findings under the land use standard.		
Union County (UCZPSO) 3.07	Union County (UPZPSO) 3.17	
Development Standards	Development Standards	

¹⁵ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 239-241(September 2022)

¹⁶ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 242 (September 2022)

Any proposed division of land included within the A-2 Zone resulting in the creation of one or more parcels of land shall be reviewed and approved or disapproved by the County (ORS 215.263).

Setbacks from property lines or road rightsof-way shall be a minimum of 20-feet front and rear yards and 10-feet side yards. Animal shelters shall not be located closer than 100 feet to an R-1 or R-2 Zone. Signs shall be limited to the following: a. All off-premise signs within view of any State Highway shall be regulated by State regulation under ORS Chapter 377 and receive building permit approval.

- b. All on-premise signs shall meet the Oregon Administrative Rule regulations for on-premise signs which have the following standards:
- A. Maximum total sign area for one business is 8% of building area plus utilized parking area, or 2,000 square feet, whichever is less. B. Display area maximum is 825 square feet for each face of any one sign, or half the total allowable sign area, whichever is less.
- C. Businesses which have no buildings located on the premises or have buildings and parking area allowing a sign area of less than 250 square feet may erect and maintain on-premises signs with the total allowable area of 250 square feet, 125 square feet maximum for any one face of a sign.
- D. Maximum height of freestanding signs adjacent to interstate highways is 65 feet, for all other highways is 35 feet, measured from the highway surface or the premises grade, whichever is higher to the top of the sign.

 E. All on-premise signs within view or 660 feet of any State Highway shall obtain permit approval from the Permit Unit, Oregon State
- approval from the Permit Unit, Oregon State Highway Division. No sign shall be moving, revolving or flashing, and all lighting shall be directed away from residential use or zones, and shall not be located so as to detract from a motorists vision except for emergency purposes.

Updated Applicable Criteria

- Any proposed division of land included within the A-2 Zone resulting in the creation of one or more parcels of land shall be reviewed and approved or disapproved by the County (ORS 215.263).
- Setbacks from property lines or road rights-of-way shall be a minimum of 20-feet front and rear yards and 10-feet side vards.
- Animal shelters shall not be located closer than 100 feet to an R-1 or R-2 Zone.
- Signs shall be limited to the following:
- A. All off-premise signs within view of any State Highway shall be regulated by State regulation under ORS Chapter 377 and receive building permit approval.
- B. All on premise signs shall meet the Oregon Administrative Rule regulations for on premise signs which have the following standards:
- (1) Maximum total sign area for one business is 8% of building area plus utilized parking area, or 2,000 square feet, whichever is less.
- (2) Display area maximum is 825 square feet for each face of any one sign, or half the total allowable sign area, whichever is less.
- (3) Businesses which have no buildings located on the premises or have buildings and parking area allowing a sign area of less than 250 square feet may erect and maintain on-premises signs with the total allowable area of 250 square feet, 125 square feet maximum for any one face of a sign.
- (4) Maximum height of freestanding signs adjacent to interstate highways is 65 feet, for all other highways is 35 feet, measured from the highway surface or the premises grade, whichever is higher to the top of the sign.
- C. All on premise signs within view or 660 feet of any State Highway shall obtain permit approval from the Permit Unit, Oregon State Highway Division. No sign shall be moving, revolving or flashing, and all lighting shall be directed away from residential use or zones, and shall not be located so as to detract from a motorist vision except for emergency purposes.

Updated Applicable Criteria

Response: The side-by-side comparison of these applicable criteria in the UCZPSO demonstrate that the only changes are in the numbering and lettering of the standard. The text is identical and therefore the intent remains the same. The Council may find that there are no substantive changes to the applicable criteria previously addressed with the ASC.

Baker County (BCZSO) Section 602 Standards for Granting a Conditional Use

- A. The proposal will be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and objectives of this Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance and other applicable policies of the County.
- B. Taking into account location, size, design and operating characteristics, the proposal will have a minimal adverse impact on the (1) livability, (2) value, and (3) appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding area compared to the impact of development that is permitted outright.
- C. The location and design of the site and structures for the proposal will be as attractive as the nature of the use and its setting warrant.
- D. The proposal will preserve assets of particular interest to the community.

Baker County (BCZSO) Chapter 210 Conditional Uses Approval Criteria

- 1. The proposal will be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and objectives of this Ordinance and other applicable policies of the County.
- 2. Taking into account location, size, design and operating characteristics, the proposal will have a minimal adverse impact on the (1) livability, (2) value, and (3) appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding area compared to the impact of development that is permitted outright.
- 3. All required public facilities have adequate capacity to serve the proposal.
- 4. The proposal will not result in emissions that damage the air or water quality of the area. Documentation is required to demonstrate that required state and federal discharge permits have been obtained.
- 5. The location and design of the site and structures for the proposal will be as attractive as the nature of the use and its setting warrant.
- 6. The proposal will preserve assets of particular interest to the community.

Response: The side-by-side comparison of these applicable criteria in the BCZSO demonstrate that the only changes are to include the new provision that "3. All required public facilities have adequate capacity to serve the proposal" and "4. The proposal will not result in emissions that damage the air or water quality of the area. Documentation is required to demonstrate that required state and federal discharge permits have been obtained." Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-07 requires the Certificate Holder to obtain applicable permits required by Baker County ordinances. If after commencement of construction the Certificate Holder determines additional County-approved permits are required, the Certificate Holder will provide to the department a copy of those additional permits. In addition, Site Certificate Condition PRE-PS-02 was imposed to address public services criteria. PRE-PS-02 requires the Certificate Holder to submit a Transportation and Traffic Plan for review and approval by the Department in consultation with the affected county. The condition also requires that, through county-issued road-related permits, the Certificate Holder execute a formally binding agreement with the county for use of and potential impacts to roads during construction activities. With respect to new provision 4, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will not result in any air or water quality impacts that the Council did not previously consider and analyze in the Final Order, Therefore, the Council may find the Project complies with the current standard.

Archived Applicable Criteria BCZSO Section 401 Setbacks and Frontage Road Requirements Flood Plain District

A. APPLICATION

These requirements shall apply to all structures except for adjustments permitted in Section 402. See also Section 407(B).

B. STANDARDS

- 1) The minimum land width at the front building lines shall be 220 feet.
- 2) No part of a structure shall be constructed or maintained closer than 60 feet to the center line of a road or street, or 30 feet from any right-of-way in excess of 60 feet.
- 3) No part of a building or other structure, except for a sign, shall be constructed or maintained closer than 10 feet to any property line.
- 4) No part of a building or other structure requiring a building permit or farm use affidavit or a road to access such development, shall be constructed within 50 feet of a naturally occurring riparian area, bog, marsh or waterway.

Updated Applicable Criteria BCZSO Chapter 340 Development Standards (Setback Requirements)

A. Applicability.

These requirements shall apply to all structures except for adjustments permitted in Section 340.03 and Livestock Concentration Limitations in Section 510.05.

B. Standards.

- 1. Minimum road frontage shall be 220 feet per parcel, unless the subject property is:
 - a. Currently accessed or proposed to be accessed from a dead-end road, in which case 60 feet of road frontage shall be required: or
 - b. Accessed by an easement granted before 2005, in which the width of the existing easement shall suffice; or
 - c. A parcel or lot on the radius of a road or facing the circular end of a cul-de-sac, in which case no less than 30 feet of road frontage shall be required upon said road, measured on the arc of the right-of-way. Such frontage shall be subject to the standards set forth in Chapter 340.
- 2. No part of a structure shall be constructed or maintained closer than 60 feet to the centerline of a road or street, or 30 feet from any right-of-way in excess of 60 feet.
- 3. No part of a building or other structure, except for a sign, shall be constructed or maintained closer than 10 feet to any property line.
- 4. If any part of a structure and/or development is proposed within a jurisdictional wetland, as described in Section 660.03, notification shall be provided by the Baker County Planning Department to the Department of State Lands, as required by ORS 196.795-990. The applicant/property owner shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits for the proposed structure and/or development from the Department of State Lands.

Response: The amended text in BCZSO Chapter 340 is generally the same as previously written in the archived version of BCZSO analyzed with the ASC. The updates add clarity, but do not change the intent of the setback restrictions, which remain the same for the Project.

Updated Applicable Criteria

BCZSO Chapter 150 defines "building" as "a structure built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods, chattel, or property of any kind."

- Access roads: The Project access roads will not be built to support, shelter, or enclose
 anything. Therefore, the access roads are not considered buildings, and the yard
 setback requirements of BCZSO 401(B)(1) do not apply to the relevant access roads.
- <u>Transmission Line Towers</u>: The Project transmission towers will not be built to support, shelter, or enclose anything. Therefore, the transmission towers are not considered buildings, and the yard setback requirements of BCZSO 340 (B)(1) do not apply to the relevant towers.
- <u>Light-Duty Fly Yards</u>: There will be no light-duty fly yards in the proposed Baker County alternatives. Therefore, the yard setback requirements of BCZSO 340(B)(1) do not apply to the relevant towers.
- <u>Multi-Use Areas</u>: There will be no multi-use areas in the proposed Baker County alternatives. Therefore, the yard setback requirements of BCZSO 340(B)(1) are not applicable.
- <u>Communication Stations</u>: There will be no communication stations in the proposed Baker County alternatives. Therefore, the yard setback requirements of BCZSO 340(B)(1) are not applicable.

GEN-LU-07 requires the Certificate Holder to provide applicable permits approved by Baker County prior to construction. In addition, CON-LU-01 ensures the Certificate Holder complies with applicable setback distances and other requirements in Baker County. Therefore, the Council may rely on its previous findings and conditions, and the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will continue to comply with these standards.

BCZSO Section 412 Historic/Cultural and Natural Area Protection Procedure

This Section shall not apply to sites designated as 3A or 3B sites, pursuant to OAR 660-16-010 (1) and (2), respectively. Major alteration or destruction of a Natural Area designated as 2A or 3C shall first require an ESEE analysis, justification, and Plan Amendment.

A permit shall be required to destroy or make major alteration to a historic/cultural/natural site or structure inventoried as significant in the County Comprehensive Plan. Upon receipt of an application for said permit, the Planning Department shall institute a 30-day hold. During that time various actions will be initiated by the County depending upon the nature of the threatened resource. All of the inventoried natural sites, historic sites and the cultural sites identified with one, two or three stars will be subject to a public hearing. Notice of the proposed change and public hearing will be provided to the general public, the State Historic Preservation Office, the

BCZSO Chapter 710 Historic, Cultural, and Natural Resources Protection

710.02 Applicability. This Section shall not apply to sites designated as 3A or 3B sites, pursuant to OAR 660-016-0010(1) and OAR 660-016-0010(2), respectively. Major alteration or destruction of a Natural Area designated as 2A or 3C shall first require an ESEE (economic, social, environmental and energy) analysis, justification, and subsequent Plan Amendment application.

710.03 Permits Required

A. A permit shall be required to destroy or make major alteration to a historic/cultural/natural site or structure inventoried as significant in the County Comprehensive Plan. Upon receipt of an application for said permit, the Planning Department shall institute a 30-day hold. During that time various actions will be initiated by the County depending upon the nature of the threatened resource. All of the inventoried natural sites, historic sites and the cultural sites identified with one, two or three

State Natural Heritage Advisory Council, the State Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or affected local historical, cultural, or governmental entities. The opportunity to educate, persuade, pay for, and/or require the preservation of a significant resource will be provided by the County. At the hearing before the Planning Commission a review will be conducted to determine:

- A. If the change will destroy the integrity of the resource.
- B. If the proposal can be modified to eliminate its destructive aspects.
- C. If any agency or individual is willing to compensate the resource owner for the protection of the resource.
- D. If the resource can be moved to another location.
- If, after this review, it is determined by the County that the integrity of a significant historic/cultural structure or townsite or a Natural Area resource is threatened, the following criteria will be applied to decide whether to allow, allow with conditions, or disallow the proposed change.

FOR SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC/CULTURAL STRUCTURES AND TOWNSITES

- A. The historic/cultural structure or townsite constitutes a hazard to the safety of the public occupants and cannot reasonably be repaired; or
- B. The retention of the historic/cultural structure or townsite would cause financial hardship to the owner which is not offset by public interest in the structure's/townsite's preservation; or
- C. The improvement project is of substantial benefit to the County and cannot be reasonably located elsewhere, and overrides the public's interest in the preservation of the historic/cultural structure or townsite; or
- D. Major exterior alteration shall, to the extent possible, be consistent with the historic/cultural character of the structure.

FOR SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

A. The existence of a site report: The site's relative significance is indicated by the

Updated Applicable Criteria

stars will be subject to a public hearing. Notice of the proposed change and public hearing will be provided to the general public, the State Historic Preservation Office, the State Natural Heritage Advisory Council, the State Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or affected local historical, cultural, or governmental entities. The opportunity to educate, persuade, pay for, and/or require the preservation of a significant resource will be provided by the County. At the hearing before the Planning Commission a review will be conducted to determine:

- 1. If the change will destroy the integrity of the resource.
- 2. If the proposal can be modified to eliminate its destructive aspects.
- 3. If any agency or individual is willing to compensate the resource owner for the protection of the resource.
- 4. If the resource can be moved to another location.
- B. If, after this review, it is determined by the County that the integrity of a significant historic/cultural structure or townsite or a natural area resource is threatened, the following criteria will be applied to decide whether to allow, allow with conditions, or disallow the proposed change:
- 1. For significant historic/cultural structures and townsites.
- a. The historic/cultural structure or townsite constitutes a hazard to the safety of the public occupants and cannot reasonably be repaired; or
- b. The retention of the historic/cultural structure or townsite would cause financial hardship to the owner which is not offset by public interest in the structure's/townsite's preservation; or
- c. The improvement project is of substantial benefit to the County and cannot be reasonably located elsewhere, and overrides the public's interest in the preservation of the historic/cultural structure or townsite; or

existence of a site report indicating a field survey with one or more elements verified.

- B. Number of elements: The site is elevated to a higher priority if it contains a diversity of natural elements.
- C. Past use of land: The degree to which man's activities have already impacted an area is a significant factor in determining the value of protecting the resource.
- D. Abundance and quality of the same resource elsewhere on the County's inventory: In reviewing such comparative information the County will be able to make its decision knowing the relative significance of the resource in question.
- E. Financial impact: A determination that the retention of the natural area would cause financial hardship to the owner not offset by public interest in the site's preservation would be a determining factor in the County's decision.
- F. Public benefit from the proposed change: A finding that the change is of substantial benefit to the County and cannot be accommodated feasibly elsewhere on the applicant's property would be a significant factor in the County's decision.

FOR RESOURCES ON FEDERALLY MANAGED LANDS

The findings and conclusions of Baker County relative to a proposed alteration or demolition of a significant cultural/ historic/natural site/structure shall be forwarded to the appropriate federal agency as a recommendation.

FOR RESOURCES NOT INVENTORIED OR DESIGNATED AS 1B

For resources of unknown significance or resources not on the inventory, a local review will be conducted by BLM and USFS personnel with the consent of their supervisors, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, State and/or college historians and local museum and historical society members to evaluate the resource's comparative worth and make a recommendation as to whether a full public hearing is warranted.

Updated Applicable Criteria

- d. Major exterior alteration shall, to the extent possible, be consistent with the historic/cultural character of the structure.
- 2. For significant natural areas.
- a. The Existence of a Site Report. The site's relative significance is indicated by the existence of a site report indicating a field survey with one or more elements verified.
- b. Number of Elements. The site is elevated to a higher priority if it contains a diversity of natural elements.
- c. Past Use of Land. The degree to which human activities have already impacted an area is a significant factor in determining the value of protecting the resource.
- d. Abundance and Quality of the Same Resource Elsewhere on the County's Inventory. In reviewing such comparative information, the County will be able to make its decision knowing the relative significance of the resource in question.
- e. Financial Impact. A determination that the retention of the natural area would cause financial hardship to the owner not offset by public interest in the site's preservation would be a determining factor in the County's decision.
- f. Public Benefit from the Proposed Change. A finding that the change is of substantial benefit to the County and cannot be accommodated feasibly elsewhere on the applicant's property would be a significant factor in the County's decision.
- 3. For Resources on Federally Managed Lands. The findings and conclusions of Baker County relative to a proposed alteration or demolition of a significant cultural/ historic/natural site/structure shall be forwarded to the appropriate federal agency as a recommendation.
- 4. For Resources Not Inventoried or Designated as 1B. For resources of unknown significance or resources not on the inventory, a local review will be conducted by BLM and USFS personnel, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, State and/or college historians, and local museum and

Archived Applicable Criteria	Updated Applicable Criteria
	historical society members to evaluate the
	resource's comparative worth and make a recommendation as to whether a full public hearing is warranted.

Response: The amended text in BCZSO Chapter 710 is generally the same as previously written in the archived version of BCZSO analyzed with the ASC. The updates are renumbered and add clarity, but do not change the intent of the Historic, Cultural, and Natural Resources Protection standards, which remain the same for the Project. The Council previously found there are no resources of unknown significance, or resources not on the inventory which are located within the Analysis Area of the proposed transmission line. As detailed in this RFA 1 under Section 7.1.8, new surveys have occurred to determine the proposed amendment makes no changes that will alter the basis for the Council's earlier findings, or its conclusion that the Project will not likely result in an adverse impact to any historical, cultural and archaeological resources in the Analysis Area, and therefore the amendment request meets the requirement of the Historical, Cultural and Archaeological Resources Standard.

7.1.3.9 New Applicable Substantive Criteria

The following section addresses new applicable substantive criteria that have been added to county land use plans since the ASC was prepared.

Union County

3.04 Conditional Uses with General Review Criteria

In the A-2 Zone, the following uses and their accessory buildings and uses are permitted subject to county review under Article 24.03 Quasi-Judicial land use decision and the specific standards for the use set forth in Section 3.05, as well as the general standards for the zone and the applicable standards in Article 21.00 (Conditional Uses).

11. Utility facilities necessary for public service, including associated transmission lines as defined in Section 1.08 and wetland waste treatment systems, but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height as provided in Subsection 3.05.15

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3.05 Use Standards

- 15. A utility facility that is necessary for public service
 - A. A utility facility is necessary for public service if the facility must be sited in the exclusive farm use zone in order to provide the service. To demonstrate that a utility facility is necessary, an applicant must show that reasonable alternatives have been considered and that the facility must be sited in an exclusive farm use zone due to one or more of the following factors:
 - (1) Technical and engineering feasibility;
 - (2) The proposed facility is locationally-dependent. A utility facility is locationally-dependent if it must cross land in one or more areas zoned for exclusive farm use in order to achieve a reasonably direct route or to meet unique geographical needs that cannot be satisfied on other lands;

- (3) Lack of available urban and non-resource lands;
- (4) Availability of existing rights of way;
- (5) Public health and safety; and
- (6) Other requirements of state and federal agencies.
- B. Costs associated with any of the factors listed in subparagraph A. of this paragraph may be considered, but cost alone may not be the only consideration in determining that a utility facility is necessary for public service. Land costs shall not be included when considering alternative locations for substantially similar utility facilities and the siting of utility facilities that are not substantially similar.
- C. The owner of a utility facility approved under paragraph A shall be responsible for restoring, as nearly as possible, to its former condition any agricultural land and associated improvements that are damaged or otherwise disturbed by the siting, maintenance, repair or reconstruction of the facility. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the owner of the utility facility from requiring a bond or other security from a contractor or otherwise imposing on a contractor the responsibility for restoration.
- D. The county shall impose clear and objective conditions on an application for utility facility siting to mitigate and minimize the impacts of the proposed facility, if any, on surrounding lands devoted to farm use in order to prevent a significant change in accepted farm practices or a significant increase in the cost of farm practices on surrounding farmlands.
- E. Utility facilities necessary for public service may include on-site and off-site facilities for temporary workforce housing for workers constructing a utility facility. Such facilities must be removed or converted to an allowed use under the A-1 Zone or other statute or rule when project construction is complete. Off-site facilities allowed under this paragraph are subject to Section 2.06 Conditional Use Review Criteria. Temporary workforce housing facilities not included in the initial approval may be considered through a minor amendment request. A minor amendment request shall have no effect on the original approval.

Response: As described in the ASC Exhibit K, proposed facility components within Union County's A-2 zone would include up to 6.1 miles of 500-kV transmission line and ancillary facilities, which based on 2001 and 2005 court decisions (see *Cox v. Polk County* and *Save our Rural Or. V. Energy Facility Siting Council,* respectively) the Certificate Holder maintains should be considered under the "utility facility necessary for public service." The Council previously found the Project is a utility facility necessary for public service that would be a permitted use in the A-2 zone. The proposed site boundary changes occur within the A-2 zone, which under the current standards are subject to county review under Section 3.05, as well as the applicable standards of Article 21.00 (Conditional Uses).

The standards of Section 3.05(15) mirror the standards of ORS 215.275, which the Certificate Holder went beyond what is required to demonstrate compliance with and included a county-specific alternatives analysis previously evaluated with the ASC. The proposed Union County site boundary changes, which are limited to access road design updates along the Approved Route, will be constructed of the same materials and components previously described in Exhibit B of the ASC, and would occur in similar habitat types, topography, and land uses to those previously considered. As such, the Council's previous determination that the ASC

complies with ORS 215.275 is applicable to RFA 1. GEN-LU-05 condition requires submission of Union County permits in accordance with UCZPSO. Therefore, the Council may rely on its previous findings and conditions, and the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with these standards.

5.04 Conditional Uses with General Review Criteria

In the A-4 Zone predominantly farmland lots and parcels shall comply with Section 5.06 Administrative Uses and predominantly forest land parcels may authorize the following uses and activities and their accessory buildings and uses subject to county review and the specific standards set forth in Article 21.00, as well as the general provision set forth by this ordinance.

21. New electric transmission lines with right of way widths of up to 100 feet as specified in ORS 772.210. New distribution lines (e.g., gas, oil, geothermal, telephone, fiber optic cable) with rights-of-way of 50 feet or less in width.

. . .

5.06 Conditional Use Review Criteria

A use authorized by Section 5.04 of this zone may be allowed provided the following requirements or their equivalent are met. These requirements are designed to make the use compatible with forest operations and agriculture and to conserve values found on forest lands.

- The proposed use will not force a significant change in, or significantly increase the cost of, accepted farming or forest practices on agriculture or forest lands.
- The proposed use will not significantly increase fire hazard or significantly increase fire suppression costs or significantly increase risks to fire suppression personnel.
- A written statement recorded with the deed or written contract with the county or its
 equivalent is obtained from the land owner that recognizes the rights of adjacent and
 nearby land owners to conduct forest operations consistent with the Forest Practices
 Act and Rules for uses authorized in OAR 6660-006-0025 Subsection 5(c)

Response: Article 5.04(21) states that new electric transmission lines with right-of-way widths up to 100 feet are conditional uses with general review criteria. This definition applies the Project. As described in RFA 1, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions within Union County's A-4 zone would include access road design updates along the Approved Route in open rangeland (Figure 4-2, Maps 28 to 41). A summary of proposed road changes are outlined in Table 5.2-9. As such, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions are subject to county review under Section 5.06, as well as the applicable standards of Article 21.00 (Conditional Uses). The Conditional Use Review Criteria of Section 5.06 mirror OAR 660-006-0025(4)(q), which was evaluated in under OAR 660-006-0025(5) Uses Authorized In Forest Zones.

As stated in the ASC, while OAR 660-006-0025(4)(q) expressly refers only to transmission lines with up to a 100-foot right-of-way, the Oregon Supreme Court has concluded that the use category defined in OAR 660-006-0025(4)(q) also includes new electric transmission lines with right-of-ways greater than 100 feet because of that provision's specific reference to ORS 772.210 (regarding condemnation) (see *Save Our Rural Oregon v. EFSC*, 339 Or. 353, 375-76 (2005) [concerning the EFSC application of the COB Energy Facility LLC, and hereinafter referred to as COB]). ORS 772.210 relates to "Rights of Ways for Public Uses" and public utility condemnation authority. The Council imposed GEN-LU-12 to allow transmission line right-of-way in Goal 4 forest lands to no wider than 300 feet and found the proposed facility would not result in significant adverse impact to accepted forest practices nor result in a significant increase in the cost of accepted forest practices within the surrounding area.

To evaluate the significance of the removal of land from timber harvest potential, the Certificate Holder assessed the quantity of forest land lost compared to total forest land available (791,000 acres of Union County forested acres), resulting in approximately 530 acres lost (0.07 percent) in Union County. The Council found the proposed facility would not result in significant adverse impacts to accepted forest practices nor result in a significant increase in the cost of accepted forest practices within the surrounding area. Table 5.2-6 quantifies the acres of land disturbed during construction and operation in Union County, where 2.9 acres of land would be permanently converted to operations as a result of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions in Union County. This impact is a de minimus percentage of the total forest land available in Union County and the inability to use the land for forest purposes over the life of the facility is not significant. Therefore, the Council may rely on its previous findings and conditions, and the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with these standards.

Baker County

410.03 Uses Permitted Through a Type II Procedure.

In the EFU Zone, the following uses and their accessory uses may be permitted when authorized in accordance with the provisions of Section 115.06.

E. Utility Facilities

- 2. Utility facilities necessary for public service, including associated transmission lines as defined in ORS 469.300 and wetland waste treatment systems, but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet high. To demonstrate that a utility facility is necessary, as described in ORS 215.283(1)(c), an applicant must:]
 - a. Show that reasonable alternatives have been considered and that the facility must be sited in an Exclusive Farm Use Zone due to one or more of the following factors:
 - i. Technical and engineering feasibility;
 - ii. The proposed facility is locationally-dependent. A utility facility is locationally-dependent if it must cross land in one or more areas zoned for exclusive farm use in order to achieve a reasonably direct route or to meet unique geographical needs that cannot be satisfied on other lands;
 - iii. Lack of available urban and non-resource lands:
 - iv. Availability of existing rights-of-way;
 - v. Public health and safety;
 - vi. Other requirements of state and federal agencies
- b. Costs associated with any of the factors listed in Section 410.03(D)(1)(a) may be considered; however, cost alone may not be the only consideration in determining that a utility facility is necessary for public service. Land costs shall not be included when considering alternative locations for substantially similar utility facilities. The Land Conservation and Development Commission shall

¹⁷ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 266 (September 2022)

¹⁸ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 270 (September 2022)

determine by rule how land costs may be considered when evaluating the siting of utility facilities that are not substantially similar.

- c. The owner of a utility facility approved under this Section shall be responsible for restoring, as nearly as possible, to its former condition any agricultural land and associated improvements that are damaged or otherwise disturbed by the siting, maintenance, repair or reconstruction of the facility. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the owner of the utility facility from requiring a bond or other security from a contractor or otherwise imposing on a contractor the responsibility for restoration.
- d. The governing body of the county or its designee shall impose clear and objective conditions to mitigate and minimize the impacts of the proposed facility, if any, on surrounding lands devoted to farm use in order to prevent a significant change in accepted farm practices or a significant increase in the cost of farm practices on the surrounding farmlands.
- e. The provisions of subsections (2) to (5) of this Section do not apply to interstate natural gas pipelines and associated facilities authorized by and subject to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

. . .

410.05 Standards for Certain Uses in the EFU Zone

- B. As specified above, certain uses in the EFU Zone shall demonstrate that the following criteria area met:
 - 1. The use will not force a significant change in accepted farming practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use; and
 - 2. The use will not significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use.

Response: The Certificate Holder established in the ASC and throughout this RFA 1 that the Project classifies as a facility necessary for public service. The criteria for conditional uses previously evaluated in the ASC establish a higher level of review (Type III) than what is required for administrative uses (Type II). In Baker County, a Type II administrative permit application for utility facilities necessary for public service must demonstrate compliance with BCZSO 410.03(E)(2), which mirror the standards of ORS 215.275 evaluated in the ASC. The ASC also addressed OAR 660-006-0025(5)(a)-(b), which mirror BCZSO Chapter 410.05(B)(1)-(2), to demonstrate the Project will not force a significant change in, or significantly increase the cost of, accepted farming practices in the areas surrounding the Project in forest lands. The Council previously determined that the Project satisfied the requirements of ORS 215.275 19 and OAR 660-006-0025. ²⁰ The proposed changes to the site boundary would generally be in proximity to the approved site boundary, be constructed of the same materials and components previously described in Exhibit B of the ASC, and would occur in similar habitat types. topography, and land uses to those previously considered. The proposed site boundary changes do not change conditions that would alter the Council's previous determination that the ASC complies Section ORS 215.275 or OAR 660-006-0025, and therefore, the Council may

¹⁹ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 244-259 (September 2022)

²⁰ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 261-272 (September 2022)

conclude that RFA 1 complies with the applicable standards of BCZSO Chapter 410 Exclusive Farm Use Zone.

Chapter 510 Residential Zones

510.03 Recreation Residential Zone (RR-2).

- C. Uses Permitted Through a Type III Procedure. In the RR-2 Zone, the following uses may be permitted when authorized in accordance with the provisions of Section 115.07. These uses shall also require a Conditional Use Permit as described in Chapter 210.
 - 2. Uses
 - a. Major utility facilities as defined in Chapter 150.

Response: The definition of major utility facility in Chapter 150 includes power transmission lines, which indicates an electrical transmission line project would be considered a conditional use in the RR-2 zone. Facility components within 0.5-mile of the RR-2 zone include an accessory use to the proposed utility facility, including new access roads. The Council previously found the Project satisfied the BCZSO conditional use approval standards.²¹ The BCZSO has been amended, but standards addressed in the ASC for conditional uses are not substantially different from the amended BCZSO Conditional Use approval criteria in the newly adopted Chapter 210.04(A)(1-6). Existing Site Certificate Conditions ensure compliance with the standard. The Council imposed Site Certificate Condition PRE-PS-02, which requires the Certificate Holder to submit a Transportation and Traffic Plan for review and approval by the Department in consultation with the affected county. The condition also requires that, through county-issued road-related permits, the Certificate Holder execute a formally binding agreement with the county for use of and potential impacts to roads during construction activities. In addition, Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-07 requires the Certificate Holder to obtain applicable permits required by Baker County ordinances. If after commencement of construction the Certificate Holder determines additional County-approved permits are required, the Certificate Holder will provide to the department a copy of those additional permits. Moreover, the substantially modified roads would provide road improvements that would support livability, value, and access within the area. The Certificate Holder has not identified any "assets of particular interest to the community" that would be impacted by the location of the proposed roads. Due to the limited potential impacts resulting during construction and operation of facility components within 0.5 mile of RR-2 zoned land, RFA 1 satisfies BCZSO Chapter 210.04.(A)(1-6) approval standards.

7.1.3.10 Directly Applicable Statutes and Administrative Rules

ORS 215.283 and ORS 215.275

The Council previously determined that the Project satisfied the requirements of ORS 215.283 and ORS 215.275. The provisions of ORS 215.283 and ORS 215.275 have not changed since the original ASC was submitted on September 28, 2018. The Certificate Holder demonstrated the Project is permitted outright in Goal 3 EFU lands because it is a utility facility necessary for public service under ORS 215.283(1)(c)(A) and ORS 215.275. In compliance with ORS 215.275, IPC will both minimize impacts to accepted farming practices, and mitigate

²¹ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 218 (September 2022)

²² Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 244-259 (September 2022)

temporary and permanent impacts where necessary, in accordance with the measures outlined in the Agricultural Lands Assessment provided in the original ASC (Attachment K-1 of the Final Order on the ASC). The Proposed Site Boundary Additions would generally be in proximity to the approved site boundary, be constructed of the same materials and components previously described in Exhibit B of the ASC, and would occur in similar habitat types, topography, and land uses to those previously considered. GEN-LU-11 requires the Certificate Holder to finalize, prior to construction, an Agricultural Land Assessment and Mitigation Plan, which implements mitigation measures and monitoring during construction. Therefore, the previous evaluation remains consistent with the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, and the Council may rely on its previous findings and conditions that the Project complies with ORS 215.283 and ORS 215.275.

ORS 215.276

The Council previously determined that the Project satisfied the requirements of ORS 215.283 and ORS 215.276 based upon inclusion of the notification requirements with the Agricultural Assessment and Mitigation Plan (Attachment K-1 of the Final Order on the ASC, imposed in Site Certificate Condition GEN-LU-11), the Project satisfies the requirements of ORS 215.276. The provisions of ORS 215.276 have not changed since the original ASC was submitted on September 28, 2018, and the Certificate Holder does not propose any changes to Land Use GEN-LU-11. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions would generally be in proximity to the approved site boundary, be constructed of the same materials and components previously described in Exhibit B of the ASC, and would occur in similar habitat types, topography, and land uses to those previously considered. Therefore, the previous evaluation remains consistent with the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, and the Council may rely on its previous findings and conditions that the Project complies with the ORS 215.276.

OAR 660-006-0025 (Forest Zone Requirements)

Exhibit K of the ASC demonstrated that the Project will not force significant changes in farm practices or cause significant increases in the costs of accepted farm practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm use. The Council previously determined that the Project satisfied the requirements of OAR 660-006-0025.24 The Proposed Site Boundary Additions within Union County's A-4 zone would include access road design updates along the Approved Route in open rangeland (Figure 4-2, Maps 28 to 41). As such, the proposed site boundary changes are subject to county review under OAR 660-006-0025(4)(q), which was evaluated under OAR 660-006-0025(5) Uses Authorized In Forest Zones. As stated above, approximately 2.9 acres of land (0.0004 percent) would be permanently converted to operations as a result of site boundary changes within Union County. This impact is a de minimus percentage of the total forest land available in Union County and the inability to use the land for forest purposes over the life of the facility is not significant. In addition, IPC has prepared a Wildfire Mitigation Plan (Attachment 7-7) that has been filed with the Public Utility Commission of Oregon in compliance with OAR chapter 860, division 300. This plan would apply to the entire Project, including the proposed changes in RFA 1. Therefore, the Council may conclude that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will not significantly increase fire hazard or significantly increase fire suppression costs or significantly increase risks to fire suppression personnel, as the Project is subject to a wildfire protection plan approved by the Public Utility Commission. Therefore, the previous evaluation remains consistent with the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, and the Council may

²³ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 260-261 (September 2022)

²⁴ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 261-272 (September 2022)

rely on its previous findings that the Project complies with the Forest Zone requirements of OAR 660-006-0025.

7.1.3.11 Statewide Planning Goals

The Council previously determined that the Project satisfied the applicable criteria of OAR 345-022-0030, which implements ORS 469.504(1)(b). The ASC described each of the 19 statewide planning goals and detailed how the Project complies with each goal. The proposed change with RFA 1 involve several site boundary changes across the entire span of the Project. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions would generally be in proximity to the approved site boundary, be constructed of the same materials and components previously described in Exhibit B of the ASC, and would occur in similar habitat types, topography, and land uses to those previously considered. Therefore, the changes proposed in RFA 1 will not create significant new impacts affecting those resources and interests protected by the Council's siting standards and the Council can find that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with the statewide planning goals adopted by the Land Conservation and Development Commission.

7.1.3.12 Goal 4 Exception

The Council previously determined that the Project satisfied the applicable criteria of OAR 345-022-0030, which implements ORS 469.504(1)(b). ²⁶ The Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not affect the Council's previous finding that an exception to Goal 4 is justified. As described in the assessment of applicable local land use criteria, the Council previously imposed several conditions (GEN-LU-12) that would limit the right-of-way in Goal 4 forest lands to no wider than 300 feet. The Proposed Site Boundary Additions on forest lands are limited to access road design updates along the Approved Route and permanent impacts represent a de minimus percentage of the total forest land available in Union County. The existing conditions imposed by the Council to minimize potential impacts to forest practices will apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Therefore, the Council may conclude that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, do not affect the Council's previous finding that an exception to Goal 4 is justified.

7.1.3.13 Federal Land Management Plans

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review for the Project will include an evaluation of the Project's consistency with the applicable federal land management plans, which, per ORS 469.370(13), requires the Council to review the application, to the extent feasible, in a manner that is consistent with and does not duplicate review under NEPA. In the ASC Exhibit K, the Certificate Holder provided an evaluation of compliance with Federal Land Management Plans including Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Vale District Resource Management Plan, BLM Baker Resource Management Plan, BLM Southeastern Oregon Resource Management Plan, and Sage-Grouse Amendments to Resource Management Plans. The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan was recently amended after the Final Record of Decision (USFS 2018) was issued to authorize the Project and related actions on National Forest System lands managed by the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. In January 2021, BLM issued a record of decision approving amendments to its resource management plans in Oregon to provide certain conservation measures for Greater sage-grouse. The ASC's Exhibit K noted the Project was exempt from the new conservation measures set forth in prior

²⁵ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 272-280 (September 2022)

²⁶ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 280-287 (September 2022)

amendments; instead, conservation measures for sage-grouse were analyzed through the Project's NEPA process (see Oregon Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment). The Proposed Site Boundary Additions would generally be in proximity to the approved site boundary, be constructed of the same materials and components previously described in Exhibit B of the ASC, and would occur in similar habitat types, topography, and land uses to those previously considered. Therefore, the previous evaluation remains consistent with the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, and the Council may rely on its previous findings that the Project complies with the applicable Federal Land Management Plans.

In conclusion, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with Land Use conditions previously imposed on the Project (see Table 1). For the reasons discussed above, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with the Land Use Standard.

7.1.4 Protected Areas – OAR 345-022-0040

The Council previously concluded that the Project complies with the Protected Areas Standard.²⁷ The updated Protected Areas Standard requires the Council to find that the design. construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in significant adverse impact to a protected area designated on or before the date the ASC or request for amendment was determined to be complete under OAR 345-015-0190 or 345-027-0363, as defined by OAR 345-022-0040. Per Exhibit L of the ASC, there were 80 defined protected areas within the previously defined 20-mile analysis area. Based on the Certificate Holder's review of protected areas listed in the updated OAR 345-001-0010(49), there are eight new protected areas located within 20 miles of the proposed updated site boundary (analysis area) that were not previously addressed (see Figure 7-5, and Attachment 7-2, Table 1). Additionally, 11 previously identified protected areas (Eagle Creek [Recreational], Minam River [Wild], The Minam Scenic Waterway, North Fork John Day River [Recreational], North Fork John Day River [Wild], Cold Springs National Wildlife Refuge, McNary National Wildlife Refuge, Hat Rock State Park, Columbia Basin – Power City Wildlife Area, Bridge Creek Wildlife Area, and Eastern Oregon Agricultural Research Station) are not within the RFA 1 analysis area. A total of 77 protected areas occur within the RFA 1 analysis area. Note that this analysis does not address the previously approved site boundary and solely addresses the proposed site boundary changes in RFA 1.

The significance of impacts on protected areas from water use and wastewater, traffic, noise, visual viewshed alteration, and other impacts are disclosed in Exhibit L and the changes proposed by RFA 1 will not contribute any additional significant impacts to those already considered²⁸ (see Figure 7-6 and Attachment 7-2, Tables 1 and 2 for a full description). All newly identified protected areas within the RFA 1 analysis area will not serve as sources for water or experience any kind of wastewater disposal impacts due to continued proper wastewater containment; any traffic impacts from construction will be short term and operational impacts will be negligible due to infrequent maintenance and inspections required at the Project; all eight of the new protected areas are outside of the previously determined maximum distance of one-half of a mile to experience construction noise impacts, and noise impacts from operations will be intermittent (due to infrequent maintenance and inspections) or otherwise indistinguishable from existing background noise; and six of the eight new protected areas are outside of the previously determined maximum distance of 5 miles for non-forested areas and

²⁷ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 326 (September 2022)

²⁸ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 296-325 (September 2022)

10 miles for forested areas to receive visual impacts²⁹ (see Figure 7-6 and Attachment 7-2, Table 2).

Additionally, the proximity of a majority of the previously identified protected areas to the RFA 1 analysis area either remained the same as previously described in the ASC or increased, thus the impacts will be less than or equal to what was previously approved (Attachment 7-1, Tables 1 and 2). For the 13 protected areas that decreased in proximity to the Project, the distances changed by a maximum of 2.3 miles and minimum of 0.1 miles, with 10 of the 13 protected areas decreasing by 0.4 miles or less, thus impacts were found to be similar to what was previously approved for these areas. Twelve of the 13 previously identified protected areas that decreased in proximity to the analysis area are closest in proximity to road design changes proposed by RFA 1 as opposed to the proposed three route realignments, The Lindsay Prairie Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area is the only previously identified protected area (that decreased in proximity to the analysis area) that is closest in proximity to one of the proposed three route realignments proposed by RFA 1, specifically the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative. It is determined that even with the proposed changes, water use and wastewater impacts, traffic impacts, noise impacts, and visual impacts will remain comparable to what was previously approved.³⁰ See Attachment 7-2, Tables 1 and 2 for a full assessment of impacts at each protected area. Continued implementation of the following Site Certificate Conditions will ensure that impacts to protected areas will be minimized: GEN-PA-01 (Ladd Marsh Wildlife Area agency coordination). GEN-PA-02 (avoidance of Ladd Marsh Wildlife Area if Morgan Lake alternative route is chosen), GEN-SR-03 (National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center

²⁹ The Glass Hill Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area and the Boardman Research Natural Area are less than 5 miles from portions of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions; however, visual impacts are anticipated to be less than significant due to a combination of factors, including the presence of existing power infrastructure (e.g., 69-kilovolt Bonneville Power Administration transmission line, wind and solar renewable energy facilities), views of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions are from mostly neutral or elevated vantage points, the localization of impacts, no management for scenic quality, and public access is not permitted. The public is excluded from the Boardman Research Natural Area (per personal communication between Kristen Gulick, Tetra Tech and Kelly Wallis, The Nature Conservancy, July 18, 2022) and likely excluded from the Glass Hill Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area (per personal communication between Kristen Gulick, Tetra Tech, and Lindsey Wise, Oregon State University, Institute for Natural Resources, July 13, 2022). Some medium intensity visual impacts could occur at the Glass Hill Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area due to the structures introducing moderate visual contrast and appearing co-dominant with the landscape and existing infrastructure; note that the closest Proposed Site Boundary Alterations as proposed by RFA 1 are related to access road changes as opposed to the three route realignments, which will present no additional/minimal visual impacts to what was approved in the ASC. See Attachment 7-2, Table 2 for the full visual analysis. Note that both protected areas are closest/crossed in proximity to originally approved, unchanged portions of the site boundary as opposed to the site boundary realignments proposed by RFA 1 (see Figure 7-5). The Glass Hill Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area was added post submittal of the ASC, listed under the updated OAR 345-001-0010(49)(I). Alternative routes were studied as part of the ASC and in compliance with the updated OAR 345-022-0040(2)(a), the approved Morgan Lake Alternative route that passes through the Glass Hill Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area was ultimately selected as the least impact option. The Boardman Research Natural Area was present prior to submittal of the ASC and was added to this analysis as a result of updates to the previous OAR 345-022-0040(1)(o) and new OAR 345-001-0010(49)(i), which previously excluded the protected area from analysis due to management by the Department of Defense and not BLM. Alternative routes were studied as part of the ASC and in compliance with the updated OAR 345-022-0040(2)(a), the approved West of Bombing Range Road Alternative 1 route that passes adjacent to the Boardman Research Natural Area was ultimately selected as the least impact option. See Attachment 7-2, Table 1 for the full impact analysis.

³⁰ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 296-325 (September 2022)

visual impact reduction), GEN-SR-04 (Birch Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern visual impact reduction), GEN-HC-01 (Oregon Trail/National Historic Trail resource impact avoidance), GEN-HC-02 (implementation of Historic Properties Management Plan), PRE-PS-02 (traffic management and control measure implementation), and GEN-PS-01 (controlled helicopter use within 2 miles of the protected or recreation areas).

Note that contact information for the applicable land management agencies as well as reference to individual subsections under OAR 345-001-0010(49) have been added for each identified protected area per updates to OAR 345-021-0010(I)(A) (see Attachment 7-2, Table 1).

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not alter the basis for the Council's previous findings, or its conclusion that the Project will not likely result in a significant adverse impact to any Protected Areas in the analysis area. Therefore, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions meet the requirement of the Protected Areas Standard.

7.1.5 Fish and Wildlife Habitat – OAR 345-022-0060

The Council's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Standard requires the Council to find that the design, construction, and operation of a facility is consistent with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's (ODFW) habitat mitigation goals and standards, as set forth in OAR 635-415-0025. The Council previously found that the Project complies with the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Standard. The following describes the Certificate Holder's review of the effects on fish and wildlife habitat from the Proposed Site Boundary Additions and any additional information required to comply with the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Standard.

7.1.5.1 Background Review

IPC reviewed ODFW's current list of sensitive species (ODFW 2021a), updated databases from the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (ORBIC 2021), U.S. Forest Service and BLM (USFS 2022; BLM 2022), and StreamNet (2021) to inform which state sensitive species have the potential to occur in or near the proposed changes. IPC also reviewed existing landcover data (USGS 2011) to determine the habitat types that occur in the proposed changes.

7.1.5.2 Surveys

IPC has performed biological surveys on the Proposed Site Boundary Additions following the protocols presented in Attachment P1-2 of Exhibit P1 of the ASC and per the Site Certificate conditions PRE-FW-01 and PRE-FW-02. Table 7.1-11 includes a list of surveys, the proposed changes at which the surveys are being performed, and the current status of those surveys.

Washington ground squirrel (WAGS; *Urocitellus washingtoni*), pygmy rabbit (*Brachylagus idahoensis*), great gray owl (*Strix nebulosa*) and flammulated owl (*Psiloscops flammeolus*), and northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*) and American three-toed woodpecker (*Picoides dorsalis*) surveys have been partially completed for the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. Terrestrial visual encounter surveys, rare plant surveys, noxious weed surveys, and wetland surveys of the proposed changes are also partially completed. Most surveys are considered ongoing due to right of entry; however, surveys will be completed on all proposed changes prior to construction. Survey findings are incorporated in this RFA 1 where available.

Table 7.1-11. Biological Resources Surveys

Survey Type	Survey Location	Status
Washington ground squirrel	Little Juniper Canyon Alternative, Approved Route access road	Ongoing (Attachment 7-3)
Terrestrial Visual Encounter Survey	changes in Morrow County All proposed changes.	Ongoing
Pygmy Rabbit	Durbin Quarry Alternative, Approved Route access road changes in Baker County	Ongoing (Attachment 7-4)
Rare Plants	All proposed changes.	Ongoing
Noxious Weeds	All proposed changes.	Ongoing
Great Gray Owl and Flammulated Owl	Approved Route access road changes in Union County	Ongoing
Northern Goshawk and American Three-toed Woodpecker	Approved Route access road changes in Union County	Ongoing
Raptor Nest	All proposed changes.	IPC will perform pre- construction raptor nest surveys during the breeding season prior to scheduled construction (anticipated in 2023).
Wetland	All proposed changes.	Ongoing

7.1.5.3 Findings

IPC has performed habitat categorization per OAR 635-415-0025 by using an existing landcover dataset (USGS 2011) as the basis for habitat mapping within the site boundary of the proposed changes. IPC also used the findings of the WAGS surveys and ODFW elk and mule deer winter range designations to inform the habitat categorization. The habitat categorization followed the process described in Attachment P1-1 of the ASC.

A single WAGS colony was identified within the survey area associated with the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative in Morrow County. No Category 1 WAGS habitat occurs within the proposed site boundary changes. Category 2 WAGS habitat (within 1.5 kilometers of colony boundary) is included in the habitat categorization of the site boundary of the proposed changes. No pygmy rabbits or their sign were observed during surveys. No owl, goshawk, or woodpecker nests were identified during surveys. Raptor nest surveys will be performed during the breeding season prior to construction.

Mule deer winter range and elk winter range are both considered Category 2 habitat. Two of the three proposed alternatives are in mule deer and elk winter range: True Blue Gulch and Durbin Quarry. Several of the Approved Route access road changes occur in elk and mule deer winter range in Umatilla, Union, Baker, and Malheur counties.

Table 7.1-12 shows the habitat categorization for the proposed changes. Figure 7-7 and Figure 7-8 contain maps showing the habitat categorization for the site boundary of the proposed changes.

Table 7.1-12. Habitat Categorization of RFA 1 Site Boundary

		Habi	tat Catego	ry		
Proposed Change	1	2	3	5	6	Total
Little Juniper Canyon	Alternative					78.7
Agriculture / Developed					35.8	34.6
Shrubland		42.8				42.7
True Blue Gulch Alter	native					422.8
Bare Ground		8.2				8.2
Forest / Woodland		116.6				116.6
Grassland		18.3				18.3
Riparian Vegetation		2.5				2.5
Shrubland		277.0				277.0
Durbin Quarry Alterna	ative					130.0
Agriculture / Developed					1.4	1.4
Grassland		9.3				9.3
Shrubland		119.3				119.3
Approved Route Acce	ess Road Ch	anges				404.5
Agriculture / Developed					58.1	58.1
Bare Ground		10.5	0.6			11.1
Forest / Woodland		9.6	37.4			47.0
Grassland		70.6	1.7			72.3
Open Water		3.2				3.2
Riparian Vegetation		0.2	0.5			0.7
Shrubland		178.9	33.2			212.2

Review of the most recent ODFW sensitive species list and species occurrence datasets would not warrant any changes to the previously prepared Table P1-5 in Exhibit P1 of the ASC that indicates which sensitive species are likely to occur near the Project. The discussion of the nature and duration of potential impacts to fish and wildlife in Exhibit P1 of the ASC is applicable to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.

Quantification of acreages of temporary and permanent impacts by habitat type and category of the proposed changes are included in Table 7.1-13 and will be incorporated in the final habitat mitigation plan.

Table 7.1-13. Temporary and Permanent Impact Calculations

		Habitat Category						
Proposed	2	1	3		5	5		6
Change	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm
Little Juniper Cany	on Alterna	tive						
Agriculture /								
Developed								
Shrubland	6.6	1.6					7.4	0.9
Subtotal	6.6	1.6					7.4	0.9
True Blue Gulch A	Iternative							
Forest / Woodland	0.6	0.0						
Grassland	8.7	1.7						
Riparian Vegetation	3.1	0.9						
Shrubland	58.4	12.5						
Subtotal	70.8	15.1						

	Habitat Category							
Proposed	2	1	3	_	5		6	
Change	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm	Temp	Perm
Durbin Quarry Alte	rnative							
Agriculture / Developed							0.5	
Grassland	1.8	0.4						
Shrubland	28.9	3.7						
Subtotal	30.7	4.1					0.5	
Approved Route A	ccess Roa	d Changes	3					
Agriculture / Developed							9.1	5.3
Bare Ground	2.0	0.9	0.1	0.1				
Forest / Woodland	1.5	1.3	6.6	2.6				
Grassland	12.6	6.6	0.2	0.2				
Open Water	1.0	0.5						
Riparian Vegetation	0.0	0.0						
Shrubland	32.6	16.3	5.6	2.7				
Subtotal	2.0	0.9	0.1	0.1			9.1	5.3
Grand Total	157.7	46.4	12.5	5.5			17.0	6.2

The Durbin Quarry Alternative and several Approved Route access road changes occur in greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) habitat. Greater sage-grouse habitat designations are defined in Exhibit P-2 of the ASC. The Durbin Quarry Alternative and some Approved Route access road changes in Baker County occur in Core Area and Low Density habitat. The types of impacts on sage-grouse and their habitat associated with the changes proposed in RFA 1 would be similar to those discussed in Exhibit P-2 of the ASC.

The proposed changes that occur in elk winter range would result in the types of impacts discussed in Exhibit P-3 of the ASC.

7.1.5.4 Conclusion

Ground-disturbing activities will be avoided in WAGS Category 1 habitat (within 785 feet of the colony boundary) per condition CON-TE-01. Similarly, ground-disturbing activities will not occur in elk or mule deer winter range from December 1 to March 31 per condition CON-FW-01 (with exceptions) and ground disturbing activities will not occur within the seasonal restriction areas associated with active raptor nests per condition CON-FW-04 (with exceptions). Acreages of temporary and permanent impacts by habitat type and category will be incorporated in the final habitat mitigation plan per condition GEN-FW-04. All work will be performed in accordance with the draft Reclamation and Revegetation Plan (Attachment P1-3 of the Final Order), draft Vegetation Management Plan (Attachment P1-4 of the Final Order), and draft Noxious Weed Plan (Attachment P1-5 of the Final Order), which will be finalized prior to construction per conditions GEN-FW-01, GEN-FW-02, and GEN-FW-03.

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions that occur in greater sage-grouse habitat would be evaluated in a final Sage-Grouse Habitat Mitigation Plan prior to construction per condition PRE-FW-03.

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions that occur in elk habitat would be evaluated with the rest of the Project in a final Habitat Mitigation Plan.

The Proposed Site Boundary Additions that would require fish passage consideration would be addressed in a final Fish Passage Plan in consultation with ODFW per condition GEN-FP-01.

Therefore, based on the information provided and the conditions imposed on the Project, the Council may conclude that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with the Fish and Wildlife Habitat standard.

7.1.6 Threatened and Endangered Species – OAR 345-022-0070

The Council previously found the Certificate Holder has demonstrated an ability to construct, operate, and retire the Project in compliance with Council standards and conditions of the Site Certificate, including the Threatened and Endangered Species Standard (OAR 345-022-0070). The Certificate Holder's assessment of the Project's compliance with the Threatened and Endangered Species Standard was included as Exhibit Q of the ASC. The following describes the Certificate Holder's review of the effects on threatened and endangered species from the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.

7.1.6.1 Background Review

IPC reviewed ODFW's Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Fish and Wildlife Species list (ODFW 2021b) and ODA's Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Plant Species list (ODA 2022) to determine which species are currently listed under the Oregon Endangered Species Act (ORS 496.171 – 496.192). Additionally, IPC reviewed updated databases from the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (ORBIC 2022), U.S. Forest Service and BLM (USFS 2022; BLM 2022), and StreamNet (2022) to inform which Threatened and Endangered species have the potential to occur in or near the proposed changes.

Species with the potential to occur in or near the proposed changes include WAGS, Snake River Chinook Salmon (Spring/Summer; *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), and several threatened and endangered plant species listed in Table 7.1-14. The background review did not identify any threatened or endangered species associated with RFA 1 that were not previously addressed in the ASC.

Several known occurrences of WAGS tracked by the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center overlap the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative and four proposed changes to the Approved Route access roads in Morrow County. The occurrences which overlap the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative and three of the proposed changes to the Approved Route access roads are historical and were last observed in 1987 (prior to IPC's observations nearby but non-overlapping the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative in 2022). The occurrence overlapping the fourth proposed change to the Approved Route access roads was last observed in 2011 (however IPC surveyed the entirety of this proposed change to site boundary in 2022 and did not find any active colonies).

Several known occurrences of threatened and endangered plant species overlap the changes proposed in RFA 1. Snake River goldenweed (*Pyrrocoma radiata*) is an endangered plant species, and two known occurrences overlap the Durbin Quarry Alternative and two additional proposed changes to other access roads in Baker County (ORBIC 2022; BLM 2022). One occurrence of Lawrence's milkvetch (*Astragalus collinus* var. *laurentii*) overlaps four of the proposed changes to other access roads in Morrow County; however, this occurrence was last observed in 1976 (ORBIC 2022).

Additionally, numerous other known occurrences of threatened and endangered plant species overlap the analysis area (site boundary buffered by a half-mile) with the changes proposed in

RFA 1 including Snake River goldenweed, Lawrence's milkvetch, and Cronquist's stickseed (*Hackelia cronquistii*). Several other plant species have recorded observations under 5 miles from the analysis area and are presented below in Table 7.1-14.

No streams bearing Snake River Chinook salmon (Spring/Summer) overlap the proposed changes to the site boundary. The only record of Snake River Chinook salmon (Spring/Summer) that overlaps the analysis area occurs in the Grande Ronde River about a third of mile from a proposed change to an access road in Union County.

Table 7.1-14. State Listed Threated and Endangered Species Potentially Present within the Analysis Area

Туре	Species	Location	Counties	State Status	Justification
Wildlif e	Washington ground squirrel (Urocitellus washingtoni)	Little Juniper Canyon Alternative	Morrow	Endangered	Known records in analysis area
Fish	Snake River Spring/Summe r Chinook Salmon (Oncorhynchu s tshawytscha)	Approved Route access road changes in Union County	Union	Threatened	Nearest record is within the analysis area
Plant	Lawrence's milkvetch (Astragalus collinus var. laurentii)	Little Juniper Canyon Alternative; Approved Route access road changes in Morrow and Umatilla Counties	Morrow, Umatilla	Threatened	Habitat occurs within analysis area; nearest occurrence overlaps analysis area
Plant	Mulford's milkvetch (<i>Astragalus</i> mulfordiae)	Approved Route access road changes in Malheur County	Malheur	Endangered	Nearest occurrence is within 5 miles of the analysis area
Plant	Smooth mentzelia (Mentzelia mollis)	Approved Route access road changes in Malheur County	Malheur	Endangered	Nearest occurrence is within 5 miles of the analysis area
Plant	Cronquist's stickseed (Hackelia cronquistii)	Durbin Quarry Alternative; Approved Route access road changes in Baker and Malheur Counties	Baker, Malheur	Threatened	Known occurrence within analysis area
Plant	Oregon semaphore grass (<i>Pleuropogon</i> oregonus)	Approved Route access road changes in Union County	Union	Threatened	Nearest occurrence is within 5 miles of the analysis area

Туре	Species	Location	Counties	State Status	Justification
Plant	Snake River goldenweed (<i>Pyrrocoma</i> radiata)	Durbin Quarry Alternative; True Blue Gulch Alternative; Approved Route access road changes in Baker and Malheur Counties	Baker, Malheur	Endangered	Known occurrence within the analysis area
Plant	Howell's spectacular thelypody (Thelypodium howellii ssp. spectabilis)	Approved Route access road changes in Baker and Union Counties	Baker, Union	Endangered	Nearest occurrence is within 5 miles of the analysis area

7.1.6.2 Surveys

IPC performed surveys for WAGS within a 1,000-foot buffer of the site boundary in suitable habitat (survey area) in the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative and numerous proposed changes to other access roads in Morrow County in April and May 2022 (Attachment 7-3). A 1,000-foot buffer on the site boundary was surveyed because ODFW recommends a 785-foot buffer in continuous suitable habitat around WAGS colonies as an avoidance area for energy development projects. Small portions of the survey area were not able to be fully surveyed due to right of entry on some private lands and because the proposed changes to the site boundary for the RFA 1 were finalized after the competition of the 2022 field season.

Threatened and endangered plant species surveys have been completed at the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative. The Durbin Quarry Alternative is about 90 percent surveyed and the True Blue Gulch Alternative has yet to be surveyed. About 20 percent of the Approved Route access road changes spread throughout Baker, Malheur, Morrow, Union and Umatilla counites have been surveyed. Threatened and endangered plant species surveys will be completed prior to construction. Table 7.1-15 summarizes the surveys performed for threatened and endangered species.

Steelhead salmon, rainbow (redband) trout, and Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon are the only salmonids known to inhabit the streams within the analysis areas. No streams or rivers (Grande Ronde River) bearing Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook will be affected by the proposed changes to the site boundary in Union County. Fish presence was previously determined in the Fish Habitat and Stream Crossing Assessment Summary Report (Attachment P1-7B of the ASC). IPC will update the fish presence determinations for the Project as part of preparing a final Fish Passage Plan per condition GEN-FP-01.

Table 7.1-15. Status and Results of Surveys by Proposed Change

Section	Type	Status	Results	County
Little Juniper Canyon Alternative	Washington ground squirrels	Partially Complete	Found within the survey area; 785-foot buffer of colony does not overlap project features	Morrow
Approved Route access road changes in Morrow County	Washington ground squirrels	Partially Complete	No Washington ground squirrels found; full results not yet available.	Morrow

Section	Туре	Status	Results	County
Little Juniper Canyon Alternative	Threatened and endangered (T&E) plant species	Complete	No T&E plant species found	Morrow
Durbin Quarry (ODOT) Alternative	T&E plant species	Partially Complete (90%)	Snake River goldenweed population observed by IPC in 2022 overlaps the pulling and tensioning area.	Baker
True Blue Gulch Alternative	T&E plant species	Incomplete	No T&E plant species found; full results not yet available	Baker
Approved Route access road changes in Baker County	T&E plant species	Incomplete	No T&E plant species found; full results not yet available	Baker
Approved Route access road changes in Malheur County	T&E plant species	Incomplete	No T&E plant species found; full results not yet available	Malheur
Approved Route access road changes in Morrow County	T&E plant species	Incomplete	No T&E plant species found; full results not yet available	Morrow
Approved Route access road changes in Umatilla County	T&E plant species	Incomplete	No T&E plant species found; full results not yet available	Umatilla
Approved Route access road changes in Union County	T&E plant species	Incomplete	No T&E plant species found; full results not yet available	Union

7.1.6.3 Findings

One WAGS colony was found within the survey area associated with the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative in Morrow County. The colony is located more than 785 feet outside of the proposed site boundary (no Category 1 habitat within the site boundary).

One populations of Snake River goldenweed was found within the site boundary associated with the Durbin Quarry Alternative. This population is located within and expands beyond a planned pulling and tensioning area.

7.1.6.4 Conclusion

As previously stated in the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section above, ground-disturbing activities will be avoided in WAGS Category 1 habitat (within 785 feet of the colony boundary) per condition CON-TE-01.

Per condition CON-TE-02, the population of Snake River goldenweed which overlaps the pulling and tension area associated with the Durbin Quarry Alternative will be avoided by micrositing (by a 33-foot buffer) the road corridor. If avoidance is not possible, temporary construction mats will be installed over soils where the threatened or endangered plant species have been

observed and where construction vehicles will be operated. The same approach will be followed if threatened or endangered plant are identified during ongoing surveys prior to construction.

All previously imposed Council conditions for threatened and endangered species apply to RFA 1. There will be no changes to the conditions, and the proposed changes to the Project do not affect the Certificate Holder's ability to comply with any of the other previously imposed Site Certificate conditions for threatened and endangered species. Therefore, for the reasons discussed above and subject to the Site Certificate conditions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with the Council's Threatened and Endangered Species Standard.

7.1.7 Scenic Resources – OAR 345-022-0080

The Council previously concluded that the Project complies with the Scenic Resources Standard. OAR 345-022-0080 requires the Council to determine that the design, construction, and operation of the proposed Project will not have a "significant adverse impact" to any significant or important scenic resources and values in the analysis area. The previous scenic resource analysis for the ASC (Exhibit R) found 47 applicable federal and local land use management plans or development codes within the 10-mile analysis area of the Project. Based on the Certificate Holder's review of applicable land use plans, 23 of the 47 plans or codes have been updated or replaced by a new plan since the ASC (Baker County 2016, Benton County 2022, City of Hermiston 2014, City of Baker 2020, City of Island City 2022, City of Ione 2009, City of Irrigon 2014, 2017, City of La Grande 2013, City of Pendleton 2022, City of Stanfield 2017, City of Umatilla 2013, City of Vale 2014, CTUIR 2018, Morrow County 2017, 2019, ODFW 2017, 2018, 2022, OPRD 2019, Umatilla County 2022, Union County 2021, Washington County 2020). The updates did not identify additional scenic resources or include provisions that will warrant changes to the previous analyses of scenic resources. See Attachment 7-5, Table 1 for a description of the plans and codes and any updates. See Figure 7-9 for the locations of the identified scenic resources.

Additionally, the proximity of a majority of the previously identified scenic resources to the RFA 1 analysis area either remained the same as previously described in the ASC or increased, thus the impacts will be less than or equal to what was previously approved (Attachment 7-5, Table 2). For the one scenic resource that decreased in proximity to the Project (SR B5), the distances changed by approximately 0.1 mile, thus impacts were found to be similar to what was previously approved for these areas (Attachment 7-5, Table 2).

The Certificate Holder completed a comparative zone of visual influence (ZVI) analysis, presenting any change in visibility of the approved transmission line route compared to the proposed changes. For the vast majority of the proposed changes, there will be no change to the visibility of the transmission line. There are small, scattered amounts of decreased visibility and even smaller, scattered amounts of increased visibility. The impacts associated with these changes in visibility were found to be similar to what was previously approved for these areas (Attachment 7-5, Table 2).

Continued implementation of the following Site Certificate conditions will ensure that impacts to scenic resources will be minimized: GEN-PA-02 (avoidance of Ladd Marsh Wildlife Area if Morgan Lake alternative route is chosen), GEN-SR-01 (use of dull-galvanized steel), GEN-SR-02 (Union County visual impact reduction), GEN-SR-03 (National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center visual impact reduction), and GEN-SR-04 (Birch Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern [ACEC]).

Therefore, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not alter the basis for the Council's prior findings that the Project complies with the Scenic Resources Standard.

7.1.8 Historical, Cultural and Archaeological Resources – OAR 345-022-0090

The Council previously concluded that the Project complies with the Historical, Cultural and Archaeological Resources Standard. OAR 345-022-0090 requires the Council to determine that the design, construction, and operation of the proposed Project will not have a significant adverse impact on historic, cultural, or archaeological resources that have been listed on, or will likely be listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); for a facility on private land, archaeological objects, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(a), or archaeological sites, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c); and for a facility on public land, archaeological sites, as defined in ORS 358.905(1)(c).

The previous historic, cultural, and archaeological resource analysis for the ASC (Exhibit S) is summarized in the Proposed Order, particularly in Tables HCA-2, -3, -4, -6, and -7. These tables identify 29 avoided/not impacted segments/resources associated with the Oregon Trail, 10 potentially indirectly impacted segments/resources associated with the Oregon Trail, three (3) indirectly impacted Historic Properties of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes, 104 potentially impacted resources, and 23 inventoried resources subject to the standards in OAR 345-022-0090.

7.1.8.1 Background Review

IPC has completed record searches to identify previously recorded archaeological and historic sites within the site boundary of all proposed changes and that might be encountered during the course of the Project surveys. Research was conducted at the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) Tribal Historic Preservation Office, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (USFS), and BLM offices to identify previous cultural resource surveys and previously recorded cultural resources within the Analysis Area. Oregon SHPO databases consulted include Oregon Archaeological Records Remote Access and Oregon Historic Sites Database. Data were collected for both archaeological and historic sites and included site location, age, type, ownership, NRHP status, and a brief description of site attributes. Additional sources of information included the Oregon Historic Trails website (http://www.oregonhistorictrailsfund.org), USGS Mineral Resource Data System, General Land Office plats, early USGS and state maps, other historic maps and aerial photographs, ethnographic literature, and historical contexts.

7.1.8.2 Surveys

Cultural resource field surveys were performed consistent with applicable survey protocol plans and situated within the site boundary of all proposed changes. These include a cultural resources pedestrian survey of the direct analysis area and surveys in support of the Visual Assessment of Historic Properties within the Visual Assessment analysis area. These preconstruction surveys are ongoing and have identified resources subject to the Standards in OAR-345-022-0090 and they are listed in Table 7.1-16. Reports on these identified resources are forthcoming.

The Certificate Holder also completed a comparative ZVI analysis, presenting any change in visibility of the approved transmission line route compared to the proposed re-route within the Visual Assessment Analysis Area. For the vast majority of the re-route, there will be no change to the visibility of the transmission line. There are small, scattered amounts of decreased visibility and even smaller, scattered amounts of increased visibility. The impacts associated with these changes in visibility were found to be similar to what was previously approved for resources located in these areas. Outside of site boundary, no additional resources were identified for field analysis within the Visual Assessment analysis area.

Table 7.1-16. Potentially Impacted Resources

Resource		Generalized Resource	NRHP		Project	Land	Applicable EFSC	Impact	Management
Number	County	Description/ Resource Type	Recommendation	Project Route	Component	Ownership	Standard	Avoided?	Comments
Oregon National Historic Trail Route	Umatilla, Union, Baker	Historic Trail	Eligible	Approved Route Access Road Changes	New Road, Primitive	PV	a) Potential Historic Property;	No – No significant physical and visual/auditory impact. No intact NHT segments at road change locations	If avoidance not possible, testing/segment eligibility evaluation/ consultation needed.
Sand Hollow Battleground	Morrow/ Umatilla	HPRCSIT	Eligible	Approved Route Access Road Changes	New Road, Bladed, Primitive	BLM, DOD, PV	a) Potential Historic Property	No – potential significant physical and visual/auditory impacts	If avoidance not possible, testing (metal detecting)/ continued consultation needed.
Sisupa	Morrow	HPRCSIT	Eligible	Approved Route Access Road Changes	New Road, Bladed, Primitive	DOD, PV	a) Potential Historic Property	No – potential significant physical and visual/auditory impacts	If avoidance not possible, continued consultation needed.
4B2H-EK-07	Baker	Historic: Water Conveyance (Smith Ditch)	Unevaluated	Approved Route Access Road Changes	Existing Road, Substantial Modification, 21- 70% Improvements	PV	a) Potential Historic Property;	No – Physical and visual/auditory impacts not significant.	Use of existing canal access road will not physically alter ditch. No further management.
7B2H-DM-ISO-22	Baker	Precontact: Isolated Find - Debitage	Unevaluated	Durbin Quarry (ODOT) Alternative	Route Centerline, New Road, Bladed	BLM	a) Potential Historic Property;	Yes	Flag/Avoid
7B2H-BB-ISO-04	Baker	Precontact: Isolated Find - Debitage	Unevaluated	Durbin Quarry (ODOT) Alternative	Route Centerline, New Road, Bladed	PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	Yes	Flag/Avoid
35BA01570/ 4B2H-EK-27	Baker	Historic Road	Not Eligible	Durbin Quarry (ODOT) Alternative	New Road, Bladed	BLM, PV	b) Archaeological site on private land.	No	No further management
35BA01571/ 4B2H-EK-28	Baker	Historic Water Conveyance	Not Eligible	Durbin Quarry (ODOT) Alternative	New Road, Bladed	BLM, PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	Yes	No further management
35BA01564/ 4B2H-EK-30	Baker	Historic Water Conveyance	Not Eligible	Durbin Quarry (ODOT) Alternative	New Road, Bladed	BLM	None - Archaeological site not eligible for NRHP. Federal land.	Yes	No further management

Resource Number	County	Generalized Resource Description/ Resource Type	NRHP Recommendation	Project Route	Project Component	Land Ownership	Applicable EFSC Standard	Impact Avoided?	Management Comments
8B2H-DM-23	Baker	Multi-component: Precontact: Lithic/Tool Scatter; Historic mine	Unevaluated	True Blue Gulch Alternative	Existing Road, Substantial Modification 71- 100% improvements, New Road, Bladed	BLM	a) Potential Historic Property	No – Potential significant physical impact for new road. No significant physical impact for existing road with mitigation.	If avoidance not possible, testing/ eligibility evaluation needed for new road. Gravel will be placed over existing road through site to protect resource from physical impacts of existing road use.
8B2H-DM-24	Baker	Precontact: Lithic/Tool Scatter	Unevaluated	True Blue Gulch Alternative	Existing Road, Substantial Modification 71- 100% improvements	PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	No – physical impact not significant with mitigation.	If avoidance not possible, gravel will be placed over existing road through site to protect resource from physical impacts of existing road use.
8B2H-DM-25	Baker	Precontact: Lithic/Tool Scatter	Unevaluated	True Blue Gulch Alternative	Existing Road, Substantial Modification 71- 100% improvements	PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	No – physical impact not significant with mitigation.	If avoidance not possible, gravel will be placed over existing road through site to protect resource from physical impacts of existing road use.
8B2H-DM-26	Baker	Precontact: Lithic scatter	Unevaluated	True Blue Gulch Alternative	Existing Road, Substantial Modification 71- 100% improvements	PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	No – physical impact not significant with mitigation.	If avoidance not possible, gravel will be placed over existing road through site to protect resource from physical impacts of existing road use.
8B2H-DM-27	Baker	Precontact: Lithic/Tool Scatter	Unevaluated	True Blue Gulch Alternative	Existing Road, Substantial Modification 71- 100% improvements	PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	No – physical impact not significant with mitigation.	If avoidance not possible, gravel will be placed over existing road through site to protect resource from physical impacts of existing road use.

Resource Number	County	Generalized Resource Description/ Resource Type	NRHP Recommendation	Project Route	Project Component	Land Ownership	Applicable EFSC Standard	Impact Avoided?	Management Comments
8B2H-DM-20	Baker	Precontact: Lithic/Tool Scatter	Unevaluated	True Blue Gulch	Existing Road, Substantial Modification, 71- 100% Improvements	PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	No – physical impact not significant with mitigation.	If avoidance not possible, gravel will be placed over existing road through site to protect resource from physical impacts of existing road use.
35BA1585 (6B2H-SA-14)	Baker	Precontact: Lithic Scatter	Unevaluated	Approved Route Access Road Changes	Existing Road, Substantial Modification, 21- 70% Improvements	PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	No – physical impact not significant with mitigation.	If avoidance not possible, gravel will be placed over existing road through site to protect resource from physical impacts of existing road use.
4B2H-EK-17	Baker	Historic Water Conveyance	Unevaluated	Approved Route Access Road Changes	Existing Road, No Improvements Permitted	PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	Yes	No features of site in existing road. No improvements of existing road permitted within 30 meters of site.
NRCS2011- T11S-R42E- S23/01	Baker	Precontact: Isolated Find: Debitage	Unevaluated	Approved Route Access Road Changes	New Road, Bladed	PV	a)Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	No – potential physical impact	Flag/Avoid. Boundary Probe.
02S3600E07002	Union	Historic	Not Eligible	Approved Route Access Road Changes	Existing Road, Substantial Modification, 71- 100% Improvements	USFS, State of Oregon	None - Archaeological site not eligible for NRHP. Federal land.	No – physical impact not significant.	No further management
8B2H-AB-01.2	Malheur	Historic: South Canal Segment	Unevaluated (No status listed)	Approved Route Access Road Changes	Existing Road, Substantial Modification, 21- 70% Improvements	PV	a) Potential Historic Property	Yes	No further management
8B2H-JS-05	Malheur	Historic: Canal	Unevaluated (No Status listed)	Approved Route Access Road Changes	Existing Road, Substantial Modification, 21- 70% Improvements	PV	a) Potential Historic Property	Yes	No further management
8B2H-DM-51	Malheur	Multicomponent: Lithic Scatter and Refuse Scatter	Unevaluated	Approved Route Access Road Changes	New Road, Bladed	BLM, PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	No – potential physical impact	If avoidance not possible, testing/ eligibility evaluation needed.

Resource Number	County	Generalized Resource Description/ Resource Type	NRHP Recommendation	Project Route	Project Component	Land Ownership	Applicable EFSC Standard	Impact Avoided?	Management Comments
8B2H-ND-04	Malheur	Precontact: Lithic Scatter	Unevaluated	Approved Route Access Road Changes	New Road, Bladed	BLM	a) Potential Historic Property	No – potential physical impact	If avoidance not possible, testing/ eligibility evaluation needed.
35ML1674 (B2H- SA-33)	Malheur	Historic: Water Conveyance (Vines Ditch)	Eligible	Approved Route Access Road Changes	Existing Road, Substantial Modification, 71- 100% Improvements	BLM, PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	No – physical impact not significant with mitigation. Visual/ auditory impacts not significant	If avoidance not possible, gravel will be placed over existing road through site to protect resource from physical impacts of existing road use.
35ML1675 (B2H- SA-32)	Malheur	Historic: Railroad	Eligible	Approved Route Access Road Changes	Existing Road, Substantial Modification, 21- 70% Improvements	PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	No – physical impact not significant with mitigation. Visual/ auditory impacts not significant	If avoidance not possible, gravel will be placed over existing road through site to protect resource from physical impacts of existing road use.
35ML1678 (B2H- BS-77)	Malheur	Precontact: Lithic/Tool Scatter	Eligible	Approved Route Access Road Changes	New Road, Bladed	BLM	a) Potential Historic Property	No – potential physical impact	If avoidance not possible, testing/eligibility evaluation needed.
35ML2203 (B2H- SA-39)	Malheur	Historic: Water Conveyance	Eligible	Approved Route Access Road Changes	Existing Road, No Improvements Permitted	PV	a) Potential Historic Property; b) Archaeological site on private lands	Yes	No improvements of existing road permitted within 30 meters of site.
4B2H-EK-47	Malheur	Historic: Water Conveyance (Vale Oregon Main Canal Segment)	Unevaluated	Approved Route Access Road Changes	New Road, Primitive	PV	a) Potential Historic Property	Yes	No further management.

BLM = Bureau of Land Management; EFSC = Energy Facility Siting Council; HPMP = Historic Properties Management Plan; HPRCSIT = Historic Property of Religious and Cultural Significance to Indian Tribes; NRHP = National Register of Historic Places; ODOT = Oregon Department of Transportation; PV = Private

7.1.8.3 Findings

For those resources subject to the Council's standards, the Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP) will include the final impact analysis and mitigation proposals for Historic, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources based upon the field surveys and in coordination with the lead federal agencies. The impact analysis and mitigation obligations will be rectified based on the boundary probing, testing, evaluation, and final NRHP eligibility determinations for the sites listed in Table 7.1-16 and will be made by the lead federal agencies in consultation with the Oregon SHPO and consistent with the Programmatic Agreement (PA), for Section 106 compliance. The preconstruction surveys will be included in reports submitted to the Oregon SHPO and EFSC and the NRHP eligibility, effects to resources, and mitigation will be resolved prior to construction consistent with the Site Certificate Conditions.

7.1.8.4 Conclusion

Continued implementation of the following Site Certificate Conditions will ensure that impacts to historic, cultural, and archaeological resources will be minimized: GEN-HC-01 (avoid direct impacts to Oregon Trail/National Historic Trail resources), GEN-HC-02 (prepare HPMP prior to construction (by phase or segment), and CON-HC-01 (completion of a final Cultural Resources Report within three years of construction completion).

The proposed amendment makes no changes that will alter the basis for the Council's earlier findings, or its conclusion that the Project will not likely result in an adverse impact to any historical, cultural and archaeological resources in the Analysis Area, and therefore the Proposed Site Boundary Additions meet the requirement of the Historical, Cultural and Archaeological Resources Standard.

7.1.9 Recreation - OAR 345-022-0100

The Council previously concluded that the Project complies with the Recreation Standard.³¹ The updated Recreation Standard requires the Council to find that the design, construction, and operation of a facility, taking into account mitigation, will not likely result in significant, adverse impacts to important recreational opportunities, as defined by OAR 345-022-0100. Therefore, the Council's Recreation Standard applies to only those recreation areas that the Council deems important. Per Exhibit T of the ASC, there were 26 defined recreations areas within the previously defined 2-mile analysis area, 21 of which were determined to be important recreation areas. Based on the Certificate Holder's review of recreation areas, there is one new recreation area, the Glass Hill Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area, located within 2-miles of the proposed site boundary changes (analysis area) that was not previously addressed (see Figure 7-11, and Attachment 7-6, Tables 1 and 2), and in turn it is determined to be an important recreation area. Additionally, 10 previously identified recreation areas (Powder River [Scenic] and ACEC, Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge, Oregon Trail ACEC National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center Parcel, Columbia Basin - Coyote Springs Wildlife Area, Ladd March Wildlife Area/State Natural Heritage Area, Blue Mountain Crossing Day-Use/Sno-Park, Spring Creek Campground, Virtue Flat Special Recreation Management Area, Blue Mountain Century Scenic Bikeway, and Grand Tour Scenic Bikeway) are not within the RFA 1 analysis area. A total of 17 defined recreation areas and 14 important recreation areas occur within the RFA 1 analysis area. Note that this analysis does not address the previously approved portions of the site boundary and solely addresses the proposed site boundary changes in RFA 1.

³¹ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 568 (September 2022)

The significance of impacts on important recreation areas from direct or indirect loss of recreational opportunity, traffic, noise, visual viewshed alteration, and other impacts are disclosed in Exhibit T and the changes proposed by RFA 1 will not contribute any additional significant impacts to those already considered³² (see Figure 7-11 and Attachment 7-6, Tables 1 and 2 for a full description). No loss of opportunity is anticipated for the newly identified recreation area, the Glass Hill Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area, due to the probability of no public access³³, otherwise, less than significant, temporary intermittent access delays during construction, and no long-term loss of opportunity: Any traffic impacts from construction experienced at the Glass Hill Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area, will be short term or negligible due to probable lack of public access, and operational impacts will remain negligible due to infrequent maintenance and inspections required at the Project; construction noise impacts will be temporary in duration and episodic, and minimal due to the location of where the recreation site is crossed or negligible due to probable lack of public access, and operational noise impacts will be intermittent (due to infrequent maintenance and inspections) or otherwise indistinguishable from existing background noise; and visual impacts will be range from medium intensity (i.e., structures will introduce moderate visual contrast and appear co-dominant with the landscape and existing infrastructure), to less than significant due to the probable lack of public access, views of the Project being from mostly neutral or elevated vantage points, the localization of impacts, and no management for scenic quality (see Figure 7-12 and Attachment 7-6, Tables 1 and 2).

Additionally, the proximity of a majority of the previously identified recreation areas to the RFA 1 analysis area either remained the same as previously described in the ASC or increased, thus the impacts will be less than or equal to what was previously approved (Attachment 7-6, Table 1). For the two recreation areas that decreased in proximity to the Project, the Farewell Bend State Recreation Area and the Lindsay Prairie Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area, the distances decreased by 0.2 and 0.3 miles, respectively; thus, impacts were found to be similar to what was previously approved for these areas. The Farewell Bend State Recreation Area is closest in proximity to road design changes proposed by RFA 1 as opposed to the proposed three route realignments. Alternatively, the Lindsay Prairie Preserve/State Natural Heritage Area is closest in proximity to one of the proposed three route realignments proposed by RFA 1. specifically the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative. It is determined that even with the proposed changes, the loss of opportunity, traffic impacts, noise impacts, and visual impacts will remain comparable to what was previously approved.³⁴ See Attachment 7-6, Tables 1 and 2 for a full assessment of impacts at each recreation area. Continued implementation of the following Site Certificate Conditions will ensure that impacts to recreation areas will be minimized: GEN-RC-01 (Morgan Lake Park visual impact reduction), GEN-SR-03 (National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center visual impact reduction), GEN-SR-04 (Birch Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern visual impact reduction), GEN-HC-02 (implementation of Historic Properties Management Plan), PRE-PS-02 (traffic management and control measure implementation), and GEN-PS-01 (controlled helicopter use within two-miles of protected or recreation areas).

The changes proposed in RFA 1 do not alter the basis for the Council's earlier findings, or its conclusion that the Project will not likely result in a significant adverse impact to any Recreation

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³² Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 546-568 (September 2022)

³³ Information on access obtained through a personal communication between Kristen Gulick, Tetra Tech, and Lindsey Wise, Oregon State University, Institute for Natural Resources, July 13, 2022.

³⁴ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate - Final Order, p. 546-568 (September 2022).

Areas in the analysis area. Therefore, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions meet the requirement of the Recreation Areas Standard.

7.1.10 Wildfire Prevention and Risk Mitigation – OAR 345-022-0115

OAR 345-022-115 Wildfire Prevention and Risk Mitigation

- (1) To issue a site certificate, the Council must find that:
- (a) The applicant has adequately characterized wildfire risk within the analysis area using current data from reputable sources, by identifying:
- (A) Baseline wildfire risk, based on factors that are expected to remain fixed for multiple years, including but not limited to topography, vegetation, existing infrastructure, and climate;
- (B) Seasonal wildfire risk, based on factors that are expected to remain fixed for multiple months but may be dynamic throughout the year, including but not limited to, cumulative precipitation and fuel moisture content;
- (C) Areas subject to a heightened risk of wildfire, based on the information provided under paragraphs (A) and (B) of this subsection;
- (D) High-fire consequence areas, including but not limited to areas containing residences, critical infrastructure, recreation opportunities, timber and agricultural resources, and firesensitive wildlife habitat; and
- (E) All data sources and methods used to model and identify risks and areas under paragraphs (A) through (D) of this subsection.
- (b) That the proposed facility will be designed, constructed, and operated in compliance with a Wildfire Mitigation Plan approved by the Council. The Wildfire Mitigation Plan must, at a minimum:
- (A) Identify areas within the site boundary that are subject to a heightened risk of wildfire, using current data from reputable sources, and discuss data and methods used in the analysis;
- (B) Describe the procedures, standards, and time frames that the applicant will use to inspect facility components and manage vegetation in the areas identified under subsection (a) of this section:
- (C) Identify preventative actions and programs that the applicant will carry out to minimize the risk of facility components causing wildfire, including procedures that will be used to adjust operations during periods of heightened wildfire risk;
- (D) Identify procedures to minimize risks to public health and safety, the health and safety of responders, and damages to resources protected by Council standards in the event that a wildfire occurs at the facility site, regardless of ignition source; and
- (E) Describe methods the applicant will use to ensure that updates of the plan incorporate best practices and emerging technologies to minimize and mitigate wildfire risk.
- (2) The Council may issue a site certificate without making the findings under section (1) if it finds that the facility is subject to a Wildfire Protection Plan that has been approved in compliance with OAR chapter 860, division 300.

(3) This Standard does not apply to the review of any Application for Site Certificate or Request for Amendment that was determined to be complete under OAR 345-015-0190 or 345-027-0363 on or before the effective date of this rule.

IPC has prepared a Wildfire Mitigation Plan (Attachment 7-7) that has been filed with the Public Utility Commission of Oregon in compliance with OAR chapter 860, division 300. This plan would apply to the entire Project, including the proposed changes in RFA 1. Therefore, the Council may conclude that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions comply with OAR 345-022-0115(2) as they are subject to a wildfire protection plan approved by the Public Utility Commission.

7.2 Other Standards and Laws

7.2.1 Noise Control Regulations – OAR 340-035-0035

The Project Order requires an analysis of the Project's compliance with the Oregon Noise Regulations at OAR 340-035-0035.³⁵

7.2.1.1 Methods

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(x)(B): An analysis of the proposed facility's compliance with the applicable noise regulations in OAR 340-035-0035, including a discussion and justification of the methods and assumptions used in the analysis.

To demonstrate compliance with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) Noise Rules, IPC conducted an acoustic analysis of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions using the same multistep process that was used in the ASC and approved by the Council in the Final Order.³⁶

7.2.1.2 Construction, Regular Maintenance, and Helicopter Noise

OAR 340-035-0035(5): Exemptions: Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (1)(b)(B)(ii) of this rule, the rules in section (1) of this rule shall not apply to: . . . (g) Sounds that originate on construction sites. (h) Sounds created in construction or maintenance of capital equipment; . . . (h) Sounds created in . . . maintenance of capital equipment; . . . (j) Sounds generated by the operation of aircraft and subject to pre-emptive federal regulation. This exception does not apply to aircraft engine testing, activity conducted at the airport that is not directly related to flight operations, and any other activity not pre-emptively regulated by the federal government or controlled under OAR 340-035-0045;

The Council previously found that noise resulting from Project's construction activities, regular maintenance activities, and helicopter operations is exempt from the Oregon Noise Regulations at OAR 340-035-0035(1).³⁷ Because the Proposed Site Boundary Changes will involve the same construction, maintenance, and helicopter activities previously evaluated, the Council may

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³⁵ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate – Second Amended Project Order, p. 21 (July 2018); see also OAR 345-021-0010(1)(y)(B) (requiring the same).

³⁶ Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Application for Site Certificate – Final Order at pp. 673-76. ³⁷ Final Order at pp. 655-57. As described in the Final Order, the Department engaged its consultant, Golder Associates Inc. (Golder), to evaluate IPC's methodologies for conducting baseline surveys and identifying the frequency of foul weather. Golder found that IPC's methodologies were sound. See Final Order at p. 676.

rely on its previous findings that those activities are exempt from the relevant Oregon Noise Regulations.

7.2.1.3 Corona Noise

Maximum Allowable Noise Standard

OAR 340-035-0035(1)(b)(B)(i): No person owning or controlling a new industrial or commercial noise source located on a previously unused industrial or commercial site shall cause or permit the operation of that noise source if the noise levels generated or indirectly caused by that noise source . . . exceed the levels specified in Table 8, as measured at an appropriate measurement point, as specified in subsection (3)(b) of this rule, except as specified in subparagraph (1)(b)(B)(iii).

Under the maximum allowable noise standard, a new industrial or commercial noise source to be located on a previously unused site may not exceed the noise levels specified in Table 8 of the noise rules. The maximum allowable L₅₀ sound level standard relevant to the Project is 50 A-weighted decibels (dBA). The Council previously found that IPC sufficiently demonstrated that the maximum sound level resulting from corona noise in a "worse-case scenario" (that is, during foul weather) will be no greater than 46 dBA, and accordingly, the Council found that the Project would be in compliance with the maximum allowable sound level standard identified in OAR 340-035-0035(1)(b)(B)(i).³⁸ As shown in Table 7.2-1, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will result in maximum sound levels no greater than 37 dBA, which is less than the 46 dBA previously considered by the Council. Thus, the Council may rely on its previous findings that the Project complies with maximum allowable noise standard in OAR 340-035-0035(1)(b)(B)(i) and Table 8.

Ambient Antidegradation Standard

OAR 340-035-0035(1)(b)(B)(i): No person owning or controlling a new industrial or commercial noise source located on a previously unused industrial or commercial site shall cause or permit the operation of that noise source if the noise levels generated or indirectly caused by that noise source increase the ambient statistical noise levels, L10 or L50, by more than 10 dBA in any one hour . . . as measured at an appropriate measurement point, as specified in subsection (3)(b) of this rule, except as specified in subparagraph (1)(b)(B)(iii).

The ambient antidegradation standard under OAR 340-035-0035(1)(b)(B)(i) allows a maximum increase in ambient statistical noise of 10 dBA, as measured at an "appropriate measurement point" from noise generated from a new industrial source. "Appropriate measurement point" is defined in -0035(3)(B) as a point on the noise sensitive property (also referred to as noise-sensitive receptor [NSR]) nearest to the noise source. The Council previously found that foul weather corona noise from the Project may exceed the ambient antidegradation standard during low wind, late night (midnight to 5 a.m.) conditions. However, the Council granted the Project an exception and a variance to compliance with the ambient antidegradation standard with respect to corona noise, and found that the Project otherwise complies with the Noise Control Regulations. However, the Council granted the Noise Control Regulations.

³⁸ Final Order at p. 679.

³⁹ Final Order at p. 679.

⁴⁰ Final Order at p. 699.

Potential Exceedances of the Ambient Antidegradation Standard

For the proposed site boundary changes, IPC used the same methods that the Council previously reviewed and approved, comparing baseline ambient sound levels to the modeled predicted future sound levels at potentially affected NSRs. For the baseline ambient sound levels, IPC relied on the baseline monitoring positions and related sound data previously reviewed and approved by the Council. IPC identified the potentially affected NSRs using the same approach previously reviewed and approved by the Council—that is, IPC analyzed (a) all NSRs within 1/2 mile of the transmission line; and (b) NSRs out to one mile in areas where the late-night baseline sound level was unusually low (i.e., less than 26 dBA). IPC then compared the ambient baseline sound levels with the predicted future sound levels at the potentially affected NSRs.

IPC identified two potentially affected NSRs: one NSR near the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative, one NSR related to the True Blue Gulch Alternative, and no NSRs related to the Durbin Quarry Alternative. ⁴¹ The results of the analysis indicate that during typical fair weather conditions, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with the ambient antidegradation standard. However, a potential increase of more than 10 dBA above the L₅₀ baseline may occur at one of the NSRs during foul weather in low wind, late night conditions. Table 7.2-1 presents the foul weather analysis at the NSRs evaluated by IPC. Figures 7-13 and 7-14 show the orientation of the two NSRs in relation to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.

Table 7.2-1. Summary of Acoustic Modeling Results for the Proposed Site Boundary Additions

NSR Number	Distance from NSR to Transmission Line (feet)	Nearest Milepost	Related Alternative	Associated Monitoring Point (MP)	Late Night Baseline Sound Pressure Level (dBA)	Predicted Future Sound Level (Foul Weather) (dBA)	Increase (dBA)
3	1,845	17.9	Little Juniper Canyon Alternative	MP05	27	35	+8
5010	2,698	174.2	True Blue Gulch Alternative	MP35	24	37	+13

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⁴¹ For the Little Juniper Canyon Alternative, IPC identified the potentially affected NSRs within 1/2 mile of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions. For the True Blue Gulch Alternative, IPC identified the potentially affected NSRs within one mile, rather than 1/2 mile, of the Proposed Site Boundary Additions, because the ambient late night baseline sound level associated with the relevant monitoring point was less than 26 dBA.

Exception to Ambient Antidegradation Standard

OAR 340-035-0035(6): Exceptions: Upon written request from the owner or controller of an industrial or commercial noise source, the Department may authorize exceptions to section (1) of this rule, pursuant to rule 340-035-0010, for: (a) Unusual and/or infrequent events;

A potential increase of more than 10 dBA above the ambient baseline sound levels may occur at one of the potentially affected NSRs during infrequent periods representative of foul weather conditions. The Council previously granted the Project an exception from compliance with the ambient antidegradation standard due to unusual or infrequent foul weather events, as authorized under OAR 345-035-0035(6)(a), subject to the Noise Control Conditions described in the Final Order.⁴² Because the Project has already received an exception, IPC does not need to request a separate exception from the Council to address the exceedance related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.

In addition, or in the alternative, IPC notes that the same NSR exceedance identified here was previously considered by the Council as part of its decision to grant the Project an exception—NSR 5010 was one of the NSR exceedances presented in the ASC, ⁴³ considered in the Final Order, ⁴⁴ and contemplated in the Site Certificate Conditions. ⁴⁵ Furthermore, the predicted noise impacts related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions (+13 dBA) will be less than the predicted impact the Council approved in the Final Order (+17 dBA). ⁴⁶ Indeed, IPC worked with the property owner of NSR 5010 to locate the Proposed Site Boundary Additions along the edge of their property, in part, to minimize the noise impacts; and the NSR property owner and IPC have mutually agreed that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions on their property are acceptable. Therefore, because the Council previously considered noise impacts to NSR 5010 as part of its decision to grant the Project an exception and the impacts under the Proposed Site Boundary Additions are less than those previously considered by the Council, the Council may rely on its previous findings and conclusions, which continue to support granting the Project an exception from compliance with the ambient antidegradation standard as it relates to NSR 5010 and the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.

Request for Variance to Ambient Antidegradation Standard

The Council previously granted the Project a variance from compliance with the ambient antidegradation standard under OAR 345-035-0100(1), finding strict compliance would be inappropriate due to conditions beyond IPC's control, special circumstances and physical conditions would render strict compliance unreasonable, and strict compliance would prohibit the Project from being built.⁴⁷ Because the Project has already received a variance, IPC does not need to request a separate variance from the Council to address the exceedance related to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.

And similar to the discussion related to the exception, because the Council previously considered noise impacts to NSR 5010 as part of its decision to grant the Project a variance and the impacts under the Proposed Site Boundary Additions are less than those previously considered by the Council, the Council may rely on its previous findings and conclusions, which

⁴² See Final Order at p. 682.

⁴³ ASC, Exhibit X, Table X-5, Figure X-8, and at pp. X-33 and X-52.

⁴⁴ Final Order at Table NC-4 and at p. 692.

⁴⁵ Final Order, Attachment 1, Site Certificate at 40 (Noise Control Condition 1).

⁴⁶ See Final Order, Table NC-4.

⁴⁷ See Final Order at pp. 696-99.

continue to support granting the Project a variance from compliance with the ambient antidegradation standard as it relates to NSR 5010 and the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.

7.2.1.4 Quiet Areas

OAR 340-035-0035(1)(c): Quiet Areas. No person owning or controlling an industrial or commercial noise source located either within the boundaries of a quiet area or outside its boundaries shall cause or permit the operation of that noise source if the statistical noise levels generated by that source exceed the levels specified in Table 9 as measured within the quiet area and not less than 400 feet (122 meters) from the noise source.

There are no ODEQ-designated "quiet areas" within the Proposed Site Boundary Additions or within the vicinity of the Project. Therefore, the Project will be in compliance with OAR 340-035-0035(c).

7.2.1.5 Impulse Sound

OAR 340-035-0035(1)(d): Impulse Sound. Notwithstanding the noise rules in Tables 7 through 9, no person owning or controlling an industrial or commercial noise source shall cause or permit the operation of that noise source if an impulsive sound is emitted in air by that source which exceeds the sound pressure levels specified below, as measured at an appropriate measurement point, as specified in subsection (3)(b) of this rule: (A) Blasting. 98 dBC, slow response, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. and 93 dBC, slow response, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. (B) All Other Impulse Sounds. 100 dB, peak response, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. and 80 dB, peak response, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.

OAR 340-035-0035(1)(d) applies to blasting and other impulse sounds resulting from the "operation" of noise sources. Here, while the Project may include certain blasting or other impulse sounds, those sounds will occur during construction and not operation of the Project. Accordingly, the Project will be in compliance with OAR 340-035-0035(1)(d).

7.2.1.6 Measures to Reduce Noise Levels or Noise Impacts, or to Address Complaints

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(x)(C): Any measures the applicant proposes to reduce noise levels or noise impacts or to address public complaints about noise from the facility.

IPC is not proposing any changes to the Noise Control conditions set forth in the Final Order, which would apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.⁴⁸

7.2.1.7 Monitoring

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(x)(D): Any measures the applicant proposes to monitor noise generated by operation of the facility.

IPC is not proposing any changes to the Noise Control conditions set forth in the Final Order, which would apply to the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.⁴⁹

⁴⁸ See Final Order, Attachment 1, Site Certificate at 40-44 (Noise Control Conditions 1 and 2).

⁴⁹ See Final Order, Attachment 1, Site Certificate at 40-44 (Noise Control Conditions 1 and 2).

7.2.1.8 List of Noise Sensitive Properties

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(x)(E): A list of the names and addresses of all owners of noise sensitive property, as defined in OAR 340-035-0015, within one mile of the proposed site boundary.

Per the Second Amended Project Order, the list of NSR owners must include all owners of NSRs within one-half mile, and not one mile, of the Site Boundary.⁵⁰ Refer to Exhibit F, Attachment F-1, for a list of the names and addresses of all owners of NSRs within one-half mile from the Proposed Site Boundary Additions.

7.2.2 Removal-Fill Law

The Oregon Removal-Fill Law (ORS 196.795 through ORS 196.990) and Oregon Department of State Lands regulations (OAR 141-085-0500 through OAR 141-085-0785) require a removal-fill permit if 50 cubic yards or more of material is removed, filled, or altered within many "waters of the state." For activities in ESH streams, State Scenic Waterways and compensatory mitigation sites, a permit is required for any amount of removal or fill.

As detailed in Exhibit J of the ASC, a removal-fill permit is required for the Project. The information provided in Section 5.3 of this RFA 1 will be incorporated into an updated wetland delineation report for the proposed changes per condition PRE-RF-01. An updated removal-fill permit is required prior to construction and IPC will comply with procedures in all removal-fill conditions included in the permit per conditions GEN-RF-03 and GEN-RF-04.

IPC will incorporate the changes proposed in RFA 1 in a revised Joint Permit Application per condition PRE-RF-02 including a final Site Rehabilitation Plan (condition GEN-RF-01) and final Compensatory Wetland and Non-Wetland Mitigation Plan (Condition GEN-RF-02).

Therefore, the Proposed Site Boundary Additions do not significantly alter the prior analysis and the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with the Oregon Removal-Fill Law.

8.0 PROPERTY OWNERS OF RECORD - OAR 345-027-0360(1)(F)

OAR 345-027-0360(1)(f):A list of the names and mailing addresses of property owners, as described in this rule:

- (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 the subject of the request for amendment, where the subject property is wholly or in part within an urban growth boundary;
- (ii) Within 250 feet of property which is the subject of the request for amendment, where the subject property is outside an urban growth boundary and not within a farm or forest zone; or
- (iii) Within 500 feet of property which is the subject of the request for amendment, where the subject property is within a farm or forest zone; and
- (B) In addition to incorporating the list in the request for amendment, the applicant must submit the list to the Department in an electronic format acceptable to the Department.

⁵⁰ See Second Amended Project Order, Section III(x); Final Order at 673.

A property owner list applicable to this RFA 1 is provided in Attachment 8-1 and the notification area is shown on Figure 8-1.

9.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the information provided in this submittal, IPC has demonstrated that the Proposed Site Boundary Additions will comply with the requirements of the Oregon Energy Facility Site Statutes, ORS 469.300 to 469.520, with all other Oregon statutes and administrative rules applicable to the amendment of the Site Certificate that are within the Council's jurisdiction, and that the existing Site Certificate conditions ensure that the Facility will continue to comply with the applicable laws, standards, and rules. For these reasons, IPC respectfully requests approval of RFA 1.

10.0 REFERENCES

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FIGURES