BEFORE THE
ENERGY FACILITY SITING COUNCIL
OF THE STATE OF OREGON

In the Matter of the Request for Amendment #1 of the Site Certificate for the Shepherds Flat Wind Farm

FINAL ORDER ON AMENDMENT #1

The Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council

September 11, 2009
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Applicants North Hurlburt Wind LLC, South Hurlburt Wind LLC and Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC
BLM Bureau of Land Management
BPA Bonneville Power Administration
Council Energy Facility Siting Council
CSF Caithness Shepherds Flat LLC
CUP Conditional Use Permit
Department Oregon Department of Energy
DEQ Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
DSL Oregon Department of State Lands
FAA Federal Aviation Administration
GCZO Gilliam County Zoning Ordinance
LCDC Land Conservation and Development Commission
MCZO Morrow County Zoning Ordinance
MW megawatt or megawatts
NRCS U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
ODFW Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
OPRD Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
SCADA Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition (the control system for the energy facility)
SHPO State Historic Preservation Office
SFC Shepherds Flat Central
SFN Shepherds Flat North
SFS Shepherds Flat South
SFWF Shepherds Flat Wind Farm
Transferees North Hurlburt Wind LLC, South Hurlburt Wind LLC and Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC
USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WMMP Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
I.  INTRODUCTION

The Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (Council) issues this order in accordance with ORS 469.405 and OAR 345-027-0070. This order addresses a request by the transferees, North Hurlburt Wind LLC, South Hurlburt Wind LLC and Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC (referred to herein collectively as the “transferees” or “applicants”) for amendment of the site certificate for the Shepherds Flat Wind Farm (SFWF). The applicants are each wholly-owned subsidiaries of the current certificate holder, Caithness Shepherds Flat LLC (CSF).

The Council issued a Site Certificate to CSF for the SFWF in July 2008. The Site Certificate authorized construction and operation of up to 303 wind turbines and related facility components. The facility would have a peak generating capacity of up to 909 megawatts. The facility site is entirely on private lands located in Morrow County and Gilliam County south of Interstate Highway 84 and east of Arlington, Oregon, between State Highways 19 and 74. The certificate holder has not begun construction of the facility.

Caithness Shepherds Flat LLC has notified the Department of a pending transfer of ownership and control of the SFWF to the transferees.¹ A transfer of the site certificate is necessary when there is a transfer of the facility (OAR 345-027-0100). The transferees have submitted this amendment request for a transfer of the site certificate. If approved by the Council, this amendment would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities, each having an individual site certificate. The three facilities would be known as Shepherds Flat North, Shepherds Flat Central and Shepherds Flat South.

The definitions in ORS 469.300 and OAR 345-001-0010 apply to terms used in this order.

II.  PROCEDURAL HISTORY AND AMENDMENT PROCESS

On June 15, 2009, the applicants submitted their “Request to Amend the Site Certificate for the Shepherds Flat Wind Farm” (Request for Amendment #1). On June 19, 2009, the applicants sent copies of the amendment request to a list of reviewing agencies provided by the Oregon Department of Energy (Department) with a memorandum from the Department requesting agency comments by July 20, 2009. On June 18, the Department sent notice of the amendment request to all persons on the Council’s mailing list, to the special list established for the facility and to an updated list of property owners supplied by the applicants, requesting public comments by July 20, 2009. In the memorandum to reviewing agencies and in the public notice, the Department announced that the Council would hold the informational hearing on the transfer request on July 31, 2009.

By letter dated June 19, the Department notified the applicants that the proposed order would be issued no later than August 18, 2009.

¹ Letter from Derrel Grant, May 20, 2009.
In response to the public and agency notices of the amendment request, the Department received written comments from the following reviewing agencies and members of the public:

- **Reviewing Agencies**
  - Jerry Sauter, Oregon Water Resources Department
  - Jan Houck, Oregon Parks & Recreation Department
  - Rose Owens, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
  - Scott White, Oregon Water Resources Department
  - Susan Lynn White, State Historic Preservation Office

- **Public Comments**
  - John Vanden Brink and Duane Neiffer (cosigned)
  - Sherry and Mike Eaton
  - Casey Beard
  - Henry Davies
  - Arman and Sandra Kluehe

The Department considered all of the comments in preparing the Proposed Order. Jerry Sauter and Scott White addressed the water needed for construction and advised that the water could be obtained from municipal sources or under limited licenses but that new water wells would require a new water right. Construction water sources are discussed herein at page 62, and the option to use third-party contracts to obtain water for construction is discussed at page 15. Rose Owens stated that the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife has no concerns about dividing the SFWF into three separate projects, as long as the applicants mitigate for the additional disturbance from building the additional substation and field workshop. She also expressed concern for ensuring proper classification of habitat. Habitat classification and mitigation for temporary and permanent disturbances are discussed herein beginning at page 44. Jan Houck stated that Oregon Parks & Recreation had no comments regarding the proposed amendment. Susan White stated that the State Historic Preservation Office had no comments regarding the proposed amendment except that the standard regulations to protect archaeological resources should apply. A summary of the public comments received and the Department’s responses are included in Attachment D, incorporated herein by this reference.

On July 31, 2009, the Council held an informational hearing on the site certificate transfer request, as required under OAR 345-027-0100(7). No one present at the hearing commented on the proposed transfer, and the Council concluded the hearing.

The Department has analyzed the Request for Amendment #1 for compliance with all applicable Council standards. The Department’s recommended findings and conclusions are discussed herein. The Department recommended that the Council approve the amendment request, subject to revisions of the Site Certificate described in Attachment E and incorporated herein by this reference.

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2 Response form from Jerry Sauter, Oregon Water Resources Department, June 22, 2009; email from Scott White, Oregon Water Resources Department, July 20, 2009.
3 Email from Rose Owens, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, July 15, 2009.
4 Email from Jan Houck, Oregon Parks & Recreation Department, June 23, 2009.
After issuing the Proposed Order on August 6, the Department issued a public notice as required under OAR 345-027-0070(5) and posted the notice on the Department’s Internet website. The notice invited public comment and gave a deadline of September 7, 2009, for comments or contested case requests. The Department received one comment but no contested case requests by the deadline of September 7.

The comment came from Sally Bird, the Cultural Resource Manager for the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, who expressed concern about “the cumulative effect to the view scape.” She requested the opportunity for the Tribes to conduct a cultural property study and asked that her comment be forwarded to the applicants. The Department has forwarded the comment letter to the applicants. The Department advised the Council that an extensive cultural resources survey was conducted on the SFWF site in 2008, including consultation with the Warm Springs Tribes and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

At a public meeting in Hood River, Oregon, on September 11, 2009, the Council considered the Department’s recommendations and voted to approve the amendment request.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

The applicants request amendments to the Site Certificate for the Shepherds Flat Wind Farm (Site Certificate) that, if approved, would authorize three separate site certificates. North Hurlburt Wind LLC would be the certificate holder for Shepherds Flat North (SFN), a wind energy facility consisting of up to 318 megawatts (MW) of peak generating capacity; South Hurlburt Wind LLC would be the certificate holder for Shepherds Flat Central (SFC) a wind energy facility consisting of up to 231 MW of peak generating capacity; and Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC would be the certificate holder for Shepherds Flat South (SFS), a wind energy facility consisting of up to 360 MW of peak generating capacity.

The current Site Certificate for the SFWF authorizes construction of two facility substations and two field workshops. The proposed amendment would authorize construction of one additional field workshop to serve Shepherds Flat North and one additional substation to serve Shepherds Flat Central.

The proposed amendment would not enlarge the SFWF site that the Council approved in the Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008). The three proposed facilities (SFN, SFC and SFS) would be located within the previously-approved site boundary. The proposed amendment would not increase the cumulative generating capacity or number of wind turbines authorized for the three proposed facilities compared with the generating capacity and number of turbines authorized for the previously-approved SFWF.

1. Amendment Procedure

An amendment that transfers the site certificate is subject to the procedures described in OAR 345-027-0100. To request a transfer, the transferees must submit a written request to the Department that includes the information described in OAR 345-021-0010(1)(a) (information about the applicant), (d) (organizational expertise) and (m) (financial capability),

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\(^6\) Letter from Sally Bird, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, August 27, 2009.
a certification that the transferee agrees to abide by all terms and conditions of the site
certificate currently in effect and, if known, the date of the transfer of ownership.7

The amendment request contains an explicit certification that North Hurlburt Wind
LLC, South Hurlburt Wind LLC and Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC agree to abide by all terms
and conditions of the site certificate currently in effect.8 The amendment request does not
state the date of the transfer of ownership of the proposed facilities to the transferees. If
approved by the Council, Amendment #1 would authorize the transferees to construct and
operate SFN, SFC and SFS upon the effective dates of the individual site certificates.
Approval of the amendment would transfer all rights and obligations of CSF under the current
site certificate to the new certificate holders upon execution of the new site certificates. Upon
execution of the new site certificates for SFN, SFC and SFS, the original site certificate
granted by the Council on July 25, 2008, will be considered rescinded and void in its entirety.

As described in OAR 345-027-0100(12), the Council may act concurrently on the
requests to transfer the site certificate and on the proposed modifications regarding the
additional components (a field workshop and a substation) and third-party contracting for
construction services. The Department and the Council must follow the procedures of OAR
345-027-0100 and the procedures of OAR 345-027-0070 in reviewing the combined
amendment requests.

The proposed addition of a field workshop and a substation would require changes to
current conditions. Accordingly, a site certificate amendment is required under OAR 345-027-
0050(1). For these proposed modifications, the Council must consider whether the
amendment would affect any finding made by the Council in the Final Order on the
Application. In addition, for all site certificate amendments, the Council must consider
whether the amount of the bond or letter of credit required under OAR 345-022-0050 is
adequate (OAR 345-027-0070(10)(d)). We address compliance with these requirements in
Sections IV and V.

The Council must hold a public informational hearing before acting on the transfer
request (OAR 345-027-0100(7)). To approve a partial transfer of the site certificate, OAR
345-027-0100(8) requires the Council to find that:

(a) The transferee complies with the standards described in OAR 345-022-0010,
OAR 345-022-0050 and, if applicable, OAR 345-024-0710(1); and

(b) The transferee is lawfully entitled to possession or control of the site or the
facility described in the site certificate.

OAR 345-024-0710(1) pertains to the carbon dioxide emissions standard and is not
applicable in this case. OAR 345-022-0010 is the Organizational Expertise Standard and OAR
345-022-0050 is the Retirement and Financial Assurance Standard. The compliance of the
transferees with these standards is discussed herein at pages 14 and 16.

In the amendment request, the transferees state that Caithness Shepherds Flat LLC
“has formed three wholly-owned, single-purpose subsidiaries, in which to vest the legal right

7 These requirements are set forth in OAR 345-027-0100(4), which also requires, if applicable, the information
described in OAR 345-021-0010(1)(y)(O)(iv) (carbon dioxide emissions). Information relating to the carbon
dioxide emissions standard is not applicable to wind energy facilities.
8 Request for Amendment #1, Section II (attachment).
to possession and control of a portion of the previously approved facility” and that the
transferees “will possess and control separate power purchase agreements, interconnect
agreements, land lease agreements and other facility assets.”9 The transfer will occur when the
financing for the three facilities is completed.10 The target date for closing the financial
arrangements is December 1, 2009. Once the transfer has been completed, the transferees will
be “lawfully entitled to possession or control of the site of the facility” (the former SFWF).
The proposed site certificates for SFN, SFC and SFS, as revised according to the
Department’s recommended Revisions discussed herein, do not address the terms of the
separate transfer agreements between Caithness Shepherds Flat and the transferees.

2. Amendments to the Site Certificate as Proposed by the Applicants

In an attachment to the Request for Amendment #1, the applicants propose specific
changes, additions and deletions to the Site Certificate for the Shepherds Flat Wind Farm
(July 25, 2008) as applicable to each of the three proposed new facilities.11 The attachment is
incorporated herein by this reference. The Department recommended that the Council approve
the substance of the site certificate amendments proposed by the applicants and other
modifications consistent with the amendment request. The Department’s recommended
revisions are discussed in Attachment E.

In addition to the changes to the language of the Site Certificate, the amendment
request proposes revisions to the Shepherds Flat Wind Farm: Wildlife Monitoring and
Mitigation Plan, to the Shepherds Flat Wind Farm: Revegetation Plan and to the Shepherds
Flat Wind Farm: Habitat Mitigation Plan.12 These plans would be modified as applicable to
each of the three proposed facilities. The Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan is
incorporated in Condition 83 of the Site Certificate. The Department’s recommended
modifications of the Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan are addressed in Revision 39
and in Attachments SFN-A, SFC-A and SFS-A. The Revegetation Plan is incorporated in
Condition 84 of the Site Certificate. The Department’s recommended modifications of the
Revegetation Plan are addressed in Revision 40 and in Attachments SFN-B, SFC-B and SFS-
B. The Habitat Mitigation Plan is incorporated in Condition 85 of the Site Certificate. The
Department’s recommended modifications of the Habitat Mitigation Plan are addressed in
Revision 41 and in Attachments SFN-C, SFC-C and SFS-C.

3. Description of the Facilities Authorized by Amendment #1

If the Council approves Amendment #1, three new site certificates would be issued.
North Hurlburt Wind LLC would be authorized to construct and operate the SFN facility
described below. South Hurlburt Wind LLC would be authorized to construct and operate the
SFC facility described below. Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC would be authorized to construct
and operate the SFS facility described below. Each certificate holder may allow shared use of
related or supporting facilities by the other certificate holders, subject to compliance with site
certificate conditions.

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9 Request for Amendment #1, Section I, p. 2.
10 Email from Patricia Pilz, July 8, 2009.
11 Request for Amendment #1, Attachment 1.
12 Request for Amendment #1, Attachments 2, 3 and 4.
(a) Shepherds Flat North (SFN)

Turbines

SFN consists of up to 106 wind turbines, each having a peak generating capacity of up to 3.3 MW.\(^{13}\) The combined peak generating capacity of the facility would not exceed 318 MW.\(^{14}\) Foundation design for each turbine tower would be determined based on site-specific geotechnical information and structural loading requirements of the selected turbine model.\(^{15}\)

Power Collection System

The wind turbines generate power at 690 volts. A step-up transformer would be located adjacent to each tower or within the turbine nacelle and would transform the power to 34.5 kV. Up to 46 miles of 34.5-kV electric collector cables would connect the turbines to a facility substation.\(^{16}\) Most of the collector system would be installed underground, but up to 17.6 miles of collector system runs would be located aboveground on separate poles or understung on the supports for the 230-kV transmission line described below. Up to 30 surface junction boxes would be installed to provide service access to the underground collector lines.\(^{17}\)

Substation and Interconnection

A facility substation would be constructed within the SFN site boundary. The substation would occupy an area of approximately 3 acres.\(^{18}\) The previously-approved SFWF included a similar substation in the north project area, within the site boundary of the proposed SFN.

Power from the collector system would be stepped-up to 230 kV at the substation. An aboveground 230-kV transmission line up to 5.9 miles long would connect the SFN facility to the regional transmission grid through the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Slatt Switching Station located west of the main project area.\(^{19}\) The interconnect facility would be designed, constructed, owned and maintained by BPA, and is not a related or supporting facility.\(^{20}\) The 230-kV transmission line would be supported on steel monopole structures.\(^{21}\)

Segments of the 230-kV interconnection route for SFC and SFS would run across the SFN site. The 230-kV lines for SFN, SFC and SFS would be jointly-owned by the certificate holders for the three facilities, and the power from the three facilities would be carried on the same lines.\(^{22}\) Power would be sold at the bus bar of each facility substation. Contracts among the three certificate holders or with a third party would address transmission line maintenance.

\(^{13}\) Under Condition 26 of the Site Certificate, the certificate holder may make the final turbine selection after a site certificate has been issued but before beginning construction. The amendment request describes specifications for several possible turbine types (Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 14).

\(^{14}\) Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 1.

\(^{15}\) Foundations may be cylindrical or slab foundations (Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 2).

\(^{16}\) Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).

\(^{17}\) Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).

\(^{18}\) Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 3.

\(^{19}\) Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).


\(^{21}\) The electrical load between the SFN substation and Slatt requires the use of steel monopoles instead of wooden H-type support structures (email from Patricia Pilz, July 9, 2009).

\(^{22}\) Email from Patricia Pilz, June 22, 2009.
Meteorological Towers

The SFN facility would include two permanent meteorological (met) towers to measure wind conditions.\(^{23}\)

Field Workshop

The SFN facility would include a new field workshop (approximately 125 feet by 50 feet in size) on a 1.6-acre site.\(^{24}\) The previously-approved SFWF did not include a field workshop in the area now proposed for SFN.

Control System

A fiber optic communications network would link the control panels within each wind turbine to a host computer located in the field workshop.\(^{25}\) The Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system at the field workshop would collect operating and performance data from the turbines and the facility’s met towers. Up to 46 miles of communication lines would be installed, mostly underground.\(^{26}\) Where underground, communications lines would be placed in the same trenches as the collector lines, and aboveground communications lines would run on the same power poles as the collector lines. Separate communication lines would run underground to the met towers.

Access Roads

Approximately 19 miles (but not more than 31 miles) of new roads would be constructed to provide access to the turbine strings.\(^{27}\) In addition, approximately 9 miles (but not more than 13 miles) of existing ranch roads would be improved.\(^{28}\) The finished roads would be 16 feet wide.\(^{29}\) The new roads and the improved existing roads would have a compacted base of native soil and a graveled surface to a depth of four to six inches (Condition 65). The access roads would connect to graveled turbine turnouts about 27.5 feet long and 10 feet wide at the base of each turbine for cylindrical foundations and turnouts about 46.5 feet long and 10 feet wide for slab foundations.\(^{30}\)

Construction Disturbance Areas

During facility construction, access roads would be temporarily widened up to 66 feet wide to accommodate crane travel. In addition, there would be a 5-acre temporary staging and storage area.\(^{31}\)

SFN Site and Site Boundary

The SFN site is located in Gilliam County, Oregon, south of Interstate 84 about 4 miles east of Arlington, between State Highways 19 and 74. Except for a portion of the interconnection corridor, the SFN site is north of Rhea Road. The facility would be located

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23 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 1. The SFWF included six met towers. Under the proposed amendment, a total of six met towers would be built for SFN, SFC and SFS.
24 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Description of the Facility (table).
25 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 4.
26 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
27 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
28 The combined length of new and existing roads would not exceed 31 miles (Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table)).
29 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 4.
30 Email from Patricia Pilz, July 9, 2009.
31 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 4.
entirely on private land subject to long-term wind energy leases that CSF has negotiated with
the landowners. There are approximately 8,103 acres within the SFN site boundary. The
amendment request includes a “typical layout” of the SFN facility in a figure labeled
“Shepherds Flat North.”32
The SFN facility would be located entirely within the site boundary of the previously-
approved SFWF. The site boundary lines of SFN would be straightened in some locations, but
the straightened boundary lines would lie within the boundary lines of the SFWF. No
additional land would be affected by the proposed amendment. A preliminary legal
description was provided in the site certificate application for the SFWF.

(b) Shepherds Flat Central (SFC)

Turbines
SFC consists of up to 77 wind turbines, each having a peak generating capacity of up
to 3.3 MW.33 The combined peak generating capacity of the facility would not exceed 231
MW.34 Foundation design for each turbine tower would be determined based on site-specific
gеotechnical information and structural loading requirements of the selected turbine model.35

Power Collection System
The wind turbines generate power at 690 volts. A step-up transformer would be
located adjacent to each tower or within the turbine nacelle and would transform the power to
34.5 kV. Up to 34.4 miles of 34.5-kV electric collector cables would connect the turbines to a
facility substation.36 Most of the collector system would be installed underground, but up to
13.8 miles of collector system runs would be located aboveground on separate poles or
understrung on the supports for the 230-kV transmission line described below. Up to 20
surface junction boxes would be installed to provide service access to the underground
collector lines.37

Substation and Interconnection
A new facility substation would be constructed within the SFC site boundary. The
substation would occupy an area of approximately 3 acres.38 The previously-approved SFWF
did not include a substation in the area now proposed for SFC.

Power from the collector system would be stepped-up to 230 kV at the substation. An
aboveground 230-kV transmission line up to 8.6 miles long would run from SFC substation to
the SFN substation and from there to regional transmission grid through the BPA Slatt
Switching Station located west of the main project area.39 The interconnect facility would be

32 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Location of the Facility.
33 Under Condition 26 of the Site Certificate, the certificate holder may make the final turbine selection after a
site certificate has been issued but before beginning construction. The amendment request describes
specifications for several possible turbine types (Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 14).
34 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 5.
35 Foundations may be cylindrical or slab foundations (Request for Amendment #1, Section III, pp. 5-6).
36 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
37 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
38 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 7.
39 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
designed, constructed, owned and maintained by BPA, and is not a related or supporting
facility.\footnote{Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 8.} The 230-kV transmission line would be supported on steel monopole structures.\footnote{The electrical load between the SFC substation and Slatt requires the use of steel monopoles instead of wooden H-type support structures (email from Patricia Pilz, July 9, 2009).}

The 230-kV interconnection line micrositing corridor would overlap the SFN site.\footnote{The transmission corridor micrositing area is illustrated on the figure labeled “Shepherds Flat Central” showing the typical SFC layout (Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Location of the Facility).} Segments of the 230-kV interconnection route for SFC and SFS would run across the SFN site. The 230-kV lines for SFN, SFC and SFS would be jointly-owned by the certificate holders for the three facilities, and the power from the three facilities would be carried on the same lines.\footnote{Email from Patricia Pilz, June 22, 2009.} Power would be sold at the bus bar of each facility substation. Contracts among the three certificate holders or with a third party would address transmission line maintenance.

**Meteorological Towers**

The SFC facility would include two permanent meteorological (met) towers to measure wind conditions.\footnote{Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 6. The SFWF included six met towers. Under the proposed amendment, a total of six met towers would be built for SFN, SFC and SFS.}

**Field Workshop**

The SFC facility would include a field workshop (approximately 125 feet by 50 feet in size) on a 1.6-acre site.\footnote{Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Description of the Facility (table).} The previously-approved SFWF included a similar field workshop in the area now proposed for SFC.

**Control System**

A fiber optic communications network would link the control panels within each wind turbine to a host computer located in the field workshop.\footnote{Request for Amendment #1, Section III, pp. 7-8.} The SCADA system at the field workshop would collect operating and performance data from the turbines and the facility’s met towers. Up to 34.4 miles of communication lines would be installed, mostly underground.\footnote{Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).} Where underground, communications lines would be placed in the same trenches as the collector lines, and aboveground communications lines would run on the same power poles as the collector lines. Separate communication lines would run underground to the met towers.

**Access Roads**

Approximately 21 miles (but not more than 25 miles) of new roads would be constructed to provide access to the turbine strings.\footnote{The combined length of new and existing roads would not exceed 28 miles (Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table)).} In addition, approximately 4 miles (but not more than 7 miles) of existing ranch roads would be improved.\footnote{Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).} The finished roads would be 16 feet wide.\footnote{Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 8.} The new roads and the improved existing roads would have a compacted base of native soil and a graveled surface to a depth of four to six inches.
(Condition 65). The access roads would connect to graveled turbine turnouts about 27.5 feet long and 10 feet wide at the base of each turbine for cylindrical foundations and turnouts about 46.5 feet long and 10 feet wide for slab foundations.51

**Construction Disturbance Areas**

During facility construction, access roads would be temporarily widened up to 66 feet wide to accommodate crane travel.

**SFC Site and Site Boundary**

The SFC site is located in Gilliam and Morrow counties, south of Interstate 84 approximately 5 miles southeast of Arlington, between State Highways 19 and 74. Except for a portion of the interconnection corridor, the SFC site is south of Rhea Road and north of Fairview Lane. The facility would be located entirely on private land subject to long-term wind energy leases that CSF has negotiated with the landowners. There are approximately 6,935 acres within the SFC site boundary. The amendment request includes a “typical layout” of the SFC facility in a figure labeled “Shepherds Flat Central.”52

The SFC facility would be located entirely within the site boundary of the previously-approved SFWF. The site boundary lines of SFC would be straightened in some locations, but the straightened boundary lines would lie within the boundary lines of the SFWF. No additional land would be affected by the proposed amendment. A preliminary legal description was provided in the site certificate application for the SFWF.

**(c) Shepherds Flat South (SFS)**

**Turbines**

SFS consists of up to 120 wind turbines, each having a peak generating capacity of up to 3.3 MW.53 The combined peak generating capacity of the facility would not exceed 360 MW.54 Foundation design for each turbine tower would be determined based on site-specific geotechnical information and structural loading requirements of the selected turbine model.55

**Power Collection System**

The wind turbines generate power at 690 volts. A step-up transformer would be located adjacent to each tower or within the turbine nacelle and would transform the power to 34.5 kV. Up to 61.4 miles of 34.5-kV electric collector cables would connect the turbines to a facility substation.56 Most of the collector system would be installed underground, but up to 22.4 miles of collector system runs would be located aboveground on separate poles or understrung on the supports for the 230-kV transmission line described below. Up to 30 surface junction boxes would be installed to provide service access to the underground collector lines.57

51 Email from Patricia Pilz, July 9, 2009.
52 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Location of the Facility.
53 Under Condition 26 of the Site Certificate, the certificate holder may make the final turbine selection after a site certificate has been issued but before beginning construction. The amendment request describes specifications for several possible turbine types (Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 14).
54 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 9.
55 Foundations may be cylindrical or slab foundations (Request for Amendment #1, Section III, pp. 9-10).
56 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
57 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
Substation and Interconnection

A facility substation would be constructed within the SFS site boundary. The substation would occupy an area of approximately 3 acres. The previously-approved SFWF included a similar substation in the south project area, within the site boundary of the proposed SFS.

Power from the collector system would be stepped-up to 230 kV at the substation. An aboveground 230-kV transmission line up to 24.3 miles long would connect the SFS facility to the regional transmission grid through the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Slatt Switching Station located west of the main project area. The interconnect facility would be designed, constructed, owned and maintained by BPA, and is not a related or supporting facility. The 230-kV transmission line would be supported on steel monopole structures or wooden H-type support structures.

The 230-kV interconnection line micrositing corridor would overlap both the SFN and SFC sites. The 230-kV lines for SFN, SFC and SFS would be jointly-owned by the certificate holders for the three facilities, and the power from the three facilities would be carried on the same lines. Power would be sold at the bus bar of each facility substation. Contracts among the three certificate holders or with a third party would address transmission line maintenance.

Meteorological Towers

The SFS facility would include two permanent meteorological (met) towers to measure wind conditions.

Field Workshop

The SFS facility would include a field workshop (approximately 84 feet by 50 feet in size) on a 1.4-acre site. The previously-approved SFWF included a similar field workshop in the south project area, within the site boundary of the proposed SFS.

Control System

A fiber optic communications network would link the control panels within each wind turbine to a host computer located in the field workshop. The SCADA system at the field workshop would collect operating and performance data from the turbines and the facility’s met towers. Up to 61.4 miles of communication lines would be installed, mostly underground. Where underground, communications lines would be placed in the same trenches as the collector lines, and aboveground communications lines would run on the same
power poles as the collector lines. Separate communication lines would run underground to the met towers.

Access Roads

Approximately 27 miles (but not more than 31.5 miles) of new roads would be constructed to provide access to the turbine strings.68 In addition, approximately 4.7 miles (but not more than 7 miles) of existing ranch roads would be improved.69 The finished roads would be 16 feet wide.70 The new roads and the improved existing roads would have a compacted base of native soil and a graveled surface to a depth of four to six inches (Condition 65). The access roads would connect to graveled turbine turnouts about 27.5 feet long and 10 feet wide at the base of each turbine for cylindrical foundations and turnouts about 46.5 feet long and 10 feet wide for slab foundations.71

Construction Disturbance Areas

During facility construction, access roads would be temporarily widened up to 66 feet wide to accommodate crane travel. In addition, there would be 15 acres of temporary laydown and construction staging areas, including areas occupied by construction offices, parking and fenced storage.72

SFS Site and Site Boundary

The SFS site is located in Gilliam County, Oregon, south of Interstate 84. The turbine micrositing area is approximately 12 miles southeast of Arlington, between State Highways 19 and 74. The facility would be located entirely on private land subject to long-term wind energy leases that CSF has negotiated with the landowners. There are approximately 11,411 acres within the SFS site boundary. The amendment request includes a “typical layout” of the SFS facility in a figure labeled “Shepherds Flat South.”73

The SFS facility would be located entirely within the site boundary of the previously-approved SFWF. The site boundary lines of SFS would be straightened in some locations, but the straightened boundary lines would lie within the boundary lines of the SFWF. No additional land would be affected by the proposed amendment. A preliminary legal description was provided in the site certificate application for the SFWF.

IV. THE COUNCIL’S SITING STANDARDS: FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The Council must decide whether the amendment complies with the facility siting standards adopted by the Council. In addition, the Council must impose conditions for the protection of the public health and safety, conditions for the time of commencement and completion of construction and conditions to ensure compliance with the standards, statutes and rules addressed in the project order. ORS 469.401(2).

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68 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
69 The combined length of new and existing roads would not exceed 34.5 miles (Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table)).
70 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 12.
71 Email from Patricia Pilz, July 9, 2009.
72 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 12, and email from Patricia Pilz, July 8, 2009.
73 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Location of the Facility.
The Council is not authorized to determine compliance with regulatory programs that have been delegated to another state agency by the federal government. ORS 469.503(3). Nevertheless, the Council may consider these programs in the context of its own standards to ensure public health and safety, resource efficiency and protection of the environment.

The Council has no jurisdiction over design or operational issues that do not relate to siting, such as matters relating to employee health and safety, building code compliance, wage and hour or other labor regulations, or local government fees and charges. ORS 469.401(4).

In making its decision on an amendment of a site certificate, the Council applies the applicable State statutes, administrative rules and local government ordinances that are in effect on the date the Council makes its decision, except when applying the Land Use Standard. In making findings on the Land Use Standard, the Council applies the applicable substantive criteria in effect on the date the certificate holder (in this case, the applicants) submitted the request for amendment. OAR 345-027-0070(10).

1. General Standard of Review

OAR 345-022-0000

(1) To issue a site certificate for a proposed facility or to amend a site certificate, the Council shall determine that the preponderance of evidence on the record supports the following conclusions:

(a) The facility complies with the requirements of the Oregon Energy Facility Siting statutes, ORS 469.300 to ORS 469.570 and 469.590 to 469.619, and the standards adopted by the Council pursuant to ORS 469.501 or the overall public benefits of the facility outweigh the damage to the resources protected by the standards the facility does not meet as described in section (2);

(b) Except as provided in OAR 345-022-0030 for land use compliance and except for those statutes and rules for which the decision on compliance has been delegated by the federal government to a state agency other than the Council, the facility complies with all other Oregon statutes and administrative rules identified in the project order, as amended, as applicable to the issuance of a site certificate for the proposed facility. If the Council finds that applicable Oregon statutes and rules, other than those involving federally delegated programs, would impose conflicting requirements, the Council shall resolve the conflict consistent with the public interest. In resolving the conflict, the Council cannot waive any applicable state statute.

* * *

We address the requirements of OAR 345-022-0000 in the findings of fact, reasoning, conditions and conclusions of law discussed in the sections that follow. Upon consideration of all of the evidence in the record, we state our general conclusion regarding the amendment request in Section VII.
2. Standards about the Applicants

(a) Organizational Expertise

OAR 345-022-0010

(1) To issue a site certificate, the Council must find that the applicant has the
organizational expertise to construct, operate and retire the proposed facility in
compliance with Council standards and conditions of the site certificate. To
conclude that the applicant has this expertise, the Council must find that the
applicant has demonstrated the ability to design, construct and operate the
proposed facility in compliance with site certificate conditions and in a manner
that protects public health and safety and has demonstrated the ability to restore
the site to a useful, non-hazardous condition. The Council may consider the
applicant’s experience, the applicant’s access to technical expertise and the
applicant’s past performance in constructing, operating and retiring other
facilities, including, but not limited to, the number and severity of regulatory
citations issued to the applicant.

(2) The Council may base its findings under section (1) on a rebuttable
presumption that an applicant has organizational, managerial and technical
expertise, if the applicant has an ISO 9000 or ISO 14000 certified program and
proposes to design, construct and operate the facility according to that program.

(3) If the applicant does not itself obtain a state or local government permit or
approval for which the Council would ordinarily determine compliance but
instead relies on a permit or approval issued to a third party, the Council, to issue
a site certificate, must find that the third party has, or has a reasonable likelihood
of obtaining, the necessary permit or approval, and that the applicant has, or has
a reasonable likelihood of entering into, a contractual or other arrangement with
the third party for access to the resource or service secured by that permit or
approval.

(4) If the applicant relies on a permit or approval issued to a third party and the
third party does not have the necessary permit or approval at the time the Council
issues the site certificate, the Council may issue the site certificate subject to the
condition that the certificate holder shall not commence construction or operation
as appropriate until the third party has obtained the necessary permit or approval
and the applicant has a contract or other arrangement for access to the resource
or service secured by that permit or approval.

Findings of Fact

A. Organizational Expertise

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that Caithness Energy, LLC
(Caithness), the corporate parent of CSF, has experience in construction and operation of
wind energy facilities. Caithness has engaged in the permitting, design and construction of
energy facilities throughout the United States. CSF is the sole member and manager of each

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of the applicants, and the applicants are each wholly-owned subsidiaries of CSF.\textsuperscript{75} Caithness Energy and its wind energy subsidiaries have not received any regulatory citations in the course of constructing and operating wind energy facilities.\textsuperscript{76} The applicants would be bound by Condition 32 of the Site Certificate to hire qualified contractors with direct experience in wind energy facility construction to design and build the proposed facilities.

Based on evidence provided by the applicants, including the past experience of Caithness Energy with other wind projects and the qualifications and experience of personnel upon whom the applicants would rely, the Council finds that the applicants have demonstrated the ability to design, construct and operate the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities in compliance with site certificate conditions and in a manner that protects public health and safety and have demonstrated the ability to restore the sites to a useful, non-hazardous condition.

B. Third-Party Permits

The applicants propose the option to obtain the water, concrete and vehicle fuel needed for construction from two new “service areas” that would be permitted, constructed and operated by third-party contractors.\textsuperscript{77} Alternatively, the applicants may obtain construction water from the City of Arlington, as had been proposed for the SFWF, and may obtain fuel and concrete from existing, permitted, off-site sources or providers that currently serve other customers. One of the proposed service areas would be located within the site boundary of SFC and would serve both SFC and SFN.\textsuperscript{78} The other proposed service area would be located near the SFS site boundary (but not inside the site boundary) and would serve SFS, SFC and the planned Saddle Butte Wind Park. Because each service area would serve more than one facility, the Council finds that the proposed service areas are not related or supporting facilities as defined in OAR 345-001-0010.

To obtain concrete, water and fuel from the proposed service areas, the applicants would rely on third-party permits. The primary construction contractor under consideration and a local concrete batch plant operator both have extensive experience in wind facility construction.\textsuperscript{79} Both companies have extensive, local, experience in securing the types of permits required for the service areas. The necessary permits include conditional use permits for the operation of batch plants, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) air quality permits (for batch plant dust emissions) and permits from the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) for well drilling and limited water use.\textsuperscript{80} In preliminary discussions with the applicants, the Planning Directors of Gilliam County and Morrow County have not identified any significant issues regarding land use permits for the proposed service areas.\textsuperscript{81} The Council finds that the applicants’ contractors have a reasonable likelihood of getting the

\textsuperscript{75} Request for Amendment #1, Section II, Written Consent of the Manager of North Hurlburt Wind, LLC, South Hurlburt Wind, LLC, and Horseshoe Bend Wind, LLC, and Section III, p. 15.
\textsuperscript{76} Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 12, and email from Patricia Pilz, July 8, 2009.
\textsuperscript{77} Each service area would include a portable concrete batch plant, a refueling station and a water well (email from Patricia Pilz, July 12, 2009).
\textsuperscript{78} Email from Patricia Pilz, July 10, 2009.
\textsuperscript{79} These companies worked on the recently completed Pebble Springs and Willow Creek Wind facilities (email from Patricia Pilz, July 12, 2009).
\textsuperscript{80} The counties, DEQ and OWRD are not bound by the site certificate to issue these permits under ORS 469.401. The Council makes no decision as to whether or not these permits should be issued.
\textsuperscript{81} Email from Patricia Pilz, July 12, 2009.
necessary permits and that the applicants have a reasonable likelihood of entering into a contractual or other arrangement with these contractors for access to concrete, water and fuel necessary for construction of the SFN, SFC and SFS.

Conclusions of Law

Based on the findings discussed above, the Council concludes that applicants would meet the Council’s Organizational Expertise Standard if Amendment #1 were approved.

(b) Retirement and Financial Assurance

OAR 345-022-0050

To issue a site certificate, the Council must find that:

(1) The site, taking into account mitigation, can be restored adequately to a useful, non-hazardous condition following permanent cessation of construction or operation of the facility.

(2) The applicant has a reasonable likelihood of obtaining a bond or letter of credit in a form and amount satisfactory to the Council to restore the site to a useful, non-hazardous condition.

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the site of the SFWF could be restored adequately to a useful, non-hazardous condition following permanent cessation of construction or operation of the facility. Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. The Council found that the certificate holder had demonstrated a reasonable likelihood of obtaining a bond or letter of credit, satisfactory to the Council, in an amount adequate to restore the site. The Council found that the value of the financial assurance bond or letter of credit for restoring the site would not exceed $19.346 million in 2007 dollars adjusted annually as described in Condition 30.

The proposed division of the SFWF would not increase the cumulative total of wind turbines compared to the SFWF. Likewise, the related or supporting facilities for the SFWF, as shown in Table 2 of the Final Order on the Application, would be divided among the three new facilities proposed by this amendment. The amendment would authorize construction of a substation for the SFC facility and the construction of a field workshop for the SFN facility, which were not components of the previously-approved SFWF.

The actions necessary to restore the site of the SFWF to a useful, non-hazardous condition are described in the Final Order on the Application. The same types of actions would be necessary to restore the sites of the SFN, SFC and SFS. The Council finds that the actions necessary to restore the sites of the three facilities are feasible and that restoration of the sites to a useful, non-hazardous condition could be achieved.

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83 The site restoration cost estimate was calculated based on unit costs shown in Table 2 (Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 15-16).
A. Estimated Cost of Site Restoration

The applicants estimated the site restoration costs for SFN, SFC and SFS by adding the estimated cost of removing the proposed SFC substation, SFN field workshop and additional collector system junction boxes to the $19.346 million restoration cost described in the Final Order on the Application, resulting in an estimated total cost of $20 million.85 The applicants divided this total cost among the three new facilities in proportion to the number of turbines in each facility and proposed the following site restoration costs for the three facilities:

- Shepherds Flat North: $7 million
- Shepherds Flat Central: $5 million
- Shepherds Flat South: $8 million

The Department calculated independent cost estimates for SFN, SFC and SFS, following the estimating procedure outlined in its draft “Facility Retirement Cost Estimating Guide.” The estimate assumed facility configurations that would result in the highest site restoration cost consistent with the maximum design flexibility requested by the applicants.

Shepherds Flat North

The assumptions underlying the SFN cost estimate are as follows:

- 106 GE 2.5-MW turbines, each weighing 302 U.S. tons (including the weight of steel in the towers, nacelles, internal ladders and platforms).86
- Turbine foundations containing 66 cubic yards of concrete above three feet below grade.87
- 106 pad-mounted step-up transformers near the base of each turbine tower.
- Two meteorological towers, one field workshop, one substation.88
- 12.9 miles of single-circuit aboveground 34.5-kV transmission line consisting of three wires and one fiber-optic cable mounted on up to 456 poles.89
- 4.7 miles of 34.5-kV transmission line understrung on 230-kV supports.90
- 5.9 miles of double-circuit 230-kV transmission line mounted on up to 49 steel monopoles.91
- 30 junction boxes.92
- 31 miles of access roads.93

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85 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 16.
86 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 14, Wind Turbine Specifications (table).
87 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 14, Wind Turbine Specifications (table).
88 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 1, and Appendix A, Description of the Facility (table).
89 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
90 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
91 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table), and email from Patricia Pilz, July 9, 2009 (response to question 7).
92 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
93 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table). Additional area
Using these highest-cost assumptions, the Department estimated the site restoration cost for SFN as shown in Table 1.94

Table 1: Cost Estimate for SFN Site Restoration (3rd Quarter 2009 dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Extension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turbines</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disconnect electrical and ready for disassembly (per tower)</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>$1,061</td>
<td>$112,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove turbine hubs and blades (per tower)</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>$4,106</td>
<td>$435,236</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remove turbine nacelles and towers (per net ton of steel)</td>
<td>32,012</td>
<td>$76.67</td>
<td>$2,454,360</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remove tower foundations (per cubic yard of concrete)</td>
<td>6,996</td>
<td>$38.68</td>
<td>$270,605</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remove and load pad-mounted transformers (per tower)</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>$2,410</td>
<td>$255,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore turbine turnouts (per tower)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>$97</td>
<td>$8,730</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Met Towers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismantle and dispose of met towers (per tower)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$9,483</td>
<td>$18,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Substations and Field Workshops</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismantle and dispose of substation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$88,577</td>
<td>$88,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismantle and dispose of field workshop</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$29,509</td>
<td>$29,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transmission Line</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Remove 230-kV double-circuit transmission line (per mile)</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>$16,938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remove 34.5-kV single-circuit transmission line (per mile)</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>$5,832</td>
<td>$75,233</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remove understrung 34.5-kV transmission line (per mile)</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>$849</td>
<td>$3,990</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remove junction boxes &amp; electrical to 4' below grade (each)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>$1,416</td>
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<td><strong>Access Roads</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Remove roads, grade and seed (per mile)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>$17,460</td>
<td>$541,260</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Restore Additional Areas Disturbed by Facility Removal</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Around turbine pads (per acre)</td>
<td>52.6</td>
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<td>Around turnarounds and turning radii</td>
<td>10.88</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
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<td>Around met towers (per acre)</td>
<td>0.22</td>
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<td>Around substation (per acre)</td>
<td>1.83</td>
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<td>$10,958</td>
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<td>Around 34.5-kV transmission line poles (per acre)</td>
<td>2.09</td>
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<td>Around 230-kV transmission line poles (per acre)</td>
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<td>Around access roads (per acre)</td>
<td>187.88</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$1,125,025</td>
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</table>

94 The Facility Retirement Cost Estimating Guide computes the retirement and site restoration cost in terms of mid-2004 dollars. The computation has been adjusted to reflect preliminary 3rd Quarter 2009 dollars by application of a multiplier of 1.1359. The multiplier is generated by dividing the preliminary 3rd Quarter 2009 Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator (GDP) of 124.3791 by the average of the 2nd Quarter 2004 GDP (109.185) and 3rd Quarter 2004 GDP (109.807).

95 The Facility Retirement Cost Estimating Guide computes the retirement and site restoration cost in terms of mid-2004 dollars. The computation has been adjusted to reflect preliminary 3rd Quarter 2009 dollars by application of a multiplier of 1.1359. The multiplier is generated by dividing the preliminary 3rd Quarter 2009 Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator (GDP) of 124.3791 by the average of the 2nd Quarter 2004 GDP (109.185) and 3rd Quarter 2004 GDP (109.807).

95 Includes removal of aboveground SCADA lines.
The assumptions underlying the SFC cost estimate are as follows:

- 77 GE 2.5-MW turbines, each weighing 302 U.S. tons (including the weight of steel in the towers, nacelles, internal ladders and platforms).

- Turbine foundations containing 66 cubic yards of concrete above three feet below grade.

- 77 pad-mounted step-up transformers near the base of each turbine tower.

- Two meteorological towers, one field workshop, one substation.

- 7.1 miles of single-circuit aboveground 34.5-kV transmission line consisting of three wires and one fiber-optic cable mounted on up to 251 poles.

- 6.7 miles of 34.5-kV transmission line understrung on 230-kV supports.

- 8.6 miles of double-circuit 230-kV transmission line mounted on up to 71 steel monopoles.

- 20 junction boxes.

- 25 miles of access roads.

Using these highest-cost assumptions, the Department estimated the site restoration cost for SFC as shown in Table 2.

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96 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 14, Wind Turbine Specifications (table).
97 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 14, Wind Turbine Specifications (table).
98 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 5, and Appendix B, Description of the Facility (table).
99 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
100 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
101 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table) and email from Patricia Pilz, July 9, 2009 (response to question 7). For the purposes of a “highest-cost” estimate, this includes the 230-kV transmission line segment from the SFN substation to the BPA Slatt interconnection site.
102 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).
103 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table). Additional area disturbed during site restoration includes widening access roads by 50 feet beyond finished width (Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Description of the Facility (table).
Table 2: Cost Estimate for SFC Site Restoration (3rd Quarter 2009 dollars)

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<thead>
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<th></th>
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<td><strong>Turbines</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Disconnect electrical and ready for disassembly (per tower)</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>$81,697</td>
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<td>Remove turbine hubs and blades (per tower)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>$4,106</td>
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<td>Remove turbine nacelles and towers (per net ton of steel)</td>
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<td>Remove tower foundations (per cubic yard of concrete)</td>
<td>5,082</td>
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<td>Remove and load pad-mounted transformers (per tower)</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>Restore turbine turnouts (per tower)</td>
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<td>Dismantle and dispose of substation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remove 230-kV double-circuit transmission line (per mile)</td>
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<td>Remove 34.5-kV single-circuit transmission line (per mile)</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>$5,832</td>
<td>$41,407</td>
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<td>Remove understrung 34.5-kV transmission line (per mile)</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>$849</td>
<td>$5,688</td>
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<td>Remove junction boxes &amp; electrical to 4' below grade (each)</td>
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<td><strong>Access Roads</strong></td>
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</tr>
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<td>Remove roads, grade and seed (per mile)</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td><strong>Restore Additional Areas Disturbed by Facility Removal</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Around turbine pads (per acre)</td>
<td>37.95</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$227,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around turnarounds and turning radii</td>
<td>11.45</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$68,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around met towers (per acre)</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$1,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around substation (per acre)</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$10,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around 34.5-kV transmission line poles (per acre)</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>$2,973</td>
<td>$3,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around 230-kV transmission line poles (per acre)</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>$2,973</td>
<td>$1,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around access roads (per acre)</td>
<td>151.52</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$907,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits, mobilization, engineering, overhead, utility disconnects (unit cost)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$475,517</td>
<td>$475,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,058,913</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Bond</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>$50,589</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,109,502</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration and Project Management</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>$510,950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future Developments Contingency</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>$510,950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Site Restoration Cost (rounded to nearest $1,000)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$6,131,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shepherds Flat South

The assumptions underlying the SFS cost estimate are as follows:

- 120 GE 2.5-MW turbines, each weighing 302 U.S. tons (including the weight of steel in the towers, nacelles, internal ladders and platforms).\(^{105}\)

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\(^{104}\) Includes removal of aboveground SCADA lines.

\(^{105}\) Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 14, Wind Turbine Specifications (table).
• Turbine foundations containing 66 cubic yards of concrete above three feet below grade.\textsuperscript{106}

• 120 pad-mounted step-up transformers near the base of each turbine tower.

• Two meteorological towers, one field workshop, one substation.\textsuperscript{107}

• 19.9 miles of single-circuit aboveground 34.5-kV transmission line consisting of three wires and one fiber-optic cable mounted on up to 702 poles.\textsuperscript{108}

• 2.5 miles of 34.5-kV transmission line understrung on 230-kV supports.\textsuperscript{109}

• 8.6 miles of double-circuit 230-kV transmission line mounted on up to 71 steel monopoles.\textsuperscript{110}

• 15.8 miles of single-circuit 230-kV transmission line mounted on up to 130 H-type pole sets.\textsuperscript{111}

• 30 junction boxes.\textsuperscript{112}

• 31.5 miles of access roads.\textsuperscript{113}

Using these highest-cost assumptions, the Department estimated the site restoration cost for SFS as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Cost Estimate for SFS Site Restoration (3rd Quarter 2009 dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Extension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turbines</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disconnect electrical</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>$1,061</td>
<td>$127,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and ready for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disassembly (per tower)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove turbine hubs</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>$4,106</td>
<td>$492,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and blades (per tower)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove turbine nacelles</td>
<td>36,240</td>
<td>$76.67</td>
<td>$2,778,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and towers (per net</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ton of steel)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove tower foundations</td>
<td>7,920</td>
<td>$38.68</td>
<td>$306,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(per cubic yard of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concrete)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove and load</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>$2,410</td>
<td>$289,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pad-mounted transformers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(per tower)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore turbine</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>$97</td>
<td>$8,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turnouts (per tower)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Met Towers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismantle and dispose</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$9,483</td>
<td>$18,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of met towers (per</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tower)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Substations and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Workshops**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismantle and dispose</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$88,577</td>
<td>$88,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of substation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismantle and dispose</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$27,798</td>
<td>$27,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of field workshop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{106} Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 14, Wind Turbine Specifications (table).

\textsuperscript{107} Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 9, and Appendix C, Description of the Facility (table).

\textsuperscript{108} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).

\textsuperscript{109} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).

\textsuperscript{110} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table) and email from Patricia Pilz, July 9, 2009 (response to question 7). For the purposes of a “highest-cost” estimate for SFS, the 230-kV transmission line segments from the SFN substation to the BPA Slatt interconnection site and from the SFC substation to the SFN substation are included.

\textsuperscript{111} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table) and email from Patricia Pilz, July 9, 2009 (response to question 7).

\textsuperscript{112} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table).

\textsuperscript{113} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (table). Additional area disturbed during site restoration includes widening access roads by 50 feet beyond finished width (Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Description of the Facility (table).
**Transmission Line**\(^{114}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost per Mile</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remove 230-kV single-circuit transmission line</td>
<td>$16,357</td>
<td>$258,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove 230-kV double-circuit transmission line</td>
<td>$16,938</td>
<td>$145,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove 34.5-kV single-circuit transmission line</td>
<td>$5,832</td>
<td>$116,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove understrung 34.5-kV transmission line</td>
<td>$849</td>
<td>$2,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove junction boxes &amp; electrical to 4' below grade</td>
<td>$1,416</td>
<td>$42,480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Access Roads**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost per Mile</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remove roads, grade and seed</td>
<td>$17,460</td>
<td>$549,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restore Additional Areas Disturbed by Facility Removal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost per Acre</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Around turbine pads</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$355,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around turnaround and turning radii</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$77,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around met towers</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$1,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around substation</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$10,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around 34.5-kV transmission line poles</td>
<td>$2,973</td>
<td>$9,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around 230-kV transmission line H-type pole sets</td>
<td>$2,973</td>
<td>$3,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around access roads</td>
<td>$5,988</td>
<td>$1,143,169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Costs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permits, mobilization, engineering, overhead, utility disconnects (unit cost)</td>
<td>$475,517</td>
<td>$475,517</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal**

| Performance Bond | $475,517 | $475,517 |

**Gross Cost**

| Administration and Project Management | $740,593 |
| Future Developments Contingency      | $740,593 |

**Total Site Restoration Cost (rounded to nearest $1,000)**

| Total Site Restoration Cost          | $8,887,000 |

B. Ability of the Applicant to Obtain a Bond or Letter of Credit

Based on the information in Tables 1, 2 and 3 above, the Council finds that the following site restoration cost estimates for the three facilities proposed by Amendment #1 are reasonable:

- Shepherds Flat North: $7.802 million
- Shepherds Flat Central: $6.131 million
- Shepherds Flat South: $8.887 million

The Department’s proposed Revision 17, shown in Attachment E, would modify Condition 30 of the Site Certificate for the Shepherds Flat Wind Farm as applicable to each of the three new facilities.

OAR 345-022-0050(2) requires the Council to decide whether the applicants have a reasonable likelihood of obtaining bonds or letters of credit, in a form and amount satisfactory to the Council, to restore the sites to a useful, non-hazardous condition. In the site certificate application for the SFWF, CSF provided a letter from JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

\(^{114}\) Includes removal of aboveground SCADA lines.
Chase stated that “there is a reasonable likelihood that Chase would be inclined to issue” a letter of credit (LC) in an amount up to $20 million “by application of Caithness Sherpherd’s Flat” if “the reimbursement obligations under the LC would be collateralized and documented in the same manner that Chase has previously issued letters of credit on behalf of other subsidiaries of Caithness Energy.” The letter does not constitute a firm commitment from Chase to issue the letter of credit, but it is evidence that CSF could obtain the necessary letters of credit for SFN, SFC and SFS.

On August 3, 2009, the applicants submitted three updated letters from Chase. A letter referencing North Hurlburt Wind, LLC, indicated that “there is a reasonable likelihood that Chase would be inclined to issue” a letter of credit (LC) in an amount up to $7.802 million (for SFN), provided that “the reimbursement obligations under the LC would be collateralized and documented in the same manner that Chase has previously issued letters of credit on behalf of other subsidiaries of Caithness Energy LLC.” Similar letters from Chase referencing South Hurlburt Wind LLC and Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC addressed letters of credit in the amounts of $6.131 million (for SFC) and $8.887 million (for SFS) respectively. These letters do not constitute firm commitments from Chase to issue the letters of credit, but they are evidence that the applicants, as subsidiaries of Caithness Energy, could obtain the necessary letters of credit for SFN, SFC and SFS.

Conclusions of Law

For the reasons discussed above and subject to the conditions and revisions discussed herein, the Council finds that the SFN, SFC and SFS sites, taking into account mitigation, can be restored adequately to a useful, non-hazardous condition following permanent cessation of construction or operation of the facilities. The Council finds that $7.802 million (3rd Quarter 2009 dollars) adjusted annually as described in revised Condition 30 is a reasonable estimate of the cost to restore SFN to a useful, non-hazardous condition, that $6.131 million (3rd Quarter 2009 dollars) adjusted annually as described in revised Condition 30 is a reasonable estimate of the cost to restore SFC to a useful, non-hazardous condition, and that $8.887 million (3rd Quarter 2009 dollars) adjusted annually as described in revised Condition 30 is a reasonable estimate of the cost to restore SFS to a useful, non-hazardous condition. The Council finds that the applicants have demonstrated a reasonable likelihood of obtaining bonds or letters or credit, satisfactory to the Council, in amounts adequate to restore the SFN, SFC and SFS sites to a useful, non-hazardous condition. Based on these findings and the recommended conditions, the Council concludes that the applicants would meet the Council’s Retirement and Financial Assurance Standard if Amendment #1 were approved.

3. Standards about the Impacts of Construction and Operation

(a) Land Use

OAR 345-022-0030

(1) To issue a site certificate, the Council must find that the proposed facility complies with the statewide planning goals adopted by the Land Conservation and Development Commission.

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115 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 16.
116 Email from Patricia Pilz, August 3, 2009.
(2) The Council shall find that a proposed facility complies with section (1) if:

(b) The applicant elects to obtain a Council determination under ORS 469.504(1)(b) and the Council determines that:

(A) The proposed facility complies with applicable substantive criteria as described in section (3) and the facility complies with any Land Conservation and Development Commission administrative rules and goals and any land use statutes directly applicable to the facility under ORS 197.646(3);

(B) For a proposed facility that does not comply with one or more of the applicable substantive criteria as described in section (3), the facility otherwise complies with the statewide planning goals or an exception to any applicable statewide planning goal is justified under section (4); or

(C) For a proposed facility that the Council decides, under sections (3) or (6), to evaluate against the statewide planning goals, the proposed facility complies with the applicable statewide planning goals or that an exception to any applicable statewide planning goal is justified under section (4).

(3) As used in this rule, the “applicable substantive criteria” are criteria from the affected local government’s acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use ordinances that are required by the statewide planning goals and that are in effect on the date the applicant submits the application. If the special advisory group recommends applicable substantive criteria, as described under OAR 345-021-0050, the Council shall apply them. If the special advisory group does not recommend applicable substantive criteria, the Council shall decide either to make its own determination of the applicable substantive criteria and apply them or to evaluate the proposed facility against the statewide planning goals.

(4) The Council may find goal compliance for a proposed facility that does not otherwise comply with one or more statewide planning goals by taking an exception to the applicable goal. Notwithstanding the requirements of ORS 197.732, the statewide planning goal pertaining to the exception process or any rules of the Land Conservation and Development Commission pertaining to the exception process, the Council may take an exception to a goal if the Council finds:

(a) The land subject to the exception is physically developed to the extent that the land is no longer available for uses allowed by the applicable goal;

(b) The land subject to the exception is irrevocably committed as described by the rules of the Land Conservation and Development Commission to uses not allowed by the applicable goal because existing adjacent uses and other relevant factors make uses allowed by the applicable goal impracticable; or

(c) The following standards are met:

(A) Reasons justify why the state policy embodied in the applicable goal should not apply;
(B) The significant environmental, economic, social and energy consequences anticipated as a result of the proposed facility have been identified and adverse impacts will be mitigated in accordance with rules of the Council applicable to the siting of the proposed facility; and

(C) The proposed facility is compatible with other adjacent uses or will be made compatible through measures designed to reduce adverse impacts.

* * *

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the SFWF did not comply with all of the applicable substantive criteria in Gilliam County or in Morrow County. Specifically, the Council found that the SFWF did not comply with Gilliam County Zoning Ordinance (GCZO) Section 4.020(D)(14) and Morrow County Zoning Ordinance (MCZO) Section 3.010(D)(16), which limit the area that a “commercial utility facility” may occupy in an Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zone. The Council considered, under ORS 469.504(1)(b)(B), whether the SFWF otherwise complied with the applicable statewide planning goal (Goal 3). The Council found that the proposed principal use and access roads would “preclude more than 20 acres from use as a commercial agricultural enterprise” and that the SFWF, therefore, would not comply with OAR 660-033-0130(22), which implements Goal 3. To find compliance under ORS 469.504(1)(b)(B), the Council determined that an exception to Goal 3 was justified under ORS 469.504(2).

In acting on this amendment request, the Council applies the applicable substantive criteria in effect on the date the applicants submitted the request for amendment. The Planning Directors of Gilliam County and Morrow County have confirmed that neither County has changed its applicable substantive criteria for the evaluation of wind energy facilities since February 1, 2007 (the date the SFWF preliminary application was submitted). Accordingly, the local land use criteria that the Council applied in the Final Order on the Application are applicable to this amendment request.

The SFN, SFC and SFS facilities proposed by Amendment #1 would occupy the same land as the SFWF and would involve identical land uses. The Council finds that the findings made in the Final Order on the Application with respect to the SFWF apply also to the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS.

The Council found that the SFWF did not comply with GCZO Section 4.020(D)(14) and MCZO Section 3.010(D)(16) based in part on Table 3 (Area Occupied by the Power Generation Facility) in the Final Order. The areas occupied by SFN, SFC and SFS are shown in the following tables. SFN is located entirely within Gilliam County. SFC and SFS have components in Gilliam County and Morrow County.

GCZO Section 4.020(D)(14) provides that a power generation facility not located on high value farmland must not “preclude more than 20 acres from use as a commercial agricultural enterprise” and that the SFWF, therefore, would not comply with OAR 660-033-0130(22), which implements Goal 3. To find compliance under ORS 469.504(1)(b)(B), the Council determined that an exception to Goal 3 was justified under ORS 469.504(2).

* * *

117 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 50.
120 Request for Amendment #1, Section III, p. 16.
agricultural enterprise” and a power generation facility located on high value farmland must not “preclude more than 12 acres from use as a commercial agricultural enterprise.”

MCZO Section 3.010(D)(16) provides that a power generation facility must not “preclude more than 12 acres of high value farmland or 20 acres of other land from commercial use.”

Table 4: Area Occupied by SFN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Gilliam County (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbine towers, including pad areas and turnouts</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meteorological towers</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field workshop</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.5-kV collector line structures</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access roads</td>
<td>43.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substation</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230-kV transmission line structures</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>52.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5: Area Occupied by SFC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Gilliam County (acres)</th>
<th>Morrow County (acres)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbine towers, including pad areas and turnouts</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meteorological towers</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field workshop</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.5-kV collector line structures</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access roads</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>43.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>48.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substation</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230-kV transmission line structures</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>51.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

121 The Council interprets the Morrow County ordinance as protective of the use of farmland for commercial agricultural use.
122 Based on supplemental information in the amendment request (Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Land Use).
123 Based on supplemental information in the amendment request (Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Land Use).
Table 6: Area Occupied by SFS\textsuperscript{124}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Gilliam County (acres)</th>
<th>Morrow County (acres)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbine towers, including pad areas and turnouts</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meteorological towers</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field workshop</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.5-kV collector line structures</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access roads</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>56.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>62.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230-kV transmission line structures</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>24.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>42.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>66.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OAR 660-033-0020(1)(a)(A) defines “agricultural land” in Eastern Oregon as NRCS Soil Classes I-VI. Class VII soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation; Class VIII soils have limitations that nearly preclude their use for commercial crop production.\textsuperscript{125} The definition of “agricultural land” nevertheless provides that land in capability classes other than I-VI “that is adjacent to or intermingled with” lands in classes I-VI “within a farm unit” may be inventoried as agricultural land.

ORS 215.710(1) and OAR 660-033-0020(8) define “high value farmland” as land “in a tract composed predominantly of soils that are… [either irrigated or not irrigated and] classified prime, unique, Class I or II” by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).\textsuperscript{126} “Tract” means one or more contiguous lots or parcels in the same ownership.\textsuperscript{127}

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that although there are pockets of “Kimberly fine sandy loam” (rated Class I when irrigated) and “Ritzville silt loam” (on 2 to 7 percent slopes rated subclass Ile when irrigated) in the two counties, there are no “tracts” that are composed predominantly of these soil types within the SFWF site boundary in Gilliam County or Morrow County.\textsuperscript{128}

As shown in Table 4, SFN would occupy more than 20 acres of land in Gilliam County and therefore would not comply with GCZO Section 4.020(D)(14). As shown in Table 5, SFC would occupy more than 20 acres of land in Gilliam County but only one acre of land (for part of an access road) in Morrow County. The SFC facility, therefore, would not comply with GCZO Section 4.020(D)(14) but would comply with MCZO Section 3.010(D)(16). As shown in Table 6, SFS would occupy more than 20 acres of land in Gilliam

\textsuperscript{124} Based on supplemental information in the amendment request (Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Land Use).


\textsuperscript{126} ORS 215.710(6) provides that the applicable “soil classes, soil ratings or other soil designations” are those of the NRCS “in its most recent publication for that class, rating or designation before November 4, 1993.”

\textsuperscript{127} OAR 660-033-0020(10).

\textsuperscript{128} Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 20-21 and 41. Although there are areas of Kimberly fine sandy loam along Fourmile Canyon Road, these areas are not irrigated and are therefore classified as Class III (email from Patricia Pilz, July 7, 2009).
County and more than 20 acres of land in Morrow County. The SFS facility, therefore, would not comply with either GCZO Section 4.020(D)(14) or MCZO Section 3.010(D)(16).

Because each of the facilities does not comply with one or more local substantive criteria, the Council must determine whether the facilities otherwise comply with the statewide planning goals or if an exception to any applicable statewide planning goal is justified. The applicable statewide planning goal is Goal 3 (Agricultural Lands).

Under Goal 3, non-farm uses are permitted within a farm use zone as provided under ORS 215.283. To find compliance with ORS 215.283, the Council must determine whether the proposed energy facility and its related or supporting facilities are uses that fit within the scope of the uses permitted on EFU land described in ORS 215.283(1), (2) or (3).

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that, for the SFWF, the principal use is a “commercial utility facility for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale” that is allowable under ORS 215.283(2)(g). The Council found that the substations and transmission interconnection line are “utility facilities necessary for public service” that are allowable under ORS 215.283(1)(d). The Council found that the access roads are allowable “transportation improvements” under ORS 215.283(3). The Council makes the same findings for the same components of the SFN, SFC and SFS.

ORS 215.283(2)(g) authorizes “commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale” on land in an EFU zone. OAR Chapter 660, Division 33, contains the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) administrative rules for implementing the requirements for agricultural land as defined by Goal 3. OAR 660-033-0120 (Table 1) lists the “commercial utility facility” use as a type “R” use (“use may be approved, after required review”). Prior to the effective date of OAR 660-033-0130(37), the standards found in OAR 660-033-0130(5) and (22) applied to wind power facilities proposed to be located on non-high-value farmland and OAR 660-033-0130(5) and (17) applied to such a facility proposed to be located on high-value farmland.

OAR 660-033-0130(37) became effective on January 2, 2009. At the same time, LCDC adopted amendments to OAR 660-033-0120 (Table 1) that added reference to a “wind power generation facility” as a distinct type “R” use. The amendments provided that OAR 660-033-0130(5) and (37) applied to wind power generation facilities. The effect of these amendments was to eliminate the 12-acre and 20-acre restrictions on wind power generation facilities that are contained in OAR 660-033-0130(17) and (22) and to impose, instead, new restrictions on wind power generation facilities contained in OAR 660-033-0130(37).

The applicability of OAR 660-033-0130(5) did not change. In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the SFWF would not force a significant change in accepted farm practices on surrounding farmland and would not significantly increase the cost of accepted farm practices. Accordingly, the Council found that the SFWF complies with OAR 660-033-0130(5). The Council findings regarding the effect of the SFWF on accepted

129 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 51. The Council found that the “principal use” includes the wind turbines, power collection system, meteorological towers, control system and field workshops.

130 Alternatively, a wind project substation might be considered a part of the principal use, as the Council recently found in the Final Order on the Application for the Helix Wind Power Facility (July 31, 2009).

131 The provision became effective upon filing (OAR 660-033-0160).

farm practices and the cost of those practices, as discussed in the Final Order, apply also to SFN, SFC and SFS.  

As of the date the applicants submitted this amendment request, neither Gilliam County nor Morrow County had incorporated the changes to OAR 660-033-0120 and OAR 660-033-0130 into the local zoning ordinances. Therefore, GCZO Section 4.020(D)(14) and MCZO Section 3.010(D)(16) apply as discussed above. Because ORS 469.504(1)(b)(B) authorizes the Council to determine compliance with the statewide planning goals directly, the Department believes that the Council may conclude that the SFN, SFC and SFS facilities comply with the statewide planning goals if the Council finds that the facilities comply with OAR 660-033-0120 and OAR 660-033-0130, as amended January 2, 2009. Nevertheless, for completeness and in case the Department is later found to be incorrect about the applicability of the amended LCDC rules, an analysis of both the “old” (before the January 2009 amendments) and “new” rules is presented below.

**The Old Rules**

OAR 660-033-0130(17)

(17) *A power generation facility shall not preclude more than 12 acres from use as a commercial agricultural enterprise unless an exception is taken pursuant to OAR chapter 660, division 4.*

OAR 660-033-0130(22)

(22) *A power generation facility shall not preclude more than 20 acres from use as a commercial agricultural enterprise unless an exception is taken pursuant to ORS 197.732 and OAR chapter 660, division 004.*

Under OAR 660-033-0120, the 12-acre limitation described in OAR 660-033-0130(17) applies to components of a power generation facility located on high-value farmland. The 20-acre limitation described in OAR 660-033-0130(22) applies to agricultural land that is not high-value farmland. Definitions of “agricultural land” and “high-value farmland” are discussed above at page 27.

The Council finds that “non-high-value farmland” in Gilliam County and Morrow County is agricultural land in other than Class I or Class II soils. For the purpose of analysis under OAR 660-033-0130(22) and in the absence of information in the record to the contrary, the Council finds that all Class VII and Class VIII soils within the site boundaries of SFN, SFC and SFS are inventoried as agricultural land and therefore are included within the category of non-high-value farmland.

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that there is no high-value farmland within the SFWF site boundary in Gilliam County or Morrow County.  

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133 For example, the Council found that the SFWF would occupy less than one-half of one percent of the land area devoted to farm use within the analysis area in Gilliam County (Final Order on the Application, p. 31). The SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would likewise occupy less than one-half of one percent of the land area devoted to farm use within the respective analysis areas for each facility (the area within the site boundary and one-half mile from the site boundary), based on data provided in the amendment request (Request for Amendment #1, Appendices A, B and C, Land Use).

134 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 20-21 and 41.
facilities would not occupy any high-value farmland. The applicants provided maps showing
the soil capability classes within the SFN, SFC and SFS site boundaries. The maps confirm
that the facilities do not occupy any high-value farmland soils.

As shown in Tables 4, 5 and 6, above, each of the new facilities proposed by
Amendment #1 would occupy more than 20 acres of agricultural land that is not high-value
farmland. The Council finds SFN, SFC and SFS do not comply with OAR 660-033-0130(22),
because the principal use and access roads of each proposed facility would preclude more
than 20 acres of farmland from use “as a commercial agricultural enterprise.” Based on this
finding, the proposed facilities do not comply with the rules implementing Goal 3.

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the principal use and
access roads of the SFWF would not comply with OAR 660-033-0130(22). To find
compliance under ORS 469.504(1)(b)(B), the Council determined that an exception to Goal 3
was justified under ORS 469.504(2). The SFN, SFC and SFS facilities proposed by
Amendment #1 would occupy the same land as the SFWF and would involve identical land
uses. The Council finds that exceptions to Goal 3 are justified for the SFN, SFC and SFS
facilities for the same reasons as discussed in the Final Order with respect to the SFWF.

The New Rules

OAR 660-033-0130(37) defines a “wind power generating facility” and provides
criteria for the approval of a wind power generating facility sited on farmland. The Council
finds that the SFN, SFC and SFS components fit entirely within the definition of “wind power
generating facility” in OAR 660-033-0130(37). The Council finds that SFN, SFC and SFS
meet the approval criteria for a wind power generating facility, for the reasons discussed
below.

OAR 660-033-0130(37)

(37) For purposes of this rule a wind power generation facility includes, but is not
limited to, the following system components: all wind turbine towers and concrete
pads, permanent meteorological towers and wind measurement devices, electrical
cable collection systems connecting wind turbine towers with the relevant power
substation, new or expanded private roads (whether temporary or permanent)
constructed to serve the wind power generation facility, office and operation and
maintenance buildings, temporary lay-down areas and all other necessary
appurtenances. A proposal for a wind power generation facility shall be subject to
the following provisions:

(a) For high-value farmland soils described at ORS 195.300(10), the
governing body or its designate must find that all of the following are
satisfied:

(A) Reasonable alternatives have been considered to show that siting the
wind power generation facility or component thereof on high-value
farmland soils is necessary for the facility or component to function

135 Email from Patricia Pilz, July 7, 2009.
137 The reasons justifying a Goal 3 exception are discussed at pages 55-58 of the Final Order.
properly or if a road system or turbine string must be placed on such soils to achieve a reasonably direct route considering the following factors:

(i) Technical and engineering feasibility;

(ii) Availability of existing rights of way; and

(iii) The long term environmental, economic, social and energy consequences of siting the facility or component on alternative sites, as determined under OAR 660-033-0130(37)(a)(B).

(B) The long-term environmental, economic, social and energy consequences resulting from the wind power generation facility or any components thereof at the proposed site with measures designed to reduce adverse impacts are not significantly more adverse than would typically result from the same proposal being located on other agricultural lands that do not include high-value farmland soils.

(C) Costs associated with any of the factors listed in OAR 660-033-0130(37)(a)(A) may be considered, but costs alone may not be the only consideration in determining that siting any component of a wind power generation facility on high-value farmland soils is necessary.

(D) The owner of a wind power generation facility approved under OAR 660-033-0130(37)(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 subsection shall prevent the owner of the facility from requiring a bond or other security from a contractor or otherwise imposing on a contractor the responsibility for restoration.

(E) The criteria of OAR 660-033-0130(37)(b) are satisfied.

(b) For arable lands, meaning lands that are cultivated or suitable for cultivation, including high-value farmland soils described at ORS 195.300(10), the governing body or its designate must find that:

(A) The proposed wind power facility will not create unnecessary negative impacts on agricultural operations conducted on the subject property. Negative impacts could include, but are not limited to, the unnecessary construction of roads, dividing a field or multiple fields in such a way that creates small or isolated pieces of property that are more difficult to farm, and placing wind farm components such as meteorological towers on lands in a manner that could disrupt common and accepted farming practices; and

(B) The presence of a proposed wind power facility will not result in unnecessary soil erosion or loss that could limit agricultural productivity on the subject property. This provision may be satisfied by the submittal and county approval of a soil and erosion control plan prepared by an adequately qualified individual, showing how unnecessary soil erosion will
be avoided or remedied and how topsoil will be stripped, stockpiled and clearly marked. The approved plan shall be attached to the decision as a condition of approval; and

(C) Construction or maintenance activities will not result in unnecessary soil compaction that reduces the productivity of soil for crop production. This provision may be satisfied by the submittal and county approval of a plan prepared by an adequately qualified individual, showing how unnecessary soil compaction will be avoided or remedied in a timely manner through deep soil decompaction or other appropriate practices. The approved plan shall be attached to the decision as a condition of approval; and

(D) Construction or maintenance activities will not result in the unabated introduction or spread of noxious weeds and other undesirable weeds species. This provision may be satisfied by the submittal and county approval of a weed control plan prepared by an adequately qualified individual that includes a long-term maintenance agreement. The approved plan shall be attached to the decision as a condition of approval.

(c) For nonarable lands, meaning lands that are not suitable for cultivation, the governing body or its designate must find that the requirements of OAR 660-033-0130(37)(b)(D) are satisfied.

(d) In the event that a wind power generation facility is proposed on a combination of arable and nonarable lands as described in OAR 660-033-0130(37)(b) and (c) the approval criteria of OAR 660-033-0130(37)(b) shall apply to the entire project.

High-value Farmland Soils

OAR 660-033-0130(37)(a) provides criteria for locating a wind power generating facility on high-value farmland soils. The rule references ORS 195.300(10) for the definition of “high-value farmland soils.” ORS 195.300(10), in turn, references ORS 215.710. The definition of “high-value farmland” in ORS 215.710 is discussed above at page 27. There is no high-value farmland within the SFWF site boundary in Gilliam County or Morrow County. Therefore, the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS would not be located on high-value farmland soils and OAR 660-033-0130(37)(a) is inapplicable.

Arable and Nonarable Lands

Subsections (b), (c) and (d) of OAR 660-033-0130(37) provide additional criteria for wind power generation facilities located on “arable” or “nonarable” land. Subsection (b) defines “arable land” as “lands that are cultivated or suitable for cultivation, including high-value farmland soils” and provides criteria for locating a facility on arable land. Subsection (c) defines “nonarable land” as land “not suitable for cultivation” and identifies the criteria applicable on nonarable land. Subsection (d) provides that when a proposed wind power generation facility is located on a combination of arable and nonarable lands, then the criteria in subsection (b) apply to the entire facility.

138 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 20-21 and 41.
The SFN components would be located entirely on nonarable lands.\textsuperscript{139} The SFC and SFS components would be located on combination of arable and nonarable lands.\textsuperscript{140} Accordingly, the criteria in subsection OAR 660-033-0130(37)(b)(D) apply to SFN and the criteria in OAR 660-033-0130(37)(b)(A) through (D) apply to SFC and SFS.

Impacts on Agricultural Operations

OAR 660-033-0130(37)(b)(A) provides that the proposed wind power facility must not “create unnecessary negative impacts on agricultural operations conducted on the subject property.” This requirement is substantially similar to the approval standards the local ordinances of Gilliam County and Morrow County. In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the SFWF complied with GCZO Section 4.020(H), GCZO Section 7.020(Q) and MCZO Section 3.010(D).\textsuperscript{141} Each of these local ordinances require that a conditional use on EFU land must not “force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use” and must not “significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use.” For the reasons discussed in the Final Order, the Council finds that the SFC and SFS components located on arable lands in Gilliam County and Morrow County will not result in unnecessary negative impacts on agricultural operations.

Soil Erosion and Compaction

OAR 660-033-0130(37)(b)(B) provides that the proposed wind power facility must not result in unnecessary soil erosion or loss that could limit agricultural productivity. OAR 660-033-0130(37)(b)(C) provides that facility construction or maintenance activities must not result in unnecessary soil compaction that reduces the productivity of soil for crop production. Potential adverse impacts to soils and measures to avoid or control soil erosion and compaction within the SFWF site boundary were addressed by the Council in the Final Order on the Application.\textsuperscript{142} For the reasons discussed in the Final Order and subject to Conditions 11, 36, 73, 75, 76 and 84, the Council finds that the SFC and SFS components located on arable lands in Gilliam County and Morrow County will not result in unnecessary soil erosion or loss.

Weed Control

OAR 660-033-0130(37)(b)(D) provides that construction or maintenance activities must not result in the “unabated introduction or spread of noxious weeds and other undesirable weeds species.” Site Certificate Condition 38 requires the certificate holder to implement a weed control program, which would reduce the risk of weed infestation in cultivated land and the associated cost to the farmer for weed control. Condition 84 addresses construction impacts to agricultural land and requires the certificate holder to implement Revegetation Plan, which includes weed control measures. The Council finds that, subject to the site certificate conditions, the construction and operation of the SFN, SFC and SFS components would not result in unabated introduction or spread of weeds.

\textsuperscript{139} Based on the table, “Agricultural Use by County” (Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Land Use).
\textsuperscript{140} Based on the tables, “Agricultural Use by County” (Request for Amendment #1, Appendices B and C, Land Use).
\textsuperscript{141} Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 22, 30-32 and 42.
\textsuperscript{142} Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 58-60.
Conclusions of Law

Based on the foregoing findings of fact, reasoning, conditions and conclusions, the Council finds that the SFN, SFC and SFS facilities proposed by Amendment #1 would comply with all applicable substantive criteria from Gilliam County and Morrow County except GCZO Section 4.020(D)(14) and MCZO Section 3.010(D)(16). Accordingly, the Council must proceed with the land use analysis under ORS 469.504(1)(b)(B).

If the old rules apply, the Council finds that the SFN, SFC and SFS facilities as described in the amendment request do not comply with OAR 660-033-0130(22) and therefore do not comply with the applicable statewide planning goal (Goal 3). The Council finds that an exception to Goal 3 is justified under ORS 469.504(2)(c). If the new rules apply, the Council finds that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities comply with OAR 660-033-0130(37) and otherwise complies with all applicable statewide planning goals.\(^{143}\)

Based on these findings and the site certificate conditions described herein, the Council concludes that the SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would comply with the Land Use Standard if Amendment #1 were approved.

(b) Soil Protection

OAR 345-022-0022

To issue a site certificate, the Council must find 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 including, but not limited to, erosion and chemical factors such as salt deposition from cooling towers, land application of liquid effluent, and chemical spills.

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the design, construction and operation of the SFWF would not result in a significant adverse impact to soils.\(^{144}\) Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. Amendment #1 would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities within the previously-approved site boundary of the SFWF. Approval of the amendment request would not result in any soil impacts that have not been addressed by the Council.

The changes that would be allowed if Amendment #1 were approved would not substantially change the facts on which the Council relied in its previous findings regarding impact to soils. The Council modifies Condition 84 to incorporate modifications to the Revegetation Plan as applicable to each facility. The Council finds that no changes to the other site certificate conditions related to soil protection (Conditions 11, 36, 73, 75 and 76) are needed. The Council finds that the design, construction and operation of the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would not likely result in significant adverse impact to soils, taking into account the mitigation required by the site certificate conditions.

\(^{143}\) If the new rules apply and SFN, SFC and SFS were found not to comply with OAR 660-033-0130(37), then an exception to Goal 3 would be justified for the reasons discussed herein.

\(^{144}\) Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 60.
Conclusions of Law

The Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would comply with the Council’s Soil Protection Standard if Amendment #1 were approved.

(c) Protected Areas

OAR 345-022-0040

1. Except as provided in sections (2) and (3), the Council shall not issue a site certificate for a proposed facility located in the areas listed below. To issue a site certificate for a proposed facility located outside the areas listed below, the Council must find that, taking into account mitigation, the design, construction and operation of the facility are not likely to result in significant adverse impact to the areas listed below. References in this rule to protected areas designated under federal or state statutes or regulations are to the designations in effect as of May 11, 2007:

   (a) National parks, including but not limited to Crater Lake National Park and Fort Clatsop National Memorial;

   (b) National monuments, including but not limited to John Day Fossil Bed National Monument, Newberry National Volcanic Monument and Oregon Caves National Monument;

   (c) Wilderness areas established pursuant to The Wilderness Act, 16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq. and areas recommended for designation as wilderness areas pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1782;

   (d) National and state wildlife refuges, including but not limited to Ankeny, Bandon Marsh, Baskett Slough, Bear Valley, Cape Meares, Cold Springs, Deer Flat, Hart Mountain, Julia Butler Hansen, Klamath Forest, Lewis and Clark, Lower Klamath, Malheur, McKay Creek, Oregon Islands, Sheldon, Three Arch Rocks, Umatilla, Upper Klamath, and William L. Finley;

   (e) National coordination areas, including but not limited to Government Island, Ochoco and Summer Lake;

   (f) National and state fish hatcheries, including but not limited to Eagle Creek and Warm Springs;

   (g) National recreation and scenic areas, including but not limited to Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area, Hell's Canyon National Recreation Area, and the Oregon Cascades Recreation Area, and Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area;

   (h) State parks and waysides as listed by the Oregon Department of Parks and Recreation and the Willamette River Greenway;

   (i) State natural heritage areas listed in the Oregon Register of Natural Heritage Areas pursuant to ORS 273.581;

   (j) State estuarine sanctuaries, including but not limited to South Slough Estuarine Sanctuary, OAR Chapter 142;
(k) Scenic waterways designated pursuant to ORS 390.826, wild or scenic rivers designated pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq., and those waterways and rivers listed as potentials for designation;

(L) Experimental areas established by the Rangeland Resources Program, College of Agriculture, Oregon State University: the Prineville site, the Burns (Squaw Butte) site, the Starkey site and the Union site;

(m) Agricultural experimental stations established by the College of Agriculture, Oregon State University, including but not limited to:

Coastal Oregon Marine Experiment Station, Astoria
Mid-Columbia Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Hood River
Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Hermiston
Columbia Basin Agriculture Research Center, Pendleton
Columbia Basin Agriculture Research Center, Moro
North Willamette Research and Extension Center, Aurora
East Oregon Agriculture Research Center, Union
Malheur Experiment Station, Ontario
Eastern Oregon Agriculture Research Center, Burns
Eastern Oregon Agriculture Research Center, Squaw Butte
Central Oregon Experiment Station, Madras
Central Oregon Experiment Station, Powell Butte
Central Oregon Experiment Station, Redmond
Central Station, Corvallis
Coastal Oregon Marine Experiment Station, Newport
Southern Oregon Experiment Station, Medford
Klamath Experiment Station, Klamath Falls;

(n) Research forests established by the College of Forestry, Oregon State University, including but not limited to McDonald Forest, Paul M. Dunn Forest, the Blodgett Tract in Columbia County, the Spaulding Tract in the Mary’s Peak area and the Marchel Tract;

(o) Bureau of Land Management areas of critical environmental concern, outstanding natural areas and research natural areas;

(p) State wildlife areas and management areas identified in OAR chapter 635, Division 8.

* * *
Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the design, construction and operation of the SFWF, taking mitigation into account and subject to the Site Certificate Conditions, were not likely to result in significant adverse impact to protected areas. Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. The changes that would be allowed if Amendment #1 were approved would not substantially change the facts on which the Council relied in its previous findings regarding adverse impacts to protected areas. The Council finds that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS components are not located in any protected area listed in OAR 345-022-0040 and that the design, construction and operation of these facilities are not likely to result in significant adverse impact to any protected area.

Conclusions of Law

For the reasons discussed above, the Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would comply with the Council’s Protected Areas Standard if Amendment #1 were approved.

(d) Scenic Resources

OAR 345-022-0080

(1) Except for facilities described in section (2), to issue a site certificate, the Council must find that the design, construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in significant adverse impact to scenic resources and values identified as significant or important in local land use plans, tribal land management plans and federal land management plans for any lands located within the analysis area described in the project order.

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the design, construction and operation of the SFWF, taking mitigation into account and subject to the Site Certificate conditions, were not likely to result in significant adverse impact to scenic resources and values identified as significant or important in applicable federal land management plans or in local land use plans in the analysis area. Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference.

The changes that would be allowed if Amendment #1 were approved would not substantially change the facts on which the Council relied in its previous findings regarding visual impacts on identified scenic resources or values. Approval of the amendment would not change the most visible elements of the wind facility—the wind turbines. The total number of wind turbines and the authorized maximum blade tip height of wind turbines would be the same as previously-approved for the SFWF. Approval of Amendment #1 would authorize the construction of an additional substation (in SFC) and an additional field workshop (in SFN), but these structures, if visible at all, are not likely to have significant adverse effect on the scenic resources discussed in the Final Order on the Application. The Council finds that the

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145 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 64.
146 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 76.
147 The cumulative length of 230-kV transmission line for SFN, SFC and SFS could be up to 24.4 miles, which is...
design, construction and operation of the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities are not likely
to result in significant adverse impacts to scenic and aesthetic values identified as significant
or important in applicable federal land management plans or in local land use plans in the
analysis area.

Conclusions of Law

For the reasons discussed above, the Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC
and SFS facilities would comply with the Council’s Scenic Resources Standard if
Amendment #1 were approved.

(e) Recreation

OAR 345-022-0100

(1) Except for facilities described in section (2), to issue a site certificate, the
Council must find that the design, construction and operation of a facility, taking
into account mitigation, are not likely to result in a significant adverse impact to
important recreational opportunities in the analysis area as described in the
project order. The Council shall consider the following factors in judging the
importance of a recreational opportunity:

(a) Any special designation or management of the location;
(b) The degree of demand;
(c) Outstanding or unusual qualities;
(d) Availability or rareness;
(e) Irreplaceability or irretrievability of the opportunity.

* * *

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that none of the recreational
opportunities in the analysis area are important, based on the factors listed in OAR 345-022-
0100.148 Therefore, the Council found that the design, construction and operation of the
SFWF were not likely to result in significant adverse impacts to recreational opportunities in
the analysis area. Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference.

The division of the SFWF into three separate facilities as requested in Amendment #1
would not affect any recreational opportunities that were not previously addressed by the

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Slightly more than the maximum length of 230-kV transmission line proposed for SFWF (up to 21 miles).
Similarly, the cumulative length of aboveground 34.5-kV collector line installed on single pole structures could
be up to 39.9 miles for the new facilities, compared to the maximum length of aboveground 34.5-kV collector
line installed on single pole structures proposed for the SFWF (28 miles). The final design lengths of
aboveground transmission lines for the proposed facilities and for the previously-approved SFWF would likely
be less than these maxima. See additional discussion below at page 42. The cumulative visual impact of
aboveground transmission lines for the proposed facilities would be comparable to, and not significantly greater
than, the visual impact of the transmission lines already approved for the SFWF considering other transmission
infrastructure that is already present in the area.

148 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 76-77.
Council. Approval of Amendment #1 would not change the facts or circumstances upon which the Council relied in making findings regarding impacts on recreational opportunities.

Conclusions of Law

For the reasons discussed above, the Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would comply with the Council’s Recreation Standard if Amendment #1 were approved.

(f) Public Health and Safety Standards for Wind Energy Facilities

OAR 345-024-0010

To issue a site certificate for a proposed wind energy facility, the Council must find that the applicant:

(1) Can design, construct and operate the facility to exclude members of the public from close proximity to the turbine blades and electrical equipment.

(2) Can design, construct and operate the facility to preclude structural failure of the tower or blades that could endanger the public safety and to have adequate safety devices and testing procedures designed to warn of impending failure and to minimize the consequences of such failure.

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the certificate holder could design, construct and operate the SFWF to exclude members of the public from close proximity to the turbine blades and electrical equipment, to preclude structural failure of the tower or blades that could endanger the public safety and to have adequate safety devices and testing procedures. Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. To ensure public safety, the Council included Conditions 12, 26, 40, 47, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 and 93 in the Site Certificate.

In the Request for Amendment #1, the applicants do not propose any significant change in the design, size or location of facility components allowed under the Site Certificate. Approval of Amendment #1 would not change the facts or circumstances upon which the Council relied in making findings regarding public health and safety at the SFWF site. Because the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would be located within the previously-approved SFWF site boundary and would be subject to the same site certificate conditions, the division of the SFWF into three separate facilities would not result in any new or increased risk of harm to public safety. The Council modifies the facility descriptions in Conditions 26, 60, 64 and 93 as appropriate for SFN, SFC and SFS as shown in Revisions 15, 28, 29 and 45.

Both the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Oregon Department of Aviation are responsible for determining whether any turbine tower presents a hazard to aviation in Oregon. Condition 57 requires the certificate holder to submit a Notice of

149 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 78-79.
150 ORS 836.530 authorizes the Oregon Department of Aviation to adopt rules to “define physical hazards to air navigation and determine whether specific types or classes of objects or structures constitute hazards.” The agency has adopted rules in OAR Chapter 738, Division 70, regarding physical hazards to air safety.
Proposed Construction or Alteration to the FAA when the final design configuration of the facility is known.\textsuperscript{151} If the FAA finds that a proposed turbine would not present a safety hazard, the FAA issues a “Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation” letter. The certificate holder must receive the FAA determination before beginning construction of each turbine. In Revision 27, the Department recommended modification of Condition 57 to require the submission of Notices of Proposed Construction or Alteration to the Oregon Department of Aviation, as required under OAR 738-070-0080. In response to a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration, the Oregon Department of Aviation makes a determination whether the proposed construction would be a hazard to air navigation and whether further aeronautical study is necessary.\textsuperscript{152}

**Conclusions of Law**

For the reasons discussed above, the Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would comply with the Council’s Public Health and Safety Standards for Wind Energy Facilities if Amendment #1 were approved.

**(g) Siting Standards for Wind Energy Facilities**

\textbf{OAR 345-024-0015}

To issue a site certificate for a proposed wind energy facility, the Council must find that the applicant can design and construct the facility to reduce cumulative adverse environmental effects in the vicinity by practicable measures including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Using existing roads to provide access to the facility site, or if new roads are needed, minimizing the amount of land used for new roads and locating them to reduce adverse environmental impacts.

(2) Using underground transmission lines and combining transmission routes.

(3) Connecting the facility to existing substations, or if new substations are needed, minimizing the number of new substations.

(4) Designing the facility to reduce the risk of injury to raptors or other vulnerable wildlife in areas near turbines or electrical equipment.

(5) Designing the components of the facility to minimize adverse visual features.

(6) Using the minimum lighting necessary for safety and security purposes and using techniques to prevent casting glare from the site, except as otherwise required by the Federal Aviation Administration or the Oregon Department of Aviation.

**Findings of Fact**

In the \textit{Final Order on the Application}, the Council found that the certificate holder could design and construct the SFWF to reduce visual impact, to restrict public access and to reduce cumulative adverse environmental impacts in the vicinity to the extent practicable in

\textsuperscript{151} Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p.141.

\textsuperscript{152} OAR 738-070-0090.
accordance with the requirements of OAR 345-024-0015.153 Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. The proposed amendment would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities. Approval of Amendment #1 would authorize the construction of an additional substation (in SFC) and an additional field workshop (in SFN) but would not otherwise substantially change the cumulative effects of the components authorized for construction within the previously-approved SFWF site boundary. Approval of the amendment would not change the total number of wind turbines or the authorized blade tip height of wind turbines compared to the turbines approved for the SFWF.

To address cumulative impacts, the Council included Conditions 58, 63, 86, 90, 91, 94 and 95 in the Site Certificate. Condition 95 addresses limitations on lighting. The applicants anticipate that, in some circumstances, construction work may occur at night and lighting would be necessary for safety.154 The circumstances requiring construction activities at night are similar to the circumstances addressed by the Council in the Final Order on Amendment #3 for the Biglow Wind Farm (October 31, 2008), in which the Council approved limited use of lighting for nighttime construction.155 For structural integrity of the turbine towers, the concrete foundation base and pedestal are each placed as monolithic pours of concrete. At certain times of the year, foundation and pedestal placements may have to start before daylight in order to complete the work in a single pour in one day. Also, for safety, turbine installation and the lifting of rotor assemblies must be done during periods of low wind. Often the local winds die down late at night. The applicants propose to modify Condition 95 to include the same exception for nighttime construction that the Council approved for the Biglow facility. The Council adopts the modification to Condition 95 as described in Revision 47.

Conclusions of Law

Based on these findings and subject to the conditions of the site certificate, the Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would comply with the Council’s Siting Standards for Wind Energy Facilities if Amendment #1 were approved.

(h) Siting Standards for Transmission Lines

OAR 345-024-0090

To issue a site certificate for a facility that includes any transmission line under Council jurisdiction, the Council must find that the applicant:

(1) Can design, construct and operate the proposed transmission line so that alternating current electric fields do not exceed 9 kV per meter at one meter above the ground surface in areas accessible to the public;

(2) Can design, construct and operate the proposed transmission line so that induced currents resulting from the transmission line and related or supporting facilities will be as low as reasonably achievable.

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154 Email from Patricia Pilz, July 22, 2009.
155 Final Order on Amendment #3 for the Biglow Wind Farm (October 31, 2008), p. 29.
Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the certificate holder could design, construct and operate the proposed transmission line components of the SFWF in accordance with the standards described in OAR 345-024-0090. Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. Based on the “Typical Project Layout,” the Council found that the SFWF would have approximately 16.3 miles of aboveground 230-kV transmission lines and approximately 32.5 miles of aboveground 34.5-kV collector lines. In comparison, the SFN, SFC and SFS facilities, combined, would have approximately 16.3 miles of aboveground 230-kV transmission line and 38.26 miles of aboveground collector line, based on the typical layouts.

The Council has found that underground 34.5-kV collector lines do not produce any measurable electric field at one meter above ground and do not pose a potential hazard from induced voltage. The Council has found that the aboveground 230-kV transmission lines and 34.5-kV collector lines would produce electric fields well below the 9 kV per meter standard required by OAR 345-024-0090(1). The Council included Conditions 71 and 80 in the Site Certificate to reduce the potential risk of electric shock from induced currents. Approval of Amendment #1 would not change the facts or circumstances upon which the Council relied in making findings regarding compliance with the standards in OAR 345-024-0090. The Council modifies Condition 71 as shown in Revision 33 and modifies Condition 80 as shown in Revision 37 as applicable to SFN, SFC and SFS.

Conclusions of Law

For the reasons discussed above, the Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would comply with the Council’s Siting Standards for Transmission Lines if Amendment #1 were approved.

4. Standards to Protect Wildlife

(a) Threatened and Endangered Species

OAR 345-022-0070
To issue a site certificate, the Council, after consultation with appropriate state agencies, must find that:

(1) For plant species that the Oregon Department of Agriculture has listed as threatened or endangered under ORS 564.105(2), the design, construction and operation of the proposed facility, taking into account mitigation:

(a) Are consistent with the protection and conservation program, if any, that the Oregon Department of Agriculture has adopted under ORS 564.105(3); or

(b) If the Oregon Department of Agriculture has not adopted a protection and conservation program, are not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of the species; and

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156 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 87.
157 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 86.
158 Request for Amendment #1, Appendices A, B and C, Facility Retirement and Site Restoration (tables).
159 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 87.
(2) For wildlife species that the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission has listed as threatened or endangered under ORS 496.172(2), the design, construction and operation of the proposed facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of the species.

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the design, construction and operation of the SFWF, taking mitigation into account and subject to the site certificate conditions adopted in the orders, did not have the potential to significantly reduce the likelihood of the survival or recovery of any threatened or endangered plant or wildlife species listed under Oregon law. Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. The proposed amendment would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities but would not significantly change the wind facility components that would be authorized for construction and operation within the previously-approved SFWF site boundary.

The Council found that one State-listed threatened plant species (Laurent's milk-vetch) has the potential to occur within the analysis area, but recent reported occurrences are outside the analysis area. The species was not observed during on-site plant surveys, and there is no suitable habitat for the plant within the SFWF site boundary. The Council found that construction and operation of the SFWF would not be likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of this threatened species. In addition, Condition 86 requires avoidance of any disturbance to seeps, riparian area or vernal pools, which may provide suitable habitat for disappearing monkeyflower, hepatic monkeyflower and sessile mouse-tail, which are State-listed candidate plant species.

The Council found that two State-listed endangered wildlife species (gray wolf and Washington ground squirrel) and two threatened species (bald eagle and chinook salmon) have the potential to occur within the SFWF site boundary. The Council found that the design, construction and operation of the wind facility components proposed for the SFWF were not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of any of these protected wildlife species.

The Council found that Washington ground squirrels (WGS) were present near the site boundary. The location of the colony is near the site boundary of the proposed SFS facility. Condition 86 includes construction restrictions near the identified WGS colony that would apply to the SFS facility, as discussed in Revision 42 in Attachment E. In addition, Condition 83 requires the certificate holder to implement the Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (WMMP), which includes assessment of the status of the WGS colony within the site.

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162 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 90. The species is shown as “Laurence’s milk-vetch” in the Final Order.
163 A “candidate species” is “any plant species designated for study by the director [of the Oregon Department of Agriculture] whose numbers are believed low or declining, or whose habitat is sufficiently threatened and declining in quantity and quality, so as to potentially qualify for listing as a threatened or endangered species in the foreseeable future.” OAR 603-073-0002.
164 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 94.
166 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 94.
boundary beginning in the first WGS activity period after the effective date of the site certificate and annually thereafter through the second year after the facility becomes commercially operational. Revision 39 incorporates the Departments recommended revisions of WMMPs for each of the three new facilities that would be created if Amendment #1 is approved. The WGS assessment is included in the WMMP for SFS (Attachment SFS-A) incorporated herein.

Conclusions of Law

For the reasons discussed above and subject to the site certificate conditions described herein, the Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would comply with the Council’s Threatened and Endangered Species Standard if Amendment #1 were approved.

(b) Fish and Wildlife Habitat

OAR 345-022-0060

To issue a site certificate, the Council must find that the design, construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are consistent with the fish and wildlife habitat mitigation goals and standards of OAR 635-415-0025 in effect as of September 1, 2000.

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the design, construction and operation of the SFWF would be consistent with the ODFW habitat mitigation goals and standards.167 The Council made findings regarding the characteristics of the habitat types within the site boundary and the State sensitive species observed within or near the lease boundaries during avian point-counts and other wildlife surveys.168 Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference.

The proposed amendment would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities but would not significantly change the wind facility components authorized for construction and operation within the previously-approved SFWF site boundary. The proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would potentially affect the same habitat as would have been affected by the SFWF. The “worst-case” and “typical project layout” habitat impacts of the SFWF were identified in Tables 11 and 12 of the Final Order.

A. Habitat Assessments

Shepherds Flat North

The applicants estimated the habitat impacts of the SFN facility based on a “typical project layout” as shown in Table 7.169 The applicants have updated the habitat assessment of the areas within the site boundaries of SFN, SFC and SFS based on recent site visits. For the SFN area, some firebreak areas that previously existed have been revegetated, resulting in

168 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), 102-106.
169 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Table P-6a SF North (revised, email from Patricia Pilz, July 10, 2009), and SF North Figures 1-4.
improved habitat and a higher-value habitat category for these areas.\textsuperscript{170} Road area has decreased. The total area of curlew habitat and grassland habitat has increased. Exclusion areas in SFN include a 250-foot setback from bluff edges along the northern site boundary above the Columbia River and along the eastern site boundary above Willow Creek. In addition, the certificate holder would avoid disturbance of 17 mapped Category 1 and 2 raptor habitats and an area of Category 2 shrub-steppe-sage habitat on the southeast edge of the site.

Table 7: Typical Layout Habitat Impacts (SFN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat Type</th>
<th>Habitat Subtype</th>
<th>Acres Within the Site Boundary</th>
<th>Areas of temporary impact (acres)</th>
<th>Areas of permanent impact (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>0.162</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.162</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>0.227</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- sage</td>
<td>SS-S</td>
<td>33.568</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>33.795</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlew</td>
<td>CUR</td>
<td>6,467.82</td>
<td>116.205</td>
<td>36.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,467.82</td>
<td>116.205</td>
<td>36.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td>1339.163</td>
<td>31.155</td>
<td>13.735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock and soil</td>
<td>RS</td>
<td>64.612</td>
<td>1.028</td>
<td>0.199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,403.775</td>
<td>32.183</td>
<td>13.934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- broom snakeweed</td>
<td>SS-B</td>
<td>48.483</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>0.434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>48.483</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>0.434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal facility</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>76.307</td>
<td>7.712</td>
<td>0.815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road and parking</td>
<td>RP</td>
<td>72.928</td>
<td>1.743</td>
<td>0.357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>149.235</td>
<td>9.455</td>
<td>1.172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Area</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,103.27</td>
<td>159.003</td>
<td>52.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For micrositing purposes, the applicants estimated the maximum habitat impacts of the SFN facility based on a “worst-case layout.”\textsuperscript{171} The estimated areas of affected habitat are shown in Table 8.\textsuperscript{172}

\textsuperscript{170} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Wildlife Habitat, p. 1.
\textsuperscript{171} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, figure labeled “SF North: Worst-case Layout.”
\textsuperscript{172} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix A, Table P-6a SF North (revised, email from Patricia Pilz, July 10, 2009).
Table 8: Maximum Habitat Impacts (SFN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat Type</th>
<th>Habitat Subtype</th>
<th>Areas of temporary impact (acres)</th>
<th>Areas of permanent impact (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- sage</td>
<td>SS-S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlew</td>
<td>CUR</td>
<td>207.08</td>
<td>43.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>207.08</strong></td>
<td><strong>43.001</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>8.514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock and soil</td>
<td>RS</td>
<td>0.701</td>
<td>0.169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>24.601</strong></td>
<td><strong>8.683</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- broom snakeweed</td>
<td>SS-B</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal facility</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>9.027</td>
<td>0.752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road and parking</td>
<td>RP</td>
<td>2.021</td>
<td>0.329</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>11.048</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.081</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Area</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>242.729</strong></td>
<td><strong>52.765</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The applicants estimated the habitat impacts of the SFC facility based on a “typical project layout” as shown in Table 9. Based on recent on-site evaluation, the applicants found that area previously rated as Category 4 “rock and soil” is actually an area of disturbance from a sheep watering station (Category 6 “animal facility”). The applicants found an area of ground disturbance and rock piles from an old quarry and assigned the area to a new habitat subtype (Category 6 “quarry”). The area of disturbance from livestock trucks (Category 6 “animal facility”) has increased. The area rated as Category 3 shrub-steppe-purshia increased, but the area of Category 5 shrub-steppe-broom snakeweed decreased. Based on habitat improvement in some areas, the acreages of grassland and shrub-steppe-sage have increased.

Exclusion areas in SFC include 109 mapped Category 1 and 2 raptor habitats and a 250-foot setback from the bluff edge above Willow Creek. The certificate holder would avoid an area of Category 2 grassland habitat along Rhea Road, a nearby patch of Category 3 shrub-steppe-rabbitbrush and two nearby patches of Category 3 shrub-steppe-sage. The applicants

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173 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Table P-6a SF Central, and SF Central Figures 1-5.
174 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Wildlife Habitat, p. 1.
have adjusted the sizes of several patches of shrub-steppe habitat.\textsuperscript{175} The applicants propose to avoid all mapped areas of Category 3 shrub-steppe-sage habitat that are smaller than 5 acres (3 patches), one mapped area of Category 3 shrub-steppe-purshia habitat and one mapped area of Category 3 shrub-steppe rabbitbrush. As described in Revision 42, the Department recommended modification of Condition 86 to reflect the proposed avoidance of these shrub-steppe habitat areas in SFC.

Table 9: Typical Layout Habitat Impacts (SFC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat Type</th>
<th>Habitat Subtype</th>
<th>Acres Within the Site Boundary</th>
<th>Areas of temporary impact (acres)</th>
<th>Areas of permanent impact (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td>19.152</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>1.635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- sage</td>
<td>SS-S</td>
<td>11.484</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wetland-wash</td>
<td>WL-W</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 3</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlew</td>
<td>CUR</td>
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<td>598.062</td>
<td>8.628</td>
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<td>SS-P</td>
<td>6.115</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Shrub-steppe -- rabbitbrush</td>
<td>SS-R</td>
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<td>1.555</td>
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<td>GL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Previously cultivated</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>38.748</td>
<td>1.014</td>
<td>0.241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock and soil</td>
<td>RS</td>
<td>110.003</td>
<td>0.397</td>
<td>0.115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
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<td>4,905.497</td>
<td>97.907</td>
<td>37.763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 5</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously cultivated</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>104.704</td>
<td>2.914</td>
<td>1.006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- broom snakeweed</td>
<td>SS-B</td>
<td>44.24</td>
<td>1.388</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>148.944</td>
<td>4.302</td>
<td>1.486</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 6</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Facility</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>50.556</td>
<td>0.449</td>
<td>0.116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryland wheat</td>
<td>DW</td>
<td>680.837</td>
<td>15.375</td>
<td>6.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road and parking</td>
<td>RP</td>
<td>57.008</td>
<td>0.981</td>
<td>0.296</td>
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<td>Structures</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>3.874</td>
<td>0.014</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>2.65</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>794.925</td>
<td>16.819</td>
<td>7.391</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Area</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,934.756</td>
<td>134.275</td>
<td>51.558</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{175} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Wildlife Habitat, pp. 1-2.
For micrositing purposes, the applicants estimated the maximum habitat impacts of the SFC facility based on a “worst-case layout.”\textsuperscript{176} The estimated areas of affected habitat are shown in Table 10.\textsuperscript{177}

Table 10: Maximum Habitat Impacts (SFC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat Type</th>
<th>Habitat Subtype</th>
<th>Areas of temporary impact (acres)</th>
<th>Areas of permanent impact (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- sage</td>
<td>SS-S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland-wash</td>
<td>WL-W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlew</td>
<td>CUR</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td>13.063</td>
<td>2.656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- purshia</td>
<td>SS-P</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- rabbitbrush</td>
<td>SS-R</td>
<td>5.941</td>
<td>1.049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- sage</td>
<td>SS-S</td>
<td>9.818</td>
<td>2.132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>28.822</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.837</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td>141.876</td>
<td>36.419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously cultivated</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>0.407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock and soil</td>
<td>RS</td>
<td>0.503</td>
<td>0.115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>144.839</strong></td>
<td><strong>36.941</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously cultivated</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>4.231</td>
<td>1.032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- broom snakeweed</td>
<td>SS-B</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5.551</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.462</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Facility</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryland Wheat</td>
<td>DW</td>
<td>21.863</td>
<td>6.976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road and parking</td>
<td>RP</td>
<td>1.144</td>
<td>0.299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structures</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>0.041</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>23.048</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.275</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Area</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>202.260</strong></td>
<td><strong>51.515</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{176} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, figure labeled “SF Central: Worst-case Layout.”

\textsuperscript{177} Request for Amendment #1, Appendix B, Table P-6a SF Central.
Shepherds Flat South

The applicants estimated the habitat impacts of the SFS facility based on a “typical project layout” as shown in Table 11. Based on recent on-site evaluation, the areas rated Category 1 and Category 2 “Washington ground squirrel” have increased. The WGS colonies observed in 2009 are larger and more active than they were in 2007. Exclusion areas in SFS include 35 mapped Category 1 and 2 raptor habitats. The applicants have adjusted the sizes of several patches of shrub-steppe habitat. In addition, the applicants have identified small areas of Category 2 grassland and Category 2 shrub-steppe-sage that were not shown in previous habitat mapping. The applicants propose to avoid all mapped areas of Category 3 shrub-steppe-sage habitat that are smaller than 5 acres (8 patches). As described in Revision 42, the Department recommended modification of Condition 86 to reflect the proposed avoidance of these shrub-steppe habitat areas in SFS.

Table 11: Typical Layout Habitat Impacts (SFS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat Type</th>
<th>Habitat Subtype</th>
<th>Acres Within the Site Boundary</th>
<th>Areas of temporary impact (acres)</th>
<th>Areas of permanent impact (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>0.043</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington ground squirrel</td>
<td>WGS</td>
<td>1.642</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.685</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td>2.646</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>0.865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>0.894</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- sage</td>
<td>SS-S</td>
<td>53.517</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington ground squirrel</td>
<td>WGS</td>
<td>19.162</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland-wash</td>
<td>WL-W</td>
<td>6.251</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>82.47</td>
<td>2.951</td>
<td>0.993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlew</td>
<td>CUR</td>
<td>90.73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td>225.213</td>
<td>11.477</td>
<td>4.028</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- rabbitbrush</td>
<td>SS-R</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>0.428</td>
<td>0.127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- sage</td>
<td>SS-S</td>
<td>165.02</td>
<td>0.033</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td>492.44</td>
<td>2.951</td>
<td>0.993</td>
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<td>Category 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td>2723.914</td>
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<tr>
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<td>PC</td>
<td>530.508</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rock and soil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 5</td>
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<td>PC</td>
<td>676.387</td>
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<td>8.045</td>
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<td>676.387</td>
<td>34.354</td>
<td>8.045</td>
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178 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Table P-6a SF South (revised, email from Patricia Pilz, July 10, 2009), and SF South Figures 1-8.
179 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Wildlife Habitat, pp. 1-2.
For micrositing purposes, the applicants estimated the maximum habitat impacts of the SFS facility based on a “worst-case layout.” The estimated areas of affected habitat are shown in Table 12.

Table 12: Maximum Habitat Impacts (SFS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat Type</th>
<th>Habitat Subtype</th>
<th>Areas of temporary impact (acres)</th>
<th>Areas of permanent impact (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Facility</td>
<td>AF</td>
<td>13.254</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryland wheat</td>
<td>DW</td>
<td>6719.98</td>
<td>168.964</td>
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<tr>
<td>Road and parking</td>
<td>RP</td>
<td>82.779</td>
<td>1.044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structures</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>39.944</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
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<td><strong>6855.957</strong></td>
<td><strong>170.008</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Area</strong></td>
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<td><strong>11,411.314</strong></td>
<td><strong>225.560</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For micrositing purposes, the applicants estimated the maximum habitat impacts of the SFS facility based on a “worst-case layout.” The estimated areas of affected habitat are shown in Table 12.

Table 12: Maximum Habitat Impacts (SFS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat Type</th>
<th>Habitat Subtype</th>
<th>Areas of temporary impact (acres)</th>
<th>Areas of permanent impact (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington ground squirrel</td>
<td>WGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raptor nests</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- sage</td>
<td>SS-S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington ground squirrel</td>
<td>WGS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland-wash</td>
<td>WL-W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlew</td>
<td>CUR</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td>5.602</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- rabbitbrush</td>
<td>SS-R</td>
<td>0.434</td>
<td>0.111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrub-steppe -- sage</td>
<td>SS-S</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.002</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
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<td><strong>6.096</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.163</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland</td>
<td>GL</td>
<td>13.269</td>
<td>1.972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously cultivated</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>12.825</td>
<td>3.088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock and soil</td>
<td>RS</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>26.098</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.06</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Previously cultivated</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>40.735</td>
<td>8.375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>40.735</strong></td>
<td><strong>8.375</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

180 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, figures labeled “SF South: Worst-case Layout Figure 1a” and “SF South: Worst-case Layout Figure 1b.”
181 Request for Amendment #1, Appendix C, Table P-6a SF South (revised, email from Patricia Pilz, July 10, 2009).
B. Habitat Impacts

The maximum habitat impacts analysis for each facility, shown in Tables 8, 10 and 12, allows for facility micrositing while ensuring that the certificate holders could mitigate for the habitat impacts of any micrositing configuration. Although the actual permanent and temporary impacts of each facility would not be determined until the final design layouts are known, the maximum habitat impacts analysis shapes the upper bounds of the quantity and quality of mitigation acres that would be required. Under Condition 29, the certificate holders must provide to the Department descriptions of the final proposed layouts and assessments of the affected habitats before beginning construction. The actual habitat impacts would be determined according to the final layouts of facility components.

Condition 29 specifically addresses a habitat assessment to be completed before beginning construction. The applicants, in keeping with Condition 29, have re-evaluated the habitat within the SFN, SFC and SFS site boundaries and have presented a revised habitat assessment in the Request for Amendment #1. The applicants made adjustments to habitat categories as described above for each facility. The applicants understand that Condition 29, nevertheless, requires a final habitat assessment prior to construction based on the final design configuration of each facility. Condition 29 requires consultation with ODFW at the time of the pre-construction habitat assessment and allows the Department to employ a qualified contractor to confirm the habitat assessment by on-site inspection. ODFW policy guidance for assigning habitat categories that was in place when the SFWF site certificate was issued (July 25, 2008) will be applied to determine habitat categories under Condition 29 on lands lying within the original SFWF site boundary.182

Based on the habitat assessments presented in the amendment request, the Department compared the cumulative habitat impacts of the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS with the habitat impacts estimated for the SFWF.183 Overall, the cumulative permanent habitat disturbance for the SFN, SFC and SFS (approximately 170 acres) would be less than the permanent habitat disturbance estimated for the SFWF (approximately 184 acres), based on the typical project layout impacts (see Table 13 below). The cumulative temporary habitat disturbance for the SFN, SFC and SFS (approximately 519 acres) is significantly greater than the temporary habitat disturbance estimated for the SFWF (approximately 180 acres).

---

182 Any new policy guidance issued after July 25, 2008, will not be applied (teleconference with ODFW, the applicants and the Department, July 29, 2009).

183 Estimated habitat impacts for the SFWF are shown in the Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), Tables 11 and 12.

SHEPHERDS FLAT WIND FARM
FINAL ORDER ON AMENDMENT #1 – September 11, 2009
The applicants have explained that the large increase in temporary construction
disturbance almost entirely due to different construction techniques.\(^\text{184}\) The applicants
consulted with a construction contractor in preparing the estimates of temporary disturbance
for the amendment request. A different contractor had been consulted for the estimates
presented in the site certificate application.

Most of the estimated increase in temporary disturbance is due to access road
construction. In the site certificate application, the applicant calculated the impacts based on
access roads having a finished width of 18 feet and a temporary width during construction of
28 feet. Based on the requirements of the new construction contractor, the applicants
calculated the impacts for SFN, SFC and SFS based on access roads having a finished width
of 16 feet but a temporary width of 51 feet (and up to 66 feet in the maximum impacts
estimate) for both newly constructed roads and improvement of existing farm roads. As a
result of the changes in proposed construction techniques for access roads, the estimated area
of temporary disturbance increased by approximately 248 acres, compared to the estimates for
SFWF.\(^\text{185}\)

The new construction contractor has proposed slab turbine tower foundations. The
temporary disturbance estimates for SFWF were, instead, based on the use of cylindrical
foundations. The area of temporary disturbance for each slab foundation varies, depending on
whether soil compaction is required. For the typical project layout estimates, the applicants
assumed that slab foundations would be used for all SFS turbine towers and that soil
compaction would be needed for 1/3 of the foundations. Compared to the temporary
disturbance estimated for the SFWF turbine tower foundations, the use of slab foundations
increased the temporary disturbance by approximately 26.6 acres.\(^\text{186}\)

Additional areas of temporary disturbance based on the new contractor’s requirements
include turnaround areas at the end of each turbine string to allow construction trucks to turn
around without backing up (26 acres), temporary office facilities and additional staging and
storage areas (20 acres), increased turning radii at access road intersections (9.4 acres), wider
disturbance areas for off-road trenching (7.3 acres) and increased temporary disturbance
around facility substations (4.6 acres, including the addition of a new substation for SFC).\(^\text{187}\)
Other differences in construction techniques added to the overall increase in temporary
disturbance. A correction in the spacing of support structures for the 230-kV transmission line
resulted in a decrease in the overall area of temporary disturbance for the transmission line.

In addition to the differences in construction techniques, a small part of the increase in
temporary disturbance (less than one acre) is due to including the entire length of 230-kV
transmission line for each facility from the project substation to the point of interconnection at
the Slatt Switching Station. That is, the segment from the SFN substation to Slatt was counted
in each of the habitat impact tables for SFN, SFC and SFS (triple-counting), and the segment
from the SFC to the SFN substation was counted in the habitat impact tables for SFC and SFS
(double-counting).

\(^{184}\) Email from Patricia Pilz, July 11, 2009.
\(^{185}\) Estimates for SFWF were based on a revised temporary footprint table (email from Carol Weisskopf, March
10, 2008).
\(^{186}\) Email from Patricia Pilz, July 11, 2009.
\(^{187}\) Email from Patricia Pilz, July 11, 2009.
The cumulative impacts of the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS on habitat, compared with
the habitat impacts of the previously-approved SFWF are shown in Table 13. The table shows
a significant increase in temporary impact, explained above. Most of the increase would affect
Category 6 habitat (194 acres) but the proposed facilities would also increase temporary
impacts on Category 3 habitat (82 acres) and Category 4 habitat (89.8 acres).

Table 13: Cumulative Typical Habitat Impacts (SFN, SFC, SFS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat Type</th>
<th>SFN, SFC &amp; SFS Cumulative Impacts</th>
<th>SFWF Impacts</th>
<th>Change in acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Areas of temporary impact (acres):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>134.40</td>
<td>52.33</td>
<td>82.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 4</td>
<td>148.34</td>
<td>58.53</td>
<td>89.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 5</td>
<td>39.82</td>
<td>67.38</td>
<td>(27.56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 6</td>
<td>196.28</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>194.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>518.84</td>
<td>180.40</td>
<td>338.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Areas of permanent impact (acres):|             |             |
| Category 3          | 42.75       | 49.17       | (6.42)        |
| Category 4          | 56.12       | 55.97       | 0.15          |
| Category 5          | 9.97        | 76.86       | (66.89)       |
| Category 6          | 61.15       | 2.19        | 58.96         |
| Total               | 169.99      | 184.19      | (14.20)       |

The cumulative permanent footprint of SFN, SFC and SFS would affect 14 fewer
acres than were estimated for the permanent footprint of the SFWF. The proposed facilities
would affect more Category 6 habitat (59 acres) but less Category 5 habitat (a reduction by
approximately 67 acres) and less Category 3 habitat (a reduction by approximately 6 acres).

C. Mitigation

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council made findings regarding the
potential impacts of construction and operation of the SFWF on habitat within the site
boundary.\textsuperscript{188} Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. Construction and
operation of SFN, SFC and SFS would have the same types of potential impacts on wildlife
habitat.

The Final Order on the Application describes site certificate conditions for mitigation
of potential adverse impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitat.\textsuperscript{189} These conditions would apply
to each of the three proposed facilities, subject to the modifications discussed herein.

Condition 83 requires the certificate holder to conduct wildlife monitoring during
operation of the facility as described in the \textit{Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan} (WMMP). The Council adopts modifications of the WMMP previously adopted for the
SFWF. These modifications are incorporated in Revision 39 and in separate WMMPs for each
of the three proposed facilities (Attachments SFN-A, SFC-A and SFS-A).

\textsuperscript{188} Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 106-108.
\textsuperscript{189} Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 109-114.
Condition 84 requires the certificate holder to restore vegetation in areas temporarily disturbed during construction as described in the Revegetation Plan. The Council adopts modifications of the Revegetation Plan previously adopted for the SFWF. These modifications are incorporated in Revision 40 and in separate revegetation plans for each of the three proposed facilities (Attachments SFN-B, SFC-B and SFS-B).

Condition 85 requires the certificate holder to protect and enhance a mitigation area as described in the Habitat Mitigation Plan. The Council adopts modifications of the Habitat Mitigation Plan previously adopted for the SFWF. These modifications are incorporated in Revision 41 and in separate habitat mitigation plans for each of the three proposed facilities (Attachments SFN-C, SFC-C and SFS-C).

Condition 86 requires the certificate holder to avoid areas of high-value wildlife habitat within the site boundary, including avoidance of all Category 1 and Category 2 habitat. The avoidance of temporary and permanent impacts in Category 2 habitat was proposed by the applicant in the site certificate application for SFWF based on the applicant’s assessment of habitat at that time.\textsuperscript{190} To clarify the intent that this restriction applies to Category 2 habitat identified at the time of the site certificate application (and not to habitat that might be assessed as Category 2 at a later date), the Council modifies Condition 86 as described in Revision 42.\textsuperscript{191}

To reduce the risk of injury to raptors that may soar along bluffs, Condition 87 requires the certificate holder to avoid placing turbines within 250 feet of bluff edges, which occur along the site boundary above the Columbia River and above Willow Creek. Condition 88 requires the certificate holder to survey the area within a half-mile of the construction area before beginning any construction activities during raptor nesting season. If active raptor nests are found, the certificate holder must not engage in construction activity within a half-mile buffer around the nest site during the sensitive breeding period or until the young have fledged. Condition 89 prohibits removal of any trees greater than three feet in height, because such trees might be suitable for construction of raptor nests.

Other site certificate conditions that would further mitigate the impacts of the proposed facilities on wildlife and wildlife habitat are described in the Final Order on the Application.\textsuperscript{192} The Council applies these conditions to SFN, SFC and SFS or modifies the conditions appropriate to each of the proposed facilities as described in the Revisions shown in Attachment E.

**Conclusions of Law**

For the reasons discussed above and subject to the site certificate conditions described herein, the Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would comply with the Council’s Fish and Wildlife Habitat Standard if Amendment #1 were approved.

\textsuperscript{190} Shepherds Flat Wind Farm Application Supplement (November 19, 2007), Amended Exhibit P, pp. 40-42.
\textsuperscript{191} ODFW has agreed to this modification (teleconference with ODFW, the applicants and the Department, July 29, 2009).
\textsuperscript{192} Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 114.
5. Standards Not Applicable to Site Certificate Eligibility

Under ORS 469.501(4), the Council may issue a site certificate without making the findings required by the standards discussed in this section (Structural Standard, Historic, Cultural and Archaeological Resources Standard, Public Services Standard and Waste Minimization Standard). Nevertheless, the Council may impose site certificate conditions based on the requirements of these standards.

(a) Structural Standard

OAR 345-022-0020

(1) Except for facilities described in sections (2) and (3), to issue a site certificate, the Council must find that:

(a) The applicant, through appropriate site-specific study, has adequately characterized the site as to Maximum Considered Earthquake Ground Motion identified at International Building Code (2003 Edition) Section 1615 and maximum probable ground motion, taking into account ground failure and amplification for the site specific soil profile under the maximum credible and maximum probable seismic events; and

(b) The applicant can design, engineer, and construct the facility to avoid dangers to human safety presented by seismic hazards affecting the site that are expected to result from maximum probable ground motion events. As used in this rule “seismic hazard” includes ground shaking, ground failure, landslide, liquefaction, lateral spreading, tsunami inundation, fault displacement, and subsidence;

(c) The applicant, through appropriate site-specific study, has adequately characterized the potential geological and soils hazards of the site and its vicinity that could, in the absence of a seismic event, adversely affect, or be aggravated by, the construction and operation of the proposed facility; and

(d) The applicant can design, engineer and construct the facility to avoid dangers to human safety presented by the hazards identified in subsection (c).

(2) The Council may issue a site certificate for a facility that would produce power from wind, solar or geothermal energy without making the findings described in section (1). However, the Council may apply the requirements of section (1) to impose conditions on a site certificate issued for such a facility.

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193 This statute provides that the Council may not impose certain standards “to approve or deny an application for an energy facility producing power from wind.” ORS 469.300 defines an “application” as “a request for approval of a particular site or sites for the construction and operation of an energy facility or the construction and operation of an additional energy facility upon a site for which a certificate has already been issued, filed in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to ORS 469.300 to 469.563, 469.590 to 469.619, 469.930 and 469.992.” Although ORS 469.501(4) does not explicitly refer to a request for a site certificate amendment, we assume that the Legislature intended it to apply.
Related Conditions

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council made findings regarding the seismic, geological and soil hazards in the area of the SFWF.\(^{194}\) Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. The site certificate includes conditions addressing structural safety (Conditions 12, 13, 14, 47, 48 and 49). Amendment #1 would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities within the previously-approved site boundary of the SFWF but would not result in placement of facility components within geologic areas that have not been addressed by the Council. The Council finds that no changes to the site certificate conditions related to the Structural Standard are needed.

**Related Conditions**

194 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 115-117.
195 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 118-122.
(c) Public Services

OAR 345-022-0110

(1) Except for facilities described in sections (2) and (3), to issue a site certificate, the Council must find that the construction and operation of the facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in significant adverse impact to the ability of public and private providers within the analysis area described in the project order to provide: sewers and sewage treatment, water, storm water drainage, solid waste management, housing, traffic safety, police and fire protection, health care and schools.

(2) The Council may issue a site certificate for a facility that would produce power from wind, solar or geothermal energy without making the findings described in section (1). However, the Council may apply the requirements of section (1) to impose conditions on a site certificate issued for such a facility.

* * *

Related Conditions

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council addressed the potential impacts of construction and operation of the SFWF on the ability of public and private providers within the analysis area to provide public services. The Council’s previous findings are incorporated herein by this reference. The site certificate includes conditions addressing public services (Conditions 27, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 75, 78, 99 and 100). Amendment #1 would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities within the previously-approved site boundary of the SFWF but would not change the analysis of affected public services. As discussed in Attachment E, the Council modifies Conditions 53, 54, 55, 56, 65, 67, 70, 78 and 100 as appropriate to the facility descriptions for SFN, SFC and SFS. The Council finds that no other changes to the site certificate conditions related to the Public Services Standard are needed.

(d) Waste Minimization

OAR 345-022-0120

(1) Except for facilities described in sections (2) and (3), to issue a site certificate, the Council must find that, to the extent reasonably practicable:

(a) The applicant’s solid waste and wastewater plans are likely to minimize generation of solid waste and wastewater in the construction and operation of the facility, and when solid waste or wastewater is generated, to result in recycling and reuse of such wastes;

(b) The applicant’s plans to manage the accumulation, storage, disposal and transportation of waste generated by the construction and operation of the facility are likely to result in minimal adverse impact on surrounding and adjacent areas.

(2) The Council may issue a site certificate for a facility that would produce power from wind, solar or geothermal energy without making the findings described in

section (1). However, the Council may apply the requirements of section (1) to impose conditions on a site certificate issued for such a facility.

Related Conditions

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council made findings and adopted site certificate conditions regarding the solid waste and wastewater likely to be generated during the construction, operation and retirement of SFWF and the impact on surrounding communities.197 The Council’s previous findings are incorporated herein by this reference. The Council adopted Conditions 50, 51, 99, 100, 101 and 102 to address waste management concerns. Amendment #1 would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities within the previously-approved site boundary of the SFWF but would not change the analysis of waste minimization. The Council modifies Conditions 51 and 100 as shown in Revisions 22 and 49 as appropriate for the facility descriptions of SFS, SFC and SFS. The Council finds that no other changes to the site certificate conditions related to the Waste Minimization Standard are needed.

V. OTHER APPLICABLE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Requirements under Council Jurisdiction

Under ORS 469.503(3) and under the Council’s General Standard of Review (OAR 345-022-0000, the Council must determine that a facility complies with “all other Oregon statutes and administrative rules identified in the project order, as amended, as applicable to the issuance of a site certificate for the proposed facility.” Other Oregon statutes and administrative rules that are applicable to the changes requested in Amendment #4 include the DEQ noise control regulations, the regulations adopted by the Department of State Lands (DSL) for removal or fill of material affecting waters of the state, the Oregon Water Resources Department’s (OWRD) regulations for appropriating ground water and the Council’s statutory authority to consider protection of public health and safety.

(a) Noise Control Regulations

The applicable noise control regulations are as follows:

OAR 340-035-0035
Noise Control Regulations for Industry and Commerce
(1) Standards and Regulations:
* * *
(b) New Noise Sources:
* * *
(B) New Sources Located on Previously Unused Site:
(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

197 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 76-77.
more than 10 dBA in any one hour, or 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).

(ii) The ambient statistical noise level of a new industrial or commercial noise source on a previously unused industrial or commercial site shall include all noises generated or indirectly caused by or attributable to that source including all of its related activities. Sources exempted from the requirements of section (1) of this rule, which are identified in subsections (5)(b) - (f), (j), and (k) of this rule, shall not be excluded from this ambient measurement.

(iii) For noise levels generated or caused by a wind energy facility:

(I) The increase in ambient statistical noise levels is based on an assumed background L50 ambient noise level of 26 dBA or the actual ambient background level. The person owning the wind energy facility may conduct measurements to determine the actual ambient L10 and L50 background level.

(II) The “actual ambient background level” is the measured noise level at the appropriate measurement point as specified in subsection (3)(b) of this rule using generally accepted noise engineering measurement practices. Background noise measurements shall be obtained at the appropriate measurement point, synchronized with windspeed measurements of hub height conditions at the nearest wind turbine location. “Actual ambient background level” does not include noise generated or caused by the wind energy facility.

(III) The noise levels from a wind energy facility may increase the ambient statistical noise levels L10 and L50 by more than 10 dBA (but not above the limits specified in Table 8), if the person who owns the noise sensitive property executes a legally effective easement or real covenant that benefits the property on which the wind energy facility is located. The easement or covenant must authorize the wind energy facility to increase the ambient statistical noise levels, L10 or L50 on the sensitive property by more than 10 dBA at the appropriate measurement point.

(IV) For purposes of determining whether a proposed wind energy facility would satisfy the ambient noise standard where a landowner has not waived the standard, noise levels at the appropriate measurement point are predicted assuming that all of the proposed wind facility’s turbines are operating between cut-in speed and the wind speed corresponding to the maximum sound power level established by IEC 61400-11 (version 2002-12). These predictions must be compared to the highest of either the assumed ambient noise level of 26 dBA or to the actual ambient background L10 and L50 noise level, if measured. The facility complies with the noise ambient background standard if this comparison shows that the increase in noise is not more than 10 dBA over this entire range of wind speeds.

(V) For purposes of determining whether an operating wind energy facility complies with the ambient noise standard where a landowner has not waived the standard, noise levels at the appropriate measurement point are measured when the facility’s nearest wind turbine is operating over the entire range of wind speeds.
speeds between cut-in speed and the windspeed corresponding to the maximum sound power level and no turbine that could contribute to the noise level is disabled. The facility complies with the noise ambient background standard if the increase in noise over either the assumed ambient noise level of 26 dBA or to the actual ambient background L10 and L50 noise level, if measured, is not more than 10 dBA over this entire range of wind speeds.

(VI) For purposes of determining whether a proposed wind energy facility would satisfy the Table 8 standards, noise levels at the appropriate measurement point are predicted by using the turbine’s maximum sound power level following procedures established by IEC 61400-11 (version 2002-12), and assuming that all of the proposed wind facility’s turbines are operating at the maximum sound power level.

(VII) For purposes of determining whether an operating wind energy facility satisfies the Table 8 standards, noise generated by the energy facility is measured at the appropriate measurement point when the facility’s nearest wind turbine is operating at the windspeed corresponding to the maximum sound power level and no turbine that could contribute to the noise level is disabled.

* * *

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council concluded that the SFWF, subject to site certificate conditions, would comply with the State noise control regulations. In the Final Order, the Council reviewed a noise analysis that was based on a “default layout” that included 280 Siemens SWT-93 turbines in the northern project area and 23 Vestas V90 turbines in the southern project area and that included two substations contributing to predicted noise levels. The Council found that the SFWF would comply with the applicable noise regulations if it were constructed according to the default layout and if the certificate holder acquired noise waivers from the owners of five properties where the ambient degradation limit would be exceeded.

Amendment #1 would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities within the previously-approved site boundary of the SFWF but would not increase the combined maximum number of turbines that could be built in SFN, SFC and SFS, compared to the SFWF. The addition of a substation in SFC would not significantly change the noise analysis. The noise analysis for the SFWF addresses the cumulative noise emissions from the three proposed facilities. Based on the previous finding that the SFWF would comply with the applicable noise regulations, the Council finds that the cumulative noise emissions of the SFWF would comply with the Table 8 standards.

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200 Information contained in the Application Supplement, Exhibit X, suggests that the additional substation would not significantly contribute to noise levels at the nearest residences (more than 2 miles away) assuming conservatively that all transformers would generate 105 dBA (the highest sound power analyzed for the SFWF transformers). For the SFWF noise analysis, the north substation was assumed to have 4 transformers, each with a sound power level of 105 dBA, and the south substation was assumed to have 1 transformer with a sound power of 101 dBA. For SFN, SFC and SFS, each facility would have its own substation containing two transformers (email from Patricia Pilz, July 17, 2009)
SFN, SFC and SFS would comply with the noise regulations and that the separate noise
emissions from each of the proposed facilities would also comply with the regulations.\textsuperscript{201} The
Council finds that each of the proposed facilities would comply with the noise regulations if
each facility were constructed according to the previously-analyzed default layout and if the
certificate holder acquired noise waivers from the owners of properties where the ambient
degradation limit would be exceeded.

Condition 97 ensures that each facility as built would comply with the noise control
regulations. This condition requires the certificate holder to provide information about the
turbines selected and about the final design layout to the Department before beginning
construction. The condition requires the certificate holder to demonstrate to the satisfaction of
the Department that the facility as built according to the final design layout would comply
with the applicable noise control regulations.

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that the Council has the
authority to act in the place of the DEQ to enforce OAR 340-035-0035(4)(a) and require the
owner of an operating noise source to monitor and record the statistical noise levels upon
written notification.\textsuperscript{202} Condition 98 requires the certificate holder to notify the Department of
any complaints received about noise from the facility as well as the actions taken to address
them. In the event of a complaint regarding noise levels during operation of SFN, SFC or
SFS, the Council may require the certificate holder to verify that the facility is operating in
compliance with the noise control regulations.

Conclusions of Law

For the reasons discussed above and subject to the conditions discussed herein, the
Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities would comply with the
applicable noise control regulations in OAR 340-035-0035 if Amendment #1 were approved.

(b) Removal-Fill Law

The Oregon Removal-Fill Law (ORS 196.800 through .990) and DSL regulations
(OAR 141-085-0005 through 141-085-0090) require a Removal/Fill Permit if 50 cubic yards
or more of material is removed, filled or altered within any “waters of the state” at the
proposed site.\textsuperscript{203} The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers administers Section 404 of the Clean Water
Act, which regulates the discharge of fill into waters of the United States, and determines
whether a Nationwide or Individual Section 404 fill permit is required.

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that a Removal/Fill Permit
was not needed for construction of the SFWF.\textsuperscript{204} Those findings are incorporated herein by
this reference. The Council found that the SFWF 230-kV transmission line would cross one
potentially State-jurisdictional water (Eightmile Creek). Impacts would be avoided by placing

\textsuperscript{201} This may be an overly-conservative analysis, considering that compliance for each separate facility would be
based on only those turbines and substation transformers that are contained within that facility. Noise emissions
from other two facilities would not be included in the analysis.

\textsuperscript{202} Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 136.

\textsuperscript{203} OAR 141-085-0010(225) defines “Waters of this State.” The term includes wetlands and certain other water
bodies.

\textsuperscript{204} Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 138.
transmission line support structures outside a 10-foot buffer bordering the creek. No material would be removed from the creek channel or added as fill within the creek channel. Condition 72 ensures that the certificate holder would avoid impacts to the creek.

Amendment #1 would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities within the previously-approved site boundary of the SFWF but would not affect any areas that were not previously addressed by the delineation report on the wetlands and waters within the SFWF analysis area.

Conclusions of Law

For the reasons discussed above, the Council concludes that a Removal/Fill Permit would not be required for the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS if Amendment #1 were approved.

(c) Ground Water Act

Through the provisions of the Ground Water Act of 1955, ORS 537.505 to ORS 537.796, and OAR Chapter 690, the Oregon Water Resources Commission administers the rights of appropriation and use of the ground water resources of the state. Under OAR 345-022-0000(1), the Council must determine whether the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS comply with these statutes and administrative rules.

Findings of Fact

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council found that a new water right was not needed for construction or operation of the SFWF.205 Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. The applicant estimated that up to 70 million gallons of water would be needed to complete construction of the SFWF and provided a letter from the City of Arlington indicating that the city was willing to supply sufficient water to meet construction needs. The Council found that water use during operation would not exceed 5,000 gallons per day and would be supplied from on-site wells, one at each SFWF field workshop. ORS 537.545(1)(f) provides that a new water right is not required for industrial and commercial uses of up to 5,000 gallons per day.

The applicants estimate that up to 23,320,000 gallons of water would be needed for construction of SFN, up to 16,940,000 gallons of water would be needed for construction of SFC and up to 26,400,000 gallons of water would be needed for construction of SFS.206 The cumulative use of water for construction of the three proposed facilities (up to 66,660,000 gallons) is less than the amount that had been estimated for construction of SFWF. The applicants propose to obtain the water needed for construction from wells located in two “service areas” that would be permitted, constructed and operated by third-party contractors.207 Alternatively, construction water might be obtained from the City of Arlington.

During operation, water would be supplied from on-site wells located at each facility’s field workshop. Condition 78 ensures that each facility would use less than 5,000 gallons of water per day for operational uses. Accordingly, the facilities would not need new water rights for water used during operation.

206 Email from Patricia Pilz, July 8, 2009.
207 Each service area would include a portable concrete batch plant, a refueling station and a water well (email from Patricia Pilz, July 12, 2009).
Conclusions of Law

Based on the findings discussed, the Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC, and SFS would comply with applicable regulations pertaining to water rights if Amendment #1 were approved.

(d) Public Health and Safety

Under ORS 469.310, the Council is charged with ensuring that the “siting, construction and operation of energy facilities shall be accomplished in a manner consistent with protection of the public health and safety....” State law further provides that “the site certificate shall contain conditions for the protection of the public health and safety....” ORS 469.401(2).

Findings of Fact

We discuss the Council’s Public Health and Safety Standards for wind energy facilities above at page 38. In this section, we discuss the issues of fire protection, magnetic fields and coordination with the Oregon Public Utility Commission and the Boardman Military Operating Area.

A. Fire Protection

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council made findings and adopted conditions regarding fire prevention and response for the SFWF.208 Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. Amendment #1 would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities within the previously-approved site boundary of the SFWF. The fire risks for the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS are similar to the risks previously considered by the Council. The site certificate includes conditions that address fire protection and response (Conditions 53, 54, 55, 56, 58 and 60).

B. Magnetic Fields

Electric transmission lines create both electric and magnetic fields. The electric fields associated with the proposed transmission lines are addressed above at page 41.

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council made findings regarding the different transmission line configurations that were proposed for the SFWF, including single-circuit or double-circuit aboveground 230-kV lines, aboveground 34.5-kV collector lines on separate poles, aboveground 34.5-kV collector lines understrung on the support structures for the 230-kV transmission lines and underground 34.5-kV collector lines.209 Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. The same types of transmission line configurations may be used for the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS. The Final Order includes references to the scientific literature on the biological effects of exposure to electric and magnetic fields. The Council has not found sufficient information upon which to set health-based limits for exposure to magnetic fields. Nevertheless, given the uncertainty about possible health consequences, the Council has encouraged applicants to implement low-cost measures to reduce or manage public exposure to magnetic fields from transmission lines under the Council’s jurisdiction. Condition 81 requires the certificate holder to take reasonable steps to

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208 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), p. 139.
209 Final Order on the Application (July 25, 2008), pp. 139-141.
reduce or manage human exposure to electromagnetic fields, including specific measures listed in the condition.

C. Coordination with the PUC

The Oregon Public Utility Commission Safety and Reliability Section (PUC) has requested that the Council ensure that certificate holders coordinate with PUC staff on the design and specifications of electrical transmission lines and the natural gas pipelines. The PUC has explained that others in the past have made inadvertent, but costly, mistakes in the design and specifications of power lines and pipelines that could have easily been corrected early if the developer had consulted with the PUC staff responsible for the safety codes and standards. Condition 82 requires the certificate holder to coordinate the design of electric transmission lines with the PUC.

D. Boardman Military Operating Area

In the Final Order on the Application, the Council made findings regarding the Boardman Military Operating Area (BMOA), which lies to the east of the SFWF site boundary. Those findings are incorporated herein by this reference. The certificate holder (CSF) agreed to provide the proposed final project layout to the Navy before construction and to work with the Navy to accommodate the Navy’s interest in safe aviation training routes, which may include adjusting turbine locations where feasible. The applicants have made the same commitment.

Conclusions of Law

Based on the findings discussed above and subject to the site certificate conditions discussed herein, the Council concludes that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS would comply with requirements to protect public health and safety if Amendment #1 were approved.

2. Requirements That Are Not Under Council Jurisdiction

(a) Federally-Delegated Programs

Under ORS 469.503(3), the Council does not have jurisdiction for determining compliance with statutes and rules for which the federal government has delegated the decision on compliance to a state agency other than the Council. Nevertheless, the Council may rely on the determinations of compliance and the conditions in the federally-delegated permits issued by these state agencies in deciding whether the proposed facility meets other standards and requirements under its jurisdiction.

(b) Requirements That Do Not Relate to Siting

Under ORS 469.401(4), the Council does not have authority to preempt the jurisdiction of any state agency or local government over matters that are not included in and governed by the site certificate or amended site certificate. Such matters include design-specific construction or operating standards and practices that do not relate to siting. Nevertheless, the Council may rely on the determinations of compliance and the conditions in

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211 Email from Patricia Pilz, July 17, 2009.
VI. GENERAL APPLICATION OF CONDITIONS

The conditions referenced in this order include conditions that are specifically required by OAR 345-027-0020 (Mandatory Conditions in Site Certificates), OAR 345-027-0023 (Site Specific Conditions), OAR 345-027-0028 (Monitoring Conditions) or OAR Chapter 345, Division 26 (Construction and Operation Rules for Facilities). The conditions referenced in this order include conditions based on representations in the request for amendment and the supporting record. The Council deems these representations to be binding commitments made by the certificate holders. This order also includes conditions that the Council finds necessary to ensure compliance with the siting standards of OAR Chapter 345, Divisions 22 and 24, or to protect public health and safety.

In addition to all other conditions referenced or included in this order, the site certificate holders are subject to all conditions and requirements contained in the rules of the Council and in local ordinances and state law in effect on the date the amended site certificate is executed.212 Under ORS 469.401(2), upon a clear showing of a significant threat to the public health, safety or the environment that requires application of later-adopted laws or rules, the Council may require compliance with such later-adopted laws or rules.

The Council recognizes that many specific tasks related to the design, construction, operation and retirement of the facility will be undertaken by the certificate holders’ agents or contractors. Nevertheless, the certificate holders are responsible for ensuring that all agents and contractors comply with all provisions of the site certificate.

VII. GENERAL CONCLUSION

The proposed amendment would transfer the current Site Certificate for the Shepherds Flat Wind Farm to three separate entities under three separate site certificates. The amendment would divide the SFWF into three separate facilities within the previously-approved site boundary of the SFWF. North Hurlburt Wind LLC would be the certificate holder for SFN, South Hurlburt Wind LLC would be the certificate holder for SFC and Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC would be the certificate holder for SFS. In addition, the amendment would authorize the additional facility components and modifications described herein. The Council adopts revisions to the Site Certificate as described in Attachment E.

Based on the findings and conclusions discussed above regarding the proposed amendment, the Council makes the following findings:

1. The transferee, North Hurlburt Wind LLC, complies with the standards described in OAR 345-022-0010 and OAR 345-022-0050 and, upon completion of a transfer agreement with CSF, will be lawfully entitled to possession or control of Shepherds Flat North as described in the site certificate as amended by this order.

2. The transferee, South Hurlburt Wind LLC, complies with the standards described in OAR 345-022-0010 and OAR 345-022-0050 and, upon completion of a transfer agreement with CSF, will be lawfully entitled to possession or control of Shepherds Flat South as described in the site certificate as amended by this order.

212 With regard to land use, the applicable local criteria are those in effect on the date the certificate holder submitted the request for amendment.
agreement with CSF, will be lawfully entitled to possession or control of Shepherds Flat Central as described in the site certificate as amended by this order.

3. The transferee, Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC, complies with the standards described in OAR 345-022-0010 and OAR 345-022-0050 and, upon completion of a transfer agreement with CSF, will be lawfully entitled to possession or control of Shepherds Flat South as described in the site certificate as amended by this order.

4. The proposed Amendment #1 complies with the requirements of the Oregon Energy Facility Siting statutes, ORS 469.300 to ORS 469.570 and 469.590 to 469.619.

5. The proposed Amendment #1 complies with the applicable standards adopted by the Council pursuant to ORS 469.501.

6. The proposed Amendment #1 complies with all other Oregon statutes and administrative rules applicable to the amendment of the SFWF site certificate that are within the Council’s jurisdiction.

Accordingly, the Council finds that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities comply with the General Standard of Review (OAR 345-022-0000). The Council concludes, based on a preponderance of the evidence on the record, that the site certificate may be amended as requested by the applicants, subject to the revisions described in Attachment E.

VIII. ORDER

The Council approves Amendment #1 and issues three new site certificates, subject to the terms and conditions set forth above.

Issued this 11th day of September, 2009.

THE OREGON ENERGY FACILITY SITING COUNCIL

By: ________________________________
Robert Shiprack, Chair
Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council

Attachments
Attachment SFN-A: Shepherds Flat North Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
Attachment SFC-A: Shepherds Flat Central Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
Attachment SFS-A: Shepherds Flat South Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
Attachment SFN-B: Shepherds Flat North Revegetation Plan
Attachment SFC-B: Shepherds Flat Central Revegetation Plan
Attachment SFS-B: Shepherds Flat South Revegetation Plan
Attachment SFN-C: Shepherds Flat North Habitat Mitigation Plan
Attachment SFC-C: Shepherds Flat Central Habitat Mitigation Plan
Attachment SFS-C: Shepherds Flat South Habitat Mitigation Plan
Attachment D: Amendment Request Comments and Department Responses
Attachment E: The Department’s Recommended Site Certificate Revisions
Notice of the Right to Appeal

You have the right to appeal this order to the Oregon Supreme Court pursuant to ORS 469.403. To appeal, you must file a petition for judicial review with the Supreme Court within 60 days from the day this order was served on you. If this order was personally delivered to you, the date of service is the date you received this order. If this order was mailed to you, the date of service is the date it was mailed, not the day you received it. If you do not file a petition for judicial review within the 60-day time period, you lose your right to appeal.
agreement with CSF, will be lawfully entitled to possession or control of
Shepherds Flat Central as described in the site certificate as amended by this order.

3. The transferee, Horseshoe Bend Wind LLC, complies with the standards described
in OAR 345-022-0010 and OAR 345-022-0050 and, upon completion of a transfer
agreement with CSF, will be lawfully entitled to possession or control of
Shepherds Flat South as described in the site certificate as amended by this order.

4. The proposed Amendment #1 complies with the requirements of the Oregon
Energy Facility Siting statutes, ORS 469.300 to ORS 469.570 and 469.590 to
469.619.

5. The proposed Amendment #1 complies with the applicable standards adopted by
the Council pursuant to ORS 469.501.

6. The proposed Amendment #1 complies with all other Oregon statutes and
administrative rules applicable to the amendment of the SFWF site certificate that
are within the Council’s jurisdiction.

Accordingly, the Council finds that the proposed SFN, SFC and SFS facilities comply
with the General Standard of Review (OAR 345-022-0000). The Council concludes, based on
a preponderance of the evidence on the record, that the site certificate may be amended as
requested by the applicants, subject to the revisions described in Attachment E.

VIII. ORDER

The Council approves Amendment #1 and issues three new site certificates, subject to
the terms and conditions set forth above.

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By: ____________________________
Robert Shiprack, Chair
Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council

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Attachment SFN-B: Shepherds Flat North Revegetation Plan
Attachment SFC-3: Shepherds Flat Central Revegetation Plan
Attachment SFS-B: Shepherds Flat South Revegetation Plan
Attachment SFN-C: Shepherds Flat North Habitat Mitigation Plan
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SHEPHERDS FLAT WIND FARM
FINAL ORDER ON AMENDMENT #1 – September 11, 2009 - 66 -
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