



## Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration  
P.O. Box 3621  
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

PUBLIC

AFFAIRS

September 6, 2011

In reply refer to: DK-7

Terry Constance

Ex 6

### **FOIA #BPA-2011-01701-F**

Dear Mr. Constance:

This is a final response to your request for records that you made to the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552.

#### **You have requested the following:**

Provide copies of all e-mails, memos, meeting minutes, presentations delivered by all 1-5 project opposition groups and hand written notes of Brian Silverstein, Larry Bekkedahl, Mark Korsness, Kathy Pierce and Luanna Grow taken before, during and after the meetings held with representatives of AnotherWayBPA on June 10, and June 28, 2011. The requested materials to include internal communications within BPA, BPA and DOE and BPA and representatives of EFSEC, whether acting in a private or public capacity. The date range for this request is from May 1, 2011 through to date of receipt of this request.

#### **Response:**

BPA has provided the responsive documents with some exclusions under Exemption 6

BPA asserts this exemption for information which could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy if disclosed. The withheld information consists of the names and personal contact information (address, email, and/or phone numbers) of individual citizens who have expressed an interest in this Project, as well as the personal cell phone numbers and email addresses of various individuals working on this Project. Release of this information could subject these individuals to unwanted intrusions of privacy. There is no public interest in the disclosure of this information because it does not shed any light on how BPA has performed its statutory duties.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 1004.8, if you are dissatisfied with this determination, or the adequacy of the search, you may appeal in writing within 30 calendar days of receipt of a final response letter. The appeal should be made to the Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals, HG-1, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585-1615. The written appeal, including the envelope, must clearly indicate that a FOIA Appeal is being made.

I appreciate the opportunity to assist you. Please contact Cheri Benson, FOIA/Privacy Act Specialist at (503) 230-7305 with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,

*/s/Christina J. Munro*

Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Officer

Enclosure – Responsive documents

Spring 2011

abetterway4bpa.Org

# A Better Way for BPA

*Working to preserve our landowner rights*

## It's All About Landowner Rights

Because we will be the landowners losing the most if BPA bisects our eastern rural properties, landowner rights are first and foremost in the level of importance to our board. In addition to landowner rights, our communities are important to us. We are very concerned about the impact these towers and lines will have on our beautiful rural way of life.

Realistically, more people will be impacted by losing their land, devaluation of their land, and losing their landowner rights if a new eastern 1,273 acre route is chosen.

### OUR APPROACH TO HELP YOU PROTECT YOUR LANDOWNER RIGHTS

At our meetings and in our work, we focus on education, resources, and ideas of what you can do to protect your land. We feel this best serves the rural landowners who chose to live away from infrastructure. We put a lot of time into seeking out these resources and providing you the tools you may need if BPA decides to take your land for their project.

In contrast, people who chose to live along the existing corridor of routes 9 and 25 have had their land impacted by a power line corridor for decades! Along these routes, BPA may need to purchase property in four locations equaling only a few hundred square feet.

Seventy years ago, BPA secured a power line easement by purchasing land and the rights to build power lines along routes 9 and 25. This corridor was designed with future expansion in mind and is wide enough for the increased capacity proposed by BPA for this project. Don't you think it makes the most sense from a private landowner rights standpoint for BPA to use the land they secured easement rights to several decades ago?



Construction of the Ross Substation about 1938.  
Those are mules or horses being used !

**BPA-  
YOUR  
RIGHT OF WAY  
IS THE RIGHT WAY!**  
**Abetterway4BPA.org**

### About that sign...

Just to clarify our message: We urge BPA to build their project on *their* land. The sign in no way says BPA has the right to do whatever they please. The message that is intended is to simply say BPA—Use YOUR OWN Land! If you know of anyone who might not “get it,” please clue them in.

## All Eastern BPA Routes Are Populated

When some chant that the BPA route should go east in an “unpopulated area” or to “avoid heavily populated areas,” what they are saying is to put the route in our rural communities. Take a look at BPA’s project map, that’s your land and my land! How does that make you feel? We matter and we have every right to say we don’t want the lines and towers on our land.

## The Little 'Grey' Route That Wasn't

### *"Positions Have Evolved"*

As you know, much has happened since BPA announced its I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project. Since the initial roll out, routes have been added and dropped, some private landowners have been released from the project, and more private landowners have been added. Positions have evolved.

Months ago, it appeared like an easterly route would be the solution, and if drawn correctly, would possibly have the least impact on private landowners. Then BPA announced their final renditions of easterly routes "O" and "P," which are the major connecting points for all eastern rural BPA routes, and both of which are unacceptable because of the additional NEW private landowners they impact.

*"Routes 'O' and 'P' are the major connecting points for ALL eastern rural BPA routes"*

Upon questioning BPA officials numerous times, they tell us they are not considering any additional route further east.

This was confirmed by BPA in their February newsletter, by Mark Korsness at our last community meeting, and several emails and telephone conversations with them about this.

What we know about this further east route is that it will impact NEW landowners (as admitted by the route creator to the Cowlitz County Commissioners' and by a former Cowlitz County Commissioner who owns property nearby this route). We also know new private landowners would be impacted along the East Fork of the Lewis River.

A Better Way for BPA does not believe impacting additional new private landowners would be the right approach when BPA has a viable option on their existing easement that they own rights to.

*"A Better Way for BPA does not believe impacting additional new private landowners in SW Washington would be the right approach when BPA has a viable option on their existing easement that they own rights to."*

## How Easily Forgotten

A Better Way for BPA immediately removed the phrase "No Lines in Populated Areas" in response to the Yale Valley area resident's concerns in a meeting they held and invited us to speak at on April 30, 2010. This meeting was shortly after the downtown group had a meeting at Prairie High School and had a subsequent rally the following week. The Yale citizens voted to use our sign, but to remove "No Lines in Populated Areas" because they felt the meeting the downtown group had and the news coverage was telling BPA to put the lines out on the eastern rural routes, where thousands of private landowners would be impacted.

A Better Way for BPA

P.O. Box 704

Amboy, WA 98601

Phone: 360 686-3164

E-mail: [abetterwayforbpa@gmail.com](mailto:abetterwayforbpa@gmail.com)

We're On The Web. Our Web site is updated frequently to keep you informed of the latest news, meetings, and ideas to protect your landowner rights.

**[abetterway4bpa.org](http://abetterway4bpa.org)**



*Working To Preserve Our Landowner Rights*

**Get involved to protect  
YOUR landowner rights.**

**Volunteer**

There are many areas where a small amount of your time is needed. Contact us to learn what you can do to help.

Why is it okay for the downtowners to say "go east" and "avoid densely populated areas?" Our rural properties are the only easterly routes on

It's not okay!



BPA's map. Tell them it's not okay to destroy our land! We matter and we have every right to protect our land and our landowner rights.

**Write a letter.**

Contact your elected officials.

[Address Lists](#), [Sample Letters](#)

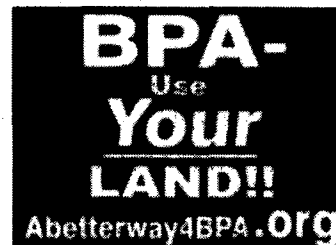
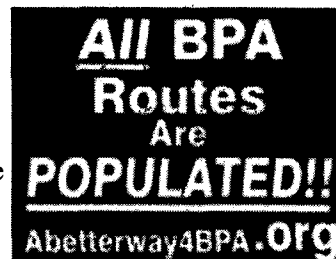
addressed and ready to mail to simply print and sign, and a list of [Letter Writing Ideas](#) can be found on our Web site under "Documents"

**Donate**

at meetings or by mail to help further our cause.

**New Signs Are In**

We have had new double-sided signs made up that say BPA—Use YOUR Land!! The opposite side says All BPA Routes Are POPULATED!! You can get two and put them up "Burma Shave" style. Now that really shows our age! They are flag style signs with wooden stakes, which are provided with the sign. These will be available at our upcoming April Herbicide meeting or you can email us: [abetterwayforbpa@gmail.com](mailto:abetterwayforbpa@gmail.com)



## Attempts To Find Common Ground With The Downtowners

A few people have come to us over the course of the last year questioning why A Better Way for BPA does not work with the downtown group. Over the past two months we have sent the downtowners several requests to come together with common ground issues. Below is our latest attempt of seven simple issues which we developed from concerns we heard from our members and felt all landowners could agree upon:

1. The project must minimize the impact on private property owners. Regardless of which route is chosen, the corridor must follow property lines, running along edges or borders, instead of bisecting private land.
2. Fish and wildlife habitat must be protected.
3. Water sources, both above and below ground cannot be adversely affected.
4. The project should be completed in the most financially responsible manner.
5. Property owners who lose real estate and property rights to this project must be adequately compensated.
6. Owners of agricultural land should be paid for any present and future losses they may incur.
7. Loss of scenery can have economic impact on property value, and that loss must be fairly compensated.

Unfortunately, the final response we received from the downtowners was with total disregard: *"we cannot continue to remain engaged in efforts to find common ground with A Better Way for BPA."* This is one of several times our Board has received similar responses from the downtowners stating they will not work with us.

If the downtowners are truly sincere in their concern for the rural landowner, we can only hope that they soon realize the importance of finding common issues we can all agree upon to protect our private property landowner rights.

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*"If the downtowners are truly sincere in their concern for the rural landowner, we can only hope that they soon realize the importance of finding common issues we can all agree upon to protect our private property landowner rights."*

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### **REWARD**

Our red signs are still being removed, cut up, dumped in ditches and along Forest Service roads, and thrown in fields, while yellow signs from the downtowners remain standing along the same sections of rural roadways. Be on the lookout, we are offering a \$100.00 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of vandals to our signs. Report any suspicious activity to the Clark County Sheriff's Office at 397-6195

**Brookshire, Sherry S - TE-DITT-2**

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**From:** Bekkedahl, Larry N - TE-DITT-2  
**Sent:** Friday, June 03, 2011 7:37 AM  
**To:** MacPherson-Coldwell, Carri A - TEL-TPP-3  
**Subject:** FW: Thx for lunch - location for mtgs is impt

Carrie -

Here are the two people that I would like you to call this morning. We want to arrange for a meeting in June (Brian Silverstein, Mark Korsness, Liz Klumpp, Kathy Reimer, and I) with them. We need to ask the following questions:

- 1) Time of day for meeting - morning, afternoon, or evening?
- 2) Let them know that we will host it off site (Legacy Hospital, Fort Vancouver, etc)
- 3) We will have 5 people attending, how many do they expect?
- 4) Any particular days that are bad (Monday-Friday, specific dates).

Let them know that you will get back with them as soon as we have a date, time and location. It may first of next week.

Remember that Erna is like your grandmother - very nice. Cheryl can be rather cranky.

Thanks for doing this

Larry

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**From:** James Luce [mailto: [REDACTED]@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 02, 2011 3:57 PM  
**To:** Bekkedahl, Larry N - TE-DITT-2  
**Subject:** RE: Thx for lunch - location for mtgs is impt

Erna Sarashon is [REDACTED] 6/10 5:30-7:30 / 6/28 5:30-6:30

[REDACTED] Cheryl [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] 7/20 6-8

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**From:** Bekkedahl, Larry N - TE-DITT-2 [mailto:lnbekkedahl@bpa.gov]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 02, 2011 12:27 PM  
**To:** 'James Luce'  
**Subject:** RE: Thx for lunch - location for mtgs is impt

Jim,

Do you have their phone numbers handy? That way I don't have to track down our PR folks.

Thanks

6/15/2011

Larry

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**From:** James Luce [mailto: [REDACTED]@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 02, 2011 9:31 AM  
**To:** Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2  
**Subject:** RE: Thx for lunch - location for mtgs is impt

I called them late yesterday and gave them a heads up.

Erna said they sometimes use the County Comm's board room.

Jim

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**From:** Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2 [mailto:lnbekkedahl@bpa.gov]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 02, 2011 8:02 AM  
**To:** 'James Luce'  
**Subject:** RE: Thx for lunch - location for mtgs is impt

Jim,

Got your voice message and Frances Anderson's phone number. I agree that a neutral location would be best. We have used Legacy Hospital's conference room as well or C-Tran or Clark PUD's rooms. I will see what is available once we get a date nailed down.

It sounded like you were going to call Erna and Cheryl to give the heads up. Let me know when you have called them and we will begin arranging the meeting.

Larry

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**From:** James Luce [mailto: [REDACTED]@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 01, 2011 1:29 PM  
**To:** Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2  
**Subject:** Thx for lunch - location for mtgs is impt

Larry -

Thx for getting together.

I strongly suggest you try and find a "neutral" location for these meetings. Just a "non BPA" site.

The Marshall House has a conference room which might well work. They do not charge for it when held for public purposes. I can check on this if you want. The Murdoch Foundation also has such meeting rooms.

Just a non-BPA environment.

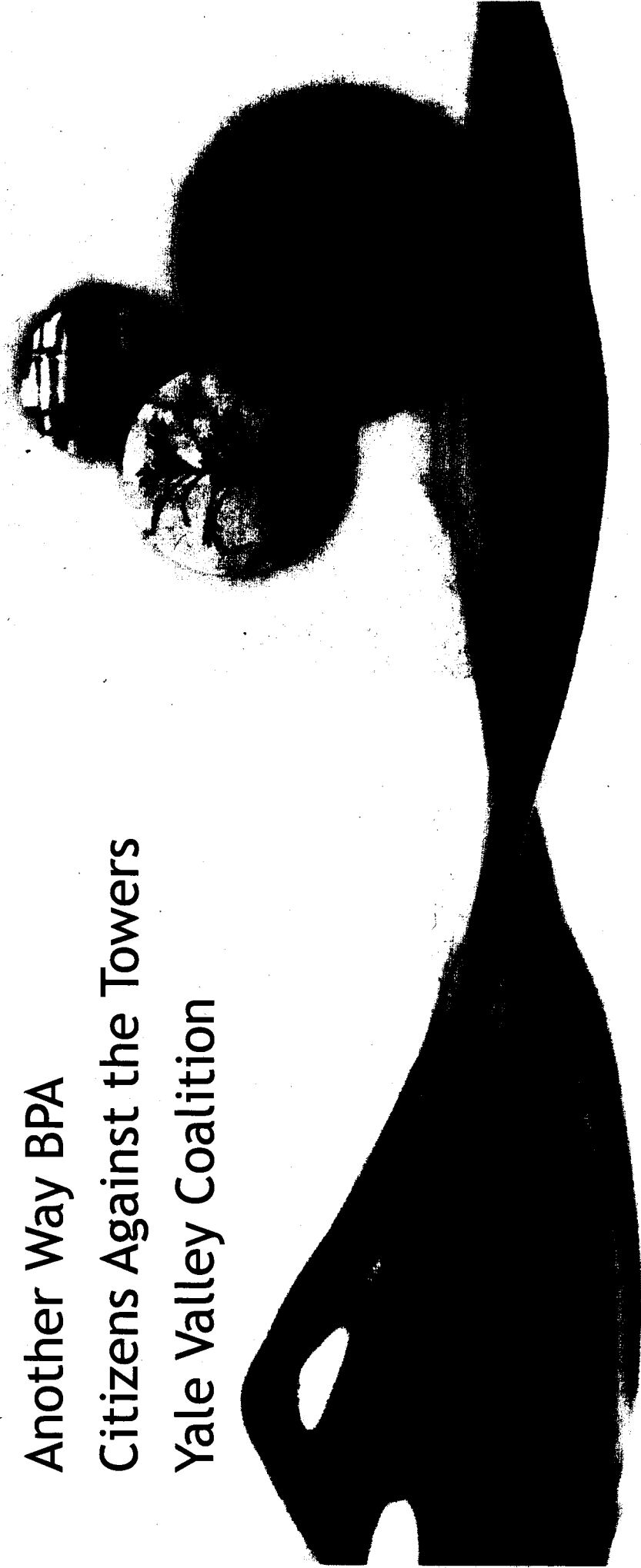
Best,

Jim

6/15/2011



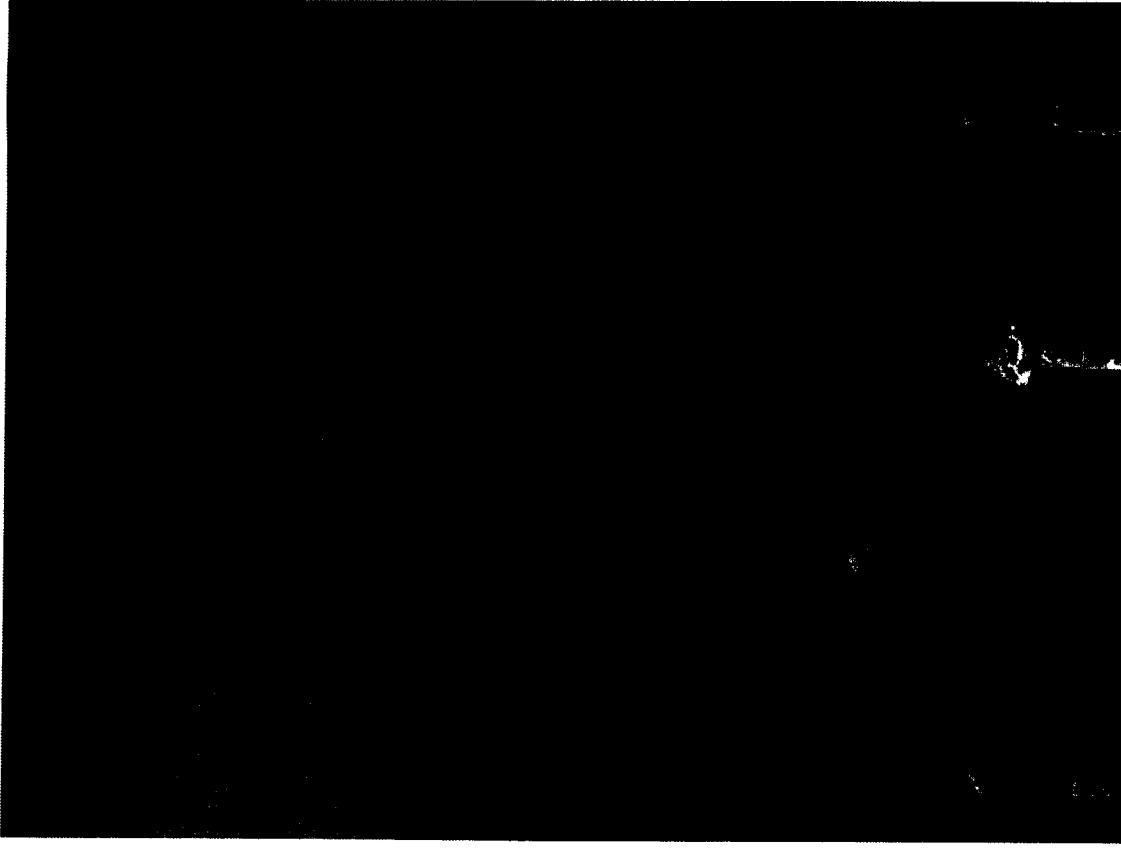
Another Way BPA  
Citizens Against the Towers  
Yale Valley Coalition



**NO LINES IN POPULATED AREAS – RURAL or URBAN**

## Are 500kv Lines Safe?

- Can BPA prove there are no health related issues living under these lines?
- 350 ft. setbacks from 500kv lines are law in many states.
- Prudent Avoidance can easily be followed on the I-5 project.
- School locations missing from map.
- Too many people = too much risk.



**BPA engineer, Rick Stearns has EMF safe distance advice**



## BPA walking the tight line

Following NEPA guidelines and rules.

Legal considerations.

Regional government policy compliance.

Citizen opposition groups.

Govt. agency regulation and responsibilities.

The human and natural environment.

Aesthetic changes to communities

Mitigation with the public

Directives from Washington DC





We question decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects.

**Was it necessary to  
have so many  
segments on the  
map?**



We question decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects.

**What and how did it  
impact landowners  
and homeowners?**

• HUD-FHA no longer financing ROW or easement connected property.

- Realtors no longer accepting listings on many properties.
- What is the value of a property that can't be sold?
- Property improvements are in limbo.
- Seniors may be forced to move to a lower living standard.
- Aesthetics destroyed throughout communities.
- Depreciation is a given according to property experts.
- Many say they will walk away from their property and default.  
on their mortgage rather than live by these lines.



We question decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects.

**Did excluding the  
Pearl Station route  
remove the best  
option?**





We question decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects

**What are the additional human and natural costs incurred from this 100% populated proposal?**



We question bad decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects.

**Citizen outrage and  
thousands of people  
impacted, Why?**



We question decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects.

**BPA only needed a few options:**

**a. Existing ROW**

**b. Eastern state timberland route**

**c. No build option**

BPA is now in danger of loosing this needed grid reliability upgrade ..... don't take that risk.

Was it necessary to have over 50 sectors on the map?

What and how did it impact landowners and homeowners?

Did excluding the Pearl route remove the best option?

What are the additional costs incurred from this 100% populated proposal?

Huge citizen outrage and thousands of people impacted, Why?

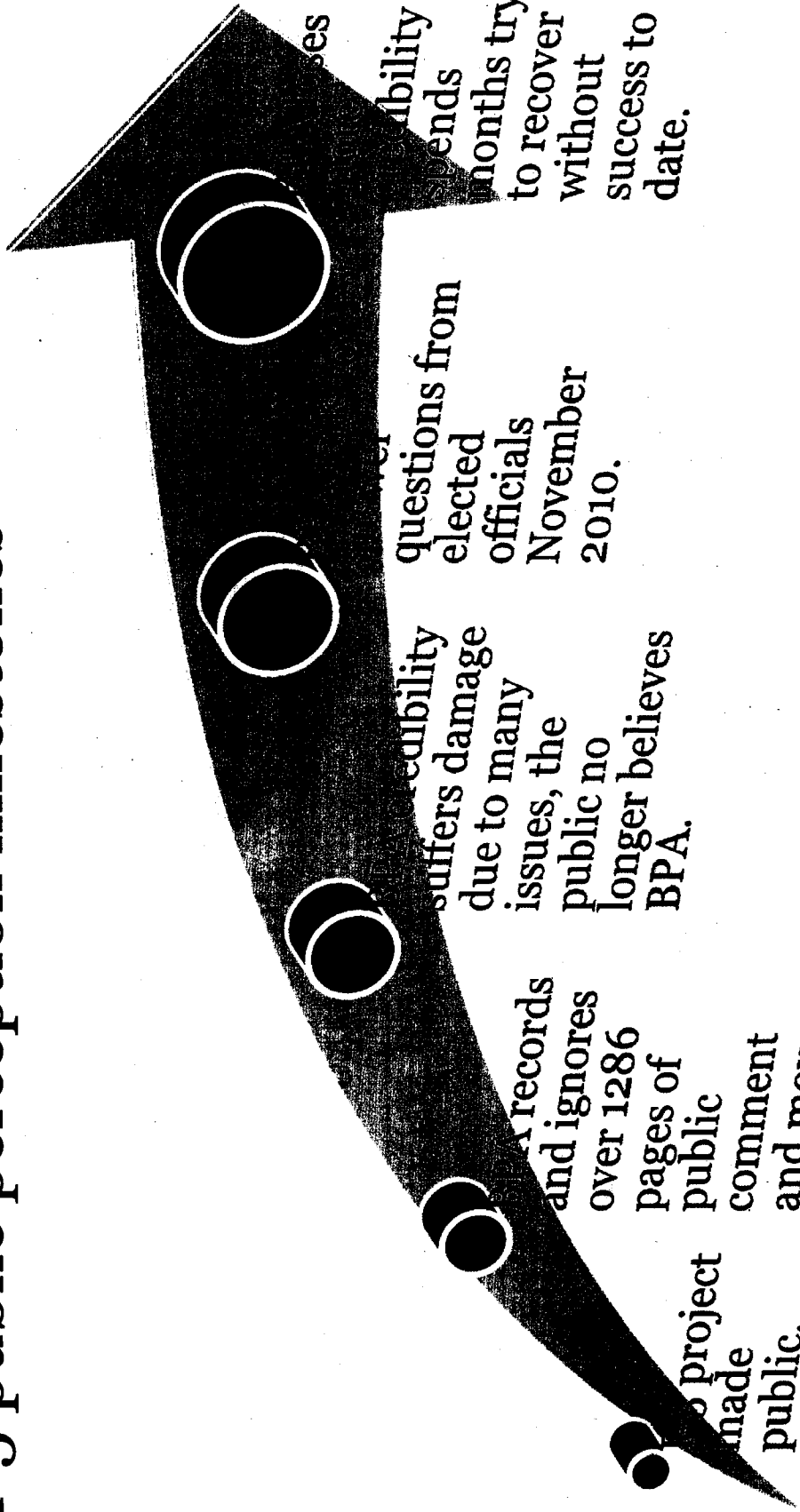
BPA only needed a few options:

a. Existing ROW

b. Eastern state timberland route

c. No build option

# I-5 public perception milestones



Project made public. October 2009.

Records and ignores over 1286 pages of public comment and moves on.

Accountability suffers damage due to many issues, the public no longer believes BPA.

Questions from elected officials November 2010.

Accountability and spends months trying to recover without success to date.

## What path should BPA have taken?

... options and fewer people impacted.

- **Honest and truthful public presentation with movie similar to Grand Coulee, but even better.**
- **Focus on grid reliability improvement needed due to seasonal power requirements from Oregon and California.**



**Tower at Bonneville Dam waiting for additional lines.**

## Major BPA glitches

Removing Pearl Station without a study.

Public concern with EMF risk ignored.

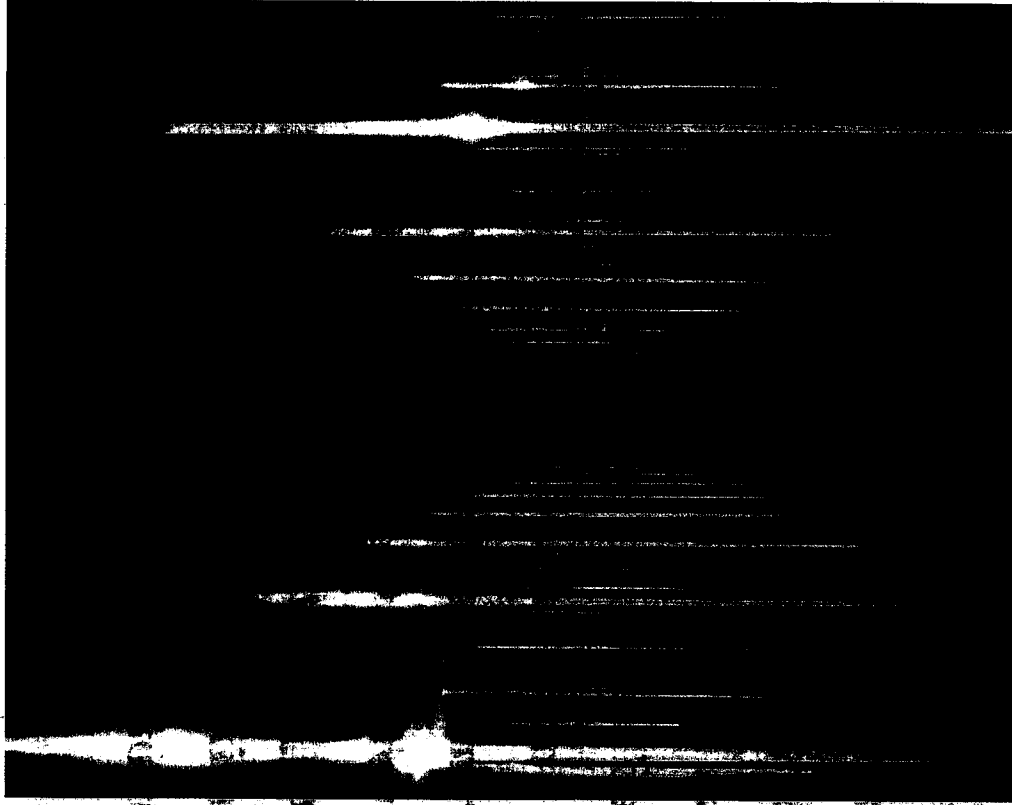
Local officials threaten appeals court.

Grey line dismissed without a look.

Failing to answer questions consistently at public meetings.

Perception of transparency missing.

Local power need misrepresented.



Florescent lamps under 500kv

## Excerpt from NEPA

- *Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*



BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 1

*Proposes to build dangerous, invasive and unsightly high voltage towers and lines through highly populated areas which fails to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony.*

## BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 2

*Violation of the National Environmental Policy Act Sec. 101  
[42 USC § 4331] following sections:*

*A. Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations and failed to note school locations within the proposal and on any map.*

*B. Assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings.*

*C. Obtain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences.*

## BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 3

*Failed to recognize Property devaluation and sales depression in and around proposed routes leading to new HUD and FHA finance law changes regarding tower fall zones and easement or ROW connected parcels exposing property owners to potential liability upon access to property.*

BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 4

*Failed to work with local officials as required by Washington state law and NEPA requirements relating to regional government cooperative agreement.*

BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 5

*Did not provide or improperly withheld content on FOIA documentation.*

*Documents were received with completely blacked out content in violation of the freedom of information act.*

BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 6

*Oregon route options were removed from consideration before scoping began in violation of the NEPA process providing alternates that were not studied as required by law.*

BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 7

Unresponsive to viable alternatives, despite the CEO of Clark Public Utilities determining the additional cost to ratepayers to move the lines further east would be minimal.

BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 8

Have not shown to be trustworthy stewards in the interest of the public and continues to avoid truthful public explanation of complete impact to local communities.



BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 9

*Has not met national reliability standards for the transmission system as required by law. Over the past few years, there were insufficient grid improvements to support many current green energy sources of power.*

BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 10

*Misrepresented power calculations and local need in an effort to persuade the public that the I-5 project was needed for Clark and Cowlitz counties in Washington State.*

# 10 reasons for NEPA to review the I-5 project

1. Proposes to build highways and increase high voltage towers and lines through highly populated areas which fails to create and maintain conditions under which noise and nature can exist in productive harmony.

2. Violation of the National Environmental Policy Act Sec. 101(12)(C) § 1701f following sections:

A. Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations and failed to note school locations within the proposal and on any map.

B. Assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings.

C. Obtain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences.

3. Failed to recognize property devaluation and sales depression in and around proposed routes leading to near HUD and HUD finance fair changes regarding tower fall zones and easement or ROW committed parcels. Created a PIP document that exposed property owners to potential liability upon access to property.

4. The BPA and DOT failed to work with local officials as required under Washington state law: RCW 1.220.020; RCW 19.20.030; RCW 19.20.030. In addition, failed to comply with NEPA require review and regional government support.

5. The BPA failed to provide or improperly withheld content on FOIA documentation. Documents were received with completely blacked-out content in violation of the Freedom of Information Act.

6. Certain route options were removed from consideration before scoping began in violation of the NEPA process providing alternatives that were not studied as required by law.

7. The BPA has been unresponsive to viable alternatives, despite the CEO of Clark Public Utilities determining the additional cost to ratepayers to move the lines further east would be minimal.

8. The BPA has not shown to be trustworthy stewards in the interest of the public and continues to expend unnecessary funds in many ways at ratepayers expense.

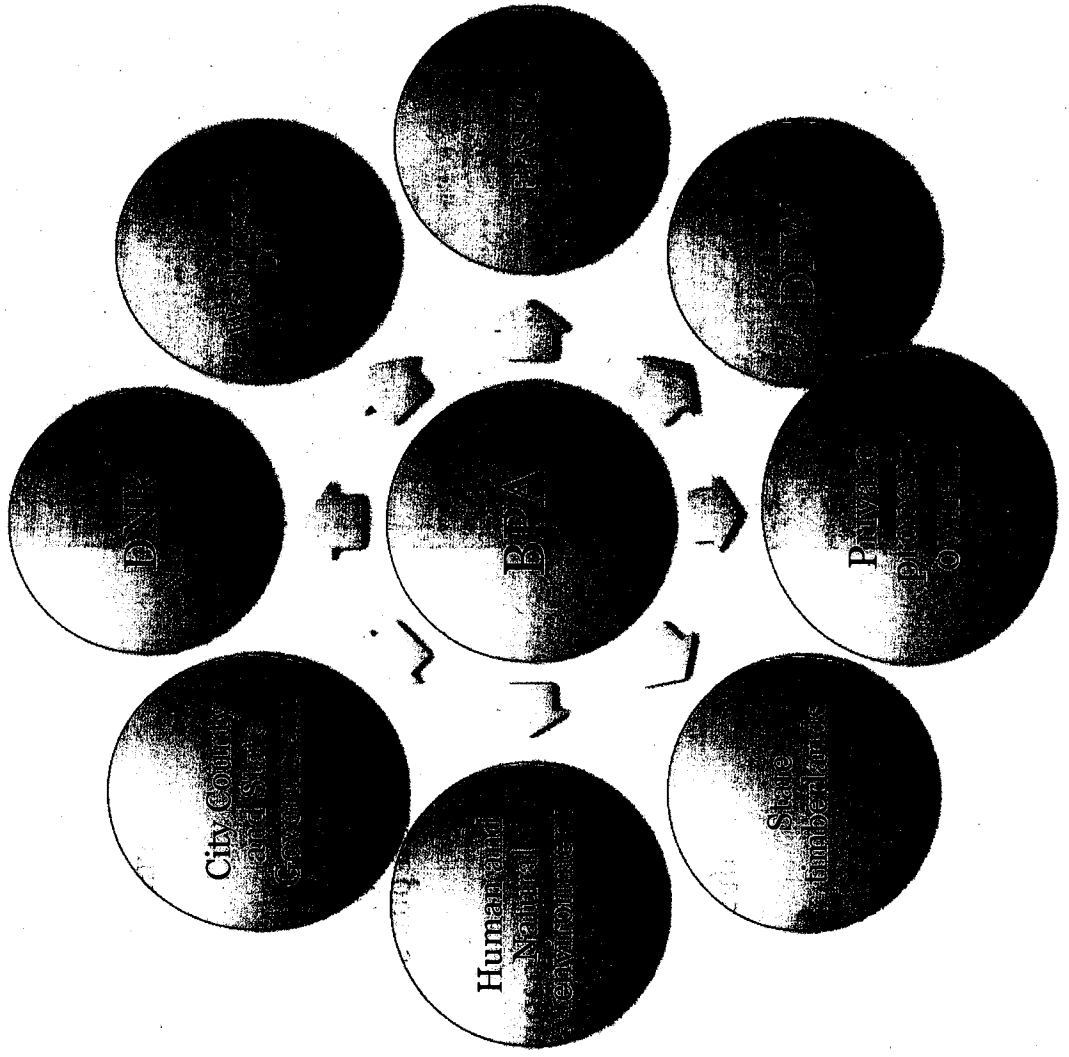
9. The BPA has not met national reliability standards for the transmission system as required by law. Over the past few years, there have been insufficient grid improvements to support many current green energy sources.

10. The BPA misrepresented power calculations and local need in an effort to persuade the public that the I-5 project was needed for Clark and Cowlitz counties.

## Transparency May Require Greater Risks

Chris Vein, Deputy Chief Technology Officer, White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, noted that increasing transparency requires government officials to be more accepting of risks and controversy, and may require substantial capital investment. In designing public datasets, he advised, approaches based on proactive collaboration with the users of information are more likely to lead to success than designs based primarily on the preferences of the sponsoring agency. He warned against losing credibility by ignoring comments once an agency has established the public expectation that comments will be taken seriously.

# Multiple issues, many regional entities to deal with



## All routes were populated routes

Every segment on this early map including Pearl station, was populated.

This option did not require crossing the Columbia river.

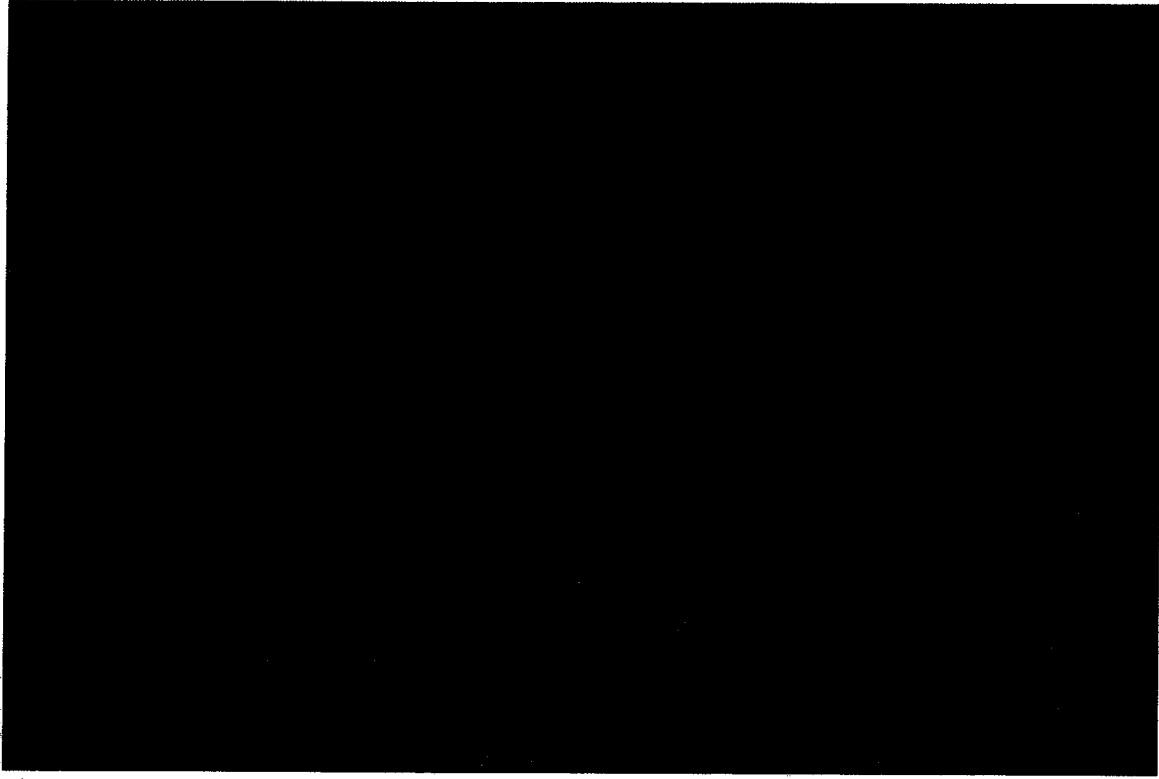
Pearl station was discarded before scoping began.

These options were missing and not mentioned to the public by BPA.

- a. Non-wires study
- b. No-build option
- c. Unpopulated option
- d. Columbia river crossing options

Hiring ex-BPA project manager and engineers caused this to simply turn out to be a rehash of the 2003 project that was abandoned.

Where did this put BPA in the court of public opinion?



## Public pressure caused BPA to add more sectors across DNR trust lands

In a one month reaction to a request for a meeting to discuss alternatives with our groups, BPA cancelled the meeting that included elected officials and created this later map that now included lettered segments . This was a clear indicator BPA wanted no public or local govt. input on this project. The BPA PR dept. created a spin that made it appear to be that public groups wanted the lettered segments added which was clearly not the case.



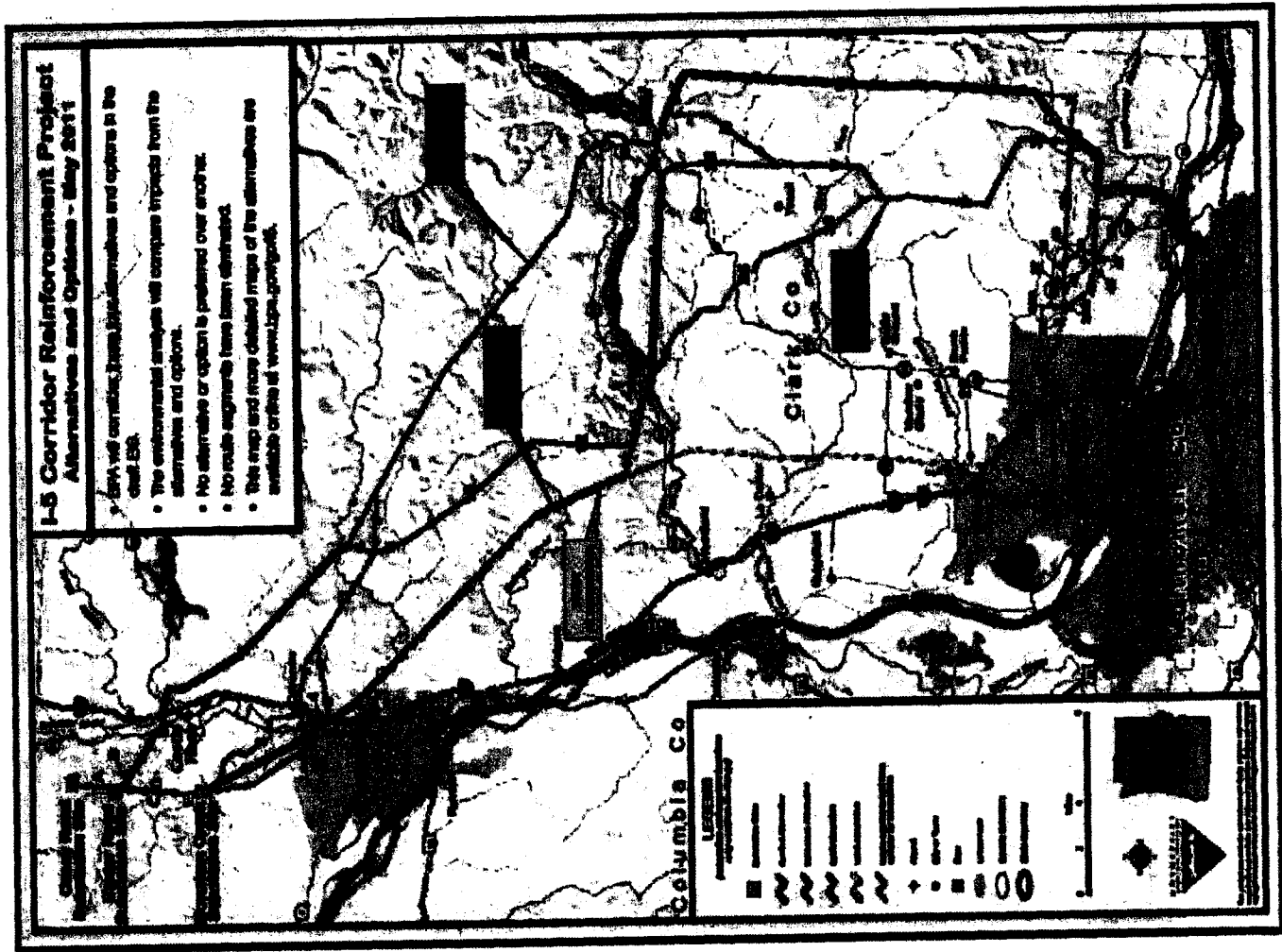
## The new May 2011 map with 4 alternate routes adds more public confusion

This has created the illusion that many sectors have been eliminated when in fact just adds more misleading information to the project.

If you read the fine print, no changes were made.

Most people don't do that and BPA is counting on it.

This is a glaring example of how BPA creates a scenario that damages credibility with the public.





## There is good news!

- Our own forester has been in the field and confirmed an eastern area that would allow BPA to create a completely unpopulated route.
- The path avoids areas of human and natural environmental concern.
- This complies with federal law and completely falls within BPA's expertise to accomplish.
- Current routes have so much impact, they are just not acceptable to the residents of Clark and Cowlitz counties.

The grey line was added to BPA map September 2010

Coordinates input on Google Earth

The grey line skirts county lines and avoids people

GPS field trip completed

January 2011

The peoples desired outcomes were completed

April 2011

**The grey line, shown here, is designed to allow BPA to create a completely unpopulated route through Clark and Cowlitz counties**

Coordinates of the grey line have been walked and driven to confirm there is a way for BPA to create a near zero impact route on public property.

The land cost is lower than any other area. This includes the existing ROW due to added litigation and number of impacted homeowners.

Waypoints have been created for a center line and given to BPA with a map of the general location



The  
violet  
line is the  
center of  
the grey  
line

Google

## What can BPA do now?

- Remove all current redundant sectors.
- Look at alternatives that do not impact the people.
- Be honest, transparent and truthful with all information.
- Develop cooperative or coordinating agreements with all government entities in impacted areas affected by the proposal.
- Get the support of the people.



500kv lines near Castle Rock, WA.

# This mitigation document is included in your printed materials

## Bonneville Power Administration I-5 Corridor Proposal

### Citizen's Desired Outcomes and Principals

Principals:

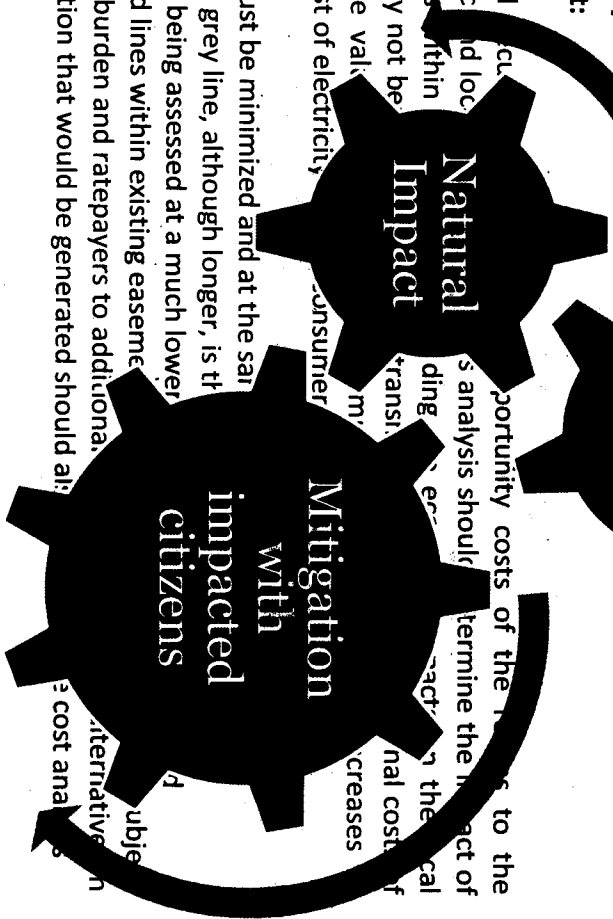
#### 1. Human Impact Assessment

- A. Elevate human impacts over marginal increases in the delivered cost of electricity to the final consumers over the minimal impact it would have on the natural environment.
- B. Minimize electrocution risks of lines fallen from towers as well as landslides, earthquakes or accidents; consider two thirds of the span between towers as well as clearance for new electric transmission lines from homes and schools.
- C. Subject to 1A above, adopt California's health risks for homes and schools.
  - See NEPA footnote.

#### 2. Economic Impact Assessment:

Consider the long-term and economic opportunity costs of the project to the Southwest Washington public and local communities who may or may not be degrading economically more valuable decreases in the delivered cost of electricity.

Impact to property owners must be minimized and at the same time the same approach should be used. The grey line, although longer, is the removal of existing towers and lines within existing easements to property owners to excessive burden and ratepayers to additional unpopulated areas. The litigation that would be generated should also be considered for this project.



# Thank You for your time

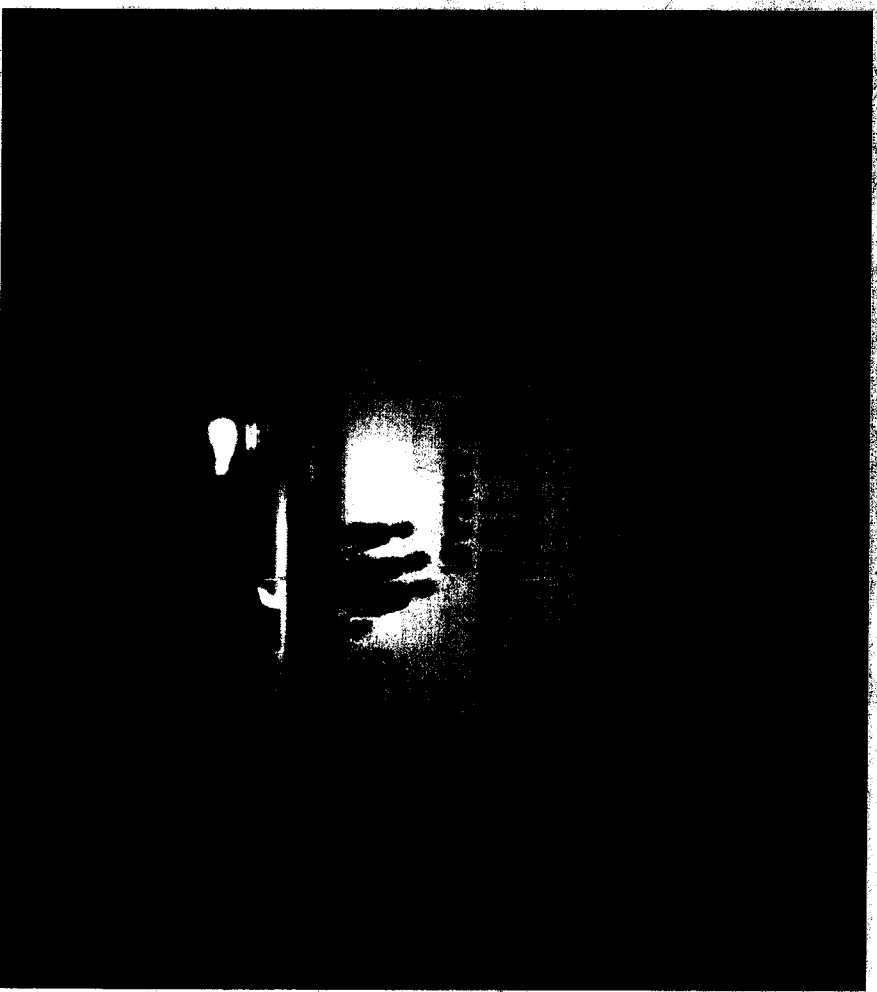
- Another Way BPA
- Citizens Against the Towers
- Yale Valley Coalition

The federal government

is sovereign.

It answers only to:

*WE THE PEOPLE*



NO LINES IN POPULATED AREAS - Rural or Urban

Suggested Coordinates of Inflection Points for Grey Route  
 Revised Jan 31, 2011 and Corrected May 13, 2011.

Description of Point with GPS location as shown on Google Earth.	Approx Loc. T,R,Sect	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	
		deg, min,	deg	deg, min,	deg
I. Casey Road Substation Approx	T10N,R2W,S18		46.3545		122.9828
M1a. Intersection of logging roads near Casey Rd proposed substation. (about 1300 ft East of old point 11a on same line, easier to spot)		46 deg 21.39 min	46.3565	46 deg 58.34 min	122.9724
M1b. Suggested new crossing of Olequa Heights Road, 300 ft downhill South West from White Pine Road intersection.		46 deg 21.63 min	46.360494	122 deg 56.53 min	122.94227
M1c. Crossing of West Side Highway, about 180 ft South of intersection of West Side Hwy with Westbrooke Road		46 deg 21.68 min	46.361384	122 deg 56.05 min	122.934155
2. Crossing 15N just N of Barnes Rest Area	T10N,R2W,S14		46.362498		122.908579
M2. Crossing of Barnes Drive about 900 ft South of the Intersection with Imboden Road near 9917 Barnes Drive.		46 deg 21.78 min	46.362919	122 deg 55.58 min	122.9263
3. Beginning of N-S leg, N of Spirit Lake Hwy and just off WA 505.	T10N,R1E,S10	46 deg 22.13 min	46.3689	122 deg 41.22 min	122.687
3a Ending of N-S leg and beginning of South easterly portions.	T9N,R1E,S34	46 deg 12.84 min	46.2140	122 deg 41.22 min	-122.687

4. Crossing Coweeman River East of Weyco 1600 Rd but W of Baird Mtn	T8N, R2E, S19		46.170090		122.615721
5. Aprox mid point of diagonal NW to SE leg, S of Butler Butte , just North off Weyco Rd 1400 but E of George Peak.	T7N, R2E, S12		46.11		122.51
6. End point of diagonal NW to SE leg, SW of Merrill Lake recreation Area	T7N,R4E,S19		46.10		122.39
6a Intermediate point added. About 1.5 miles North of Hwy 503. From here route takes an exact W-E path along latitude 46 deg 4 min to reach the turning point South (point #7).	T7N,R4E, S28	46 deg 4.0 min	46.067	122deg,19.30min,	122.3217
7. Lewis River Crossing at power canal, well E of Cougar, still in Clark Co. Must avoid campgrounds.	T7N,R4E, S25	46 deg 4 min	46.065		122.260

**Dec 27,2010, Revised May 12,2011, Corrected May 13,2011**

Point 6a added to further clarify the suggested path. These coordinates are fully consistent with earlier conceptual presentations of the Cowlitz portions of this route made to BPA and others, using a physical DNR map. Above coordinates supersede any map drawing either hardcopy or digital. Final precise route to be defined by BPA after careful field verification.. Points in bold and preceded by letter M were added to mark spots which are easier to access and identify on the ground or that represent slight shifts of the suggested route to further minimize impact to existing homes.

No Lines in Populated Areas - Rural or Urban



# A Better Way for BPA

abetterway4bpa.ORG

*Working to preserve our landowner rights*

## 1. BPA's Existing Right-of-Way

Early on, Bonneville Power Administration told us that they could not use the transmission line corridor that they purchased rights to 70 years ago along routes 9 and 25 for their I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project. Since then, BPA changed their story and have admitted that their existing transmission line right-of-way is wide enough for this project without taking homes. Researching BPA's existing right-of-way, we discovered BPA will only need a total of approximately 9 acres along the *edges* of some agricultural and rural forestland. **No where along BPA's existing right-of-way of routes 9 and 25 will they have to cut through any neighborhoods** as stated by some people who are now unhappy that they chose to purchase property and live adjacent to BPA's existing transmission corridor.

## 2. A New Rural Transmission Corridor

If BPA chooses a new rural route where no transmission right-of-way exists, they will cut *through* private land, bisecting or quartering properties—rendering many pieces of private properties useless. Landowner rights will be stripped away, beautiful communities will be blighted forever, and property values impacted by this new transmission corridor will markedly decline.

### —The Difference Between The Two—

#### A New Corridor

A new transmission corridor would be 70-miles long, 150-foot wide, equaling approximately **1,300 acres** cutting **THROUGH** private properties.

#### BPA's Existing Corridor

Along BPA's existing right-of-way of routes 9 and 25, BPA would only need a total of approximately **9 acres** along the **EDGES** of some agricultural and rural forest land.

## Who We Are

A Better Way for BPA is a WA State Non-Profit Corporation. We are an organized group of rural landowners encompassing Clark and Cowlitz counties. We chose to live away from infrastructure. We like electricity. We are not against Bonneville Power Administration. However, we are against BPA creating a new transmission corridor for their I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project. We say BPA should run their 500 kV transmission lines on their own land along routes 9 and 25 where they planned for expansion 70 years ago.

~We agree that~

- Any route that is not built on the government-owned infrastructure that is already in place is government waste
- Any route that is not built on the government-owned existing transmission corridor is anti-property rights
- Asking citizens to shoulder the burden and pay any more in rates for this project than it would otherwise cost if built on existing government land is irresponsible, and would amount to a completely unwarranted rate increase.
- Building an additional new 70-mile transmission corridor would be a threat to private wells, while unnecessarily increasing the contamination to groundwater, rivers, streams, and wetlands from the herbicides BPA uses containing scientifically proven cancer-causing compounds.

## What You Can Do—Use Your Voice Loudly And Often (Once Is Not Enough)

**Write, Call, Fax, Or Go Online To Submit Your Comments To BPA**  
 Send a letter or call BPA any time to tell them it's not okay to take private property when they have their own land they can use for this project.

**I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project**  
**PO Box 9250**  
**Portland, Oregon, 97207**  
**Voicemail: (800) 230-6593**  
**Fax: (888) 315-4503**

Comment Online: <http://www.bpa.gov/corporate/i-5-eis/ecomment.cfm>

### Contact Your Elected Officials

Address Lists, Sample Letters addressed and ready to mail, and a list of Letter Writing Ideas can be found on our Web site under "Documents" [abetterway4bpa.org](http://abetterway4bpa.org)

### Other Ways You Can Help

#### Volunteer

There are many areas where a small amount of your time is needed. Contact us to learn what you can do to help.

#### Donate

At our meetings or by mail to help us continue to advocate to protect property rights.

**It's critical for everyone who is concerned about landowner rights and their community to send a letter to BPA when their Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) is released this fall. After the release of their DEIS, watch for the announcements of BPA's public meetings and plan to attend. ~Numbers Do Make A Difference~**

## It's Been A Long 21 Months...

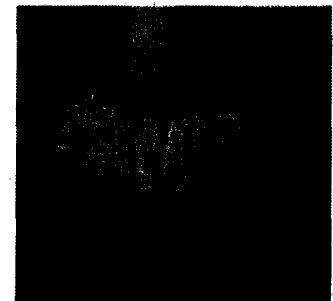
A few examples of what the board of A Better Way for BPA has been doing to advocate for private property rights



On June 21, 2011, we met with our State Legislators Ed Orcutt, Ann Rivers, and Senator Joseph Zarelli, to discuss property rights and what we stand to lose if BPA chooses a new rural route.

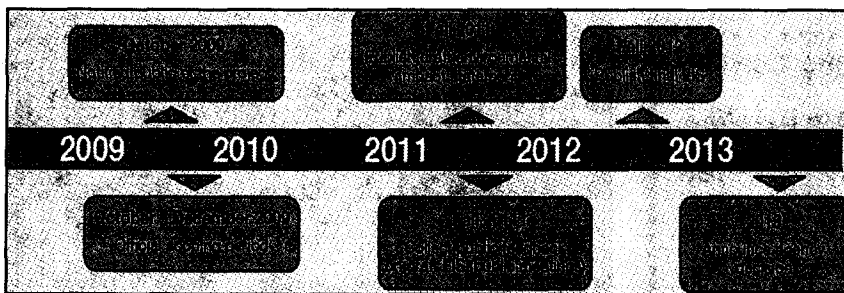


On October 22, 2010, we invited impacted citizens from several rural routes spanning Clark and Cowlitz counties to discuss our concerns with BPA CEO Stephen Wright.



On May 20, 2011, we met with our Congresswoman Jaime Herrera Beutler to ask her support us in protecting our homes, our land, and our landowner rights.

## ...And It's Not Over Yet



The draft environmental impact statement is scheduled for release in the fall of 2011, after which another round of public meetings and public comments will be conducted before BPA finalizes the EIS and makes a decision. Construction could begin in 2013 with completion as early as 2015.

Our web site is updated frequently to keep you informed of the latest news, meetings, and ideas to protect landowner rights

Web site: <http://abetterway4bpa.org/>

Write: A Better Way for BPA, P.O. Box 704, Amboy, WA 98601

Call: (360) 686-3164

Email: [abetterwayforbpa@gmail.com](mailto:abetterwayforbpa@gmail.com)

- Okay!  
- Rod Smith

**July 20 meeting with citizen group**  
**A Better Way for BPA – Cheryl Brantley**

1. Key issues raised in the attachment "Facts the Reader Will Learn"

**Group desired outcomes/principles**

- Uphold property rights
- Create the least impact on ratepayers
- Do not waste government resources
- Protect our water sources

**Government waste**

*EMF*

- Any route that is not built on the government-owned infrastructure that is already in place is government waste.
  - The existing corridor has been there for 70 years and the government acquired the land with the intent to expand.
- Asking citizens to shoulder the burden and pay any more in rates for this project than it would otherwise cost if built on existing government land is irresponsible.

**Property rights**

- Fewest number of property owners will be affected along existing corridor due to need for BPA to purchase new easement rights
- Property values would be impacted more along a new corridor than existing
  - Properties will be bisected by the right-of-way or access roads, rendering parts of the property useless
  - According to study of three metropolitan areas in the Northwest "...high-voltage transmission lines had minimal impacts on *residential* property values..."

**Health/safety**

- BPA uses herbicides containing scientifically proven cancer-causing compounds
- A new corridor will be an absolute threat to drinking water, private wells, groundwater, rivers, streams and wetlands
- Group states: EMF is being portrayed as a clear and present danger, when in fact there is no proven epidemiological correlation between EMF and cancer.

2. Recent questions and conversations

**Who owns the Tacoma-Raver and Tacoma-Covington lines? Is the land BPA-owned, easements, or both?**

- Maryam responded after checking with district: BPA owns the land where the substations are sitting and the land under the lines as they come out of the substations. We have easement rights for most of the length of these lines, the land is actually owned by other people or companies.

**Where do you stand with the "gray line" concept? We hear that you may add it.**

- We are still accepting comments from people. We are considering the most recent comments we received about routes farther east and gathering some additional information. We update folks through our website and our mailing list if we make changes to the project or we have new information available.

- 3. Lineman lessons learned – *Ambony Territorial Days / Travis Eric – our crews*
- 4. Recent media stories and letters to the editor
- 5. Examples of new outreach materials

*\* EDUCATION – MAP FINDER*

# I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project

# Guide to finding your property online

## Step 1:

From the project website [www.bpa.gov/go/i5](http://www.bpa.gov/go/i5), select Interactive Map under "News and highlights" on the right side of the page.

**I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project Update**

**Spotlight question**  
**Q: Does the new map have new segments?**  
**A: No.** The new map of route alternatives and options shows four alternatives of how BPA could build a continuous path between a northern substation site and a new substation near Troutdale, Ore. using the segments that were previously identified in project materials. More information...

**Helpful shortcuts**  
 How BPA addresses EMF  
 Maps  
 Project impacts  
 Property access  
 Schedule  
 Submit comments  
 Video about project need

**News and highlights**  
 May Project Update  
 Interactive Map  
 You can search for an address or intersection to see what we are proposing nearby.  
 Wires Screening Report  
 Map of alternatives and options

## Step 2:

Select the option to "search" at the top right corner of the map page.

<http://gis.bpa.gov/gis/i5/gmviewer.html>

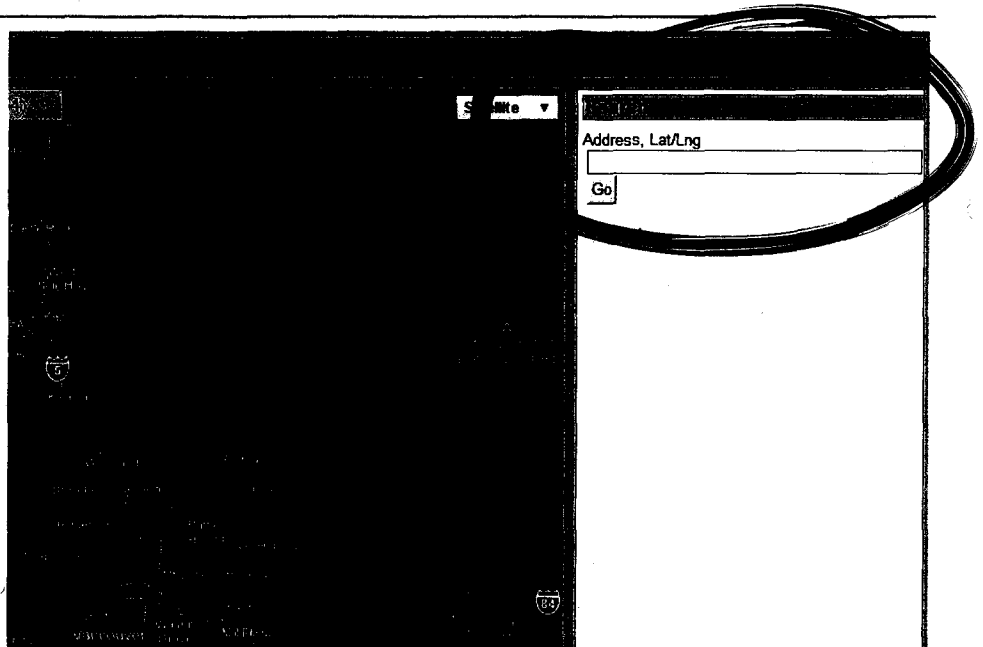
**Legend**

- Proposed tower locations where segments meet
- Proposed tower locations
- Proposed line segments
- Proposed substation sites
- Property boundaries
- Notification buffer
- Access Roads



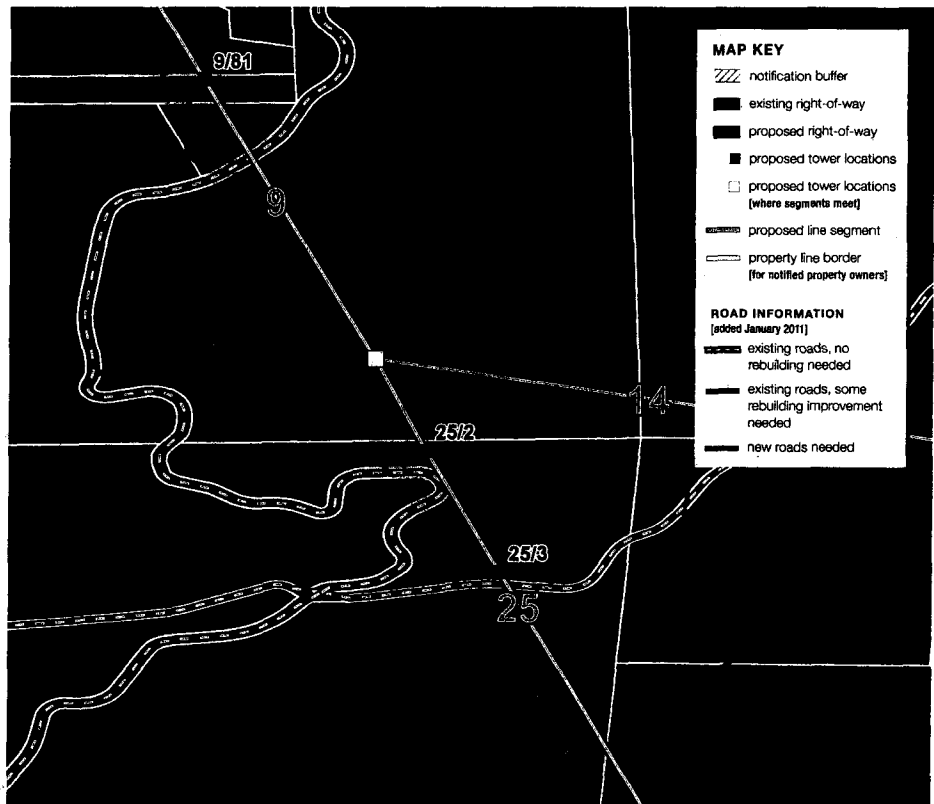
### Step 3:

Enter your address, or nearest crossroads in the empty field and press "Go."



### Step 4:

The map should zoom in to your property and allow you to see what BPA is proposing with alternatives near you. Use the tools on the top left corner of the map to zoom in and out of the area displayed or you may drag the map to an area you would like to view.



Battle Ground Reflector July 2011

## Better Way for BPA releases new report

Brandy Grey staff reporter

Clark County homeowners continue to await the release of the Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) first draft environmental impact statement. After more than a year of waiting, the report is scheduled for release this fall, which will be followed by another round of meetings.

The report should outline impacts associated with the proposed 500-kilovolt (kV) transmission line and associated substations that the BPA proposes to construct from Troutdale, OR, to Castle Rock. The report will also bring the BPA closer to selecting their preferred route.

Actual construction on a new line could begin in 2013.

Groups of homeowners such as Another Way BPA and Citizen's Against The Towers, continue to challenge BPA officials to consider designing alternate routes. Members of A Better Way for BPA, however, no longer suggest the BPA find an alternative to the proposed route.

Rod Smith, a Vancouver resident now acting as spokesperson for A Better Way for BPA, said their grassroots group has the same core values, but has evolved over the last year.

"I think we are finding our voice," he said.

The group recently completed a report with what Smith says are the Facts About BPA's Right of Way. In it, Smith said, they propose that taxpayers already own and have access to property to construct this project on the BPA's existing right of way.

A new 70-mile, 150-foot-wide, clear-cut corridor and new access roads would affect 1,300 acres of property, he said. A number of those access roads will divide properties into small parcels and render them unusable by the landowners.

"We are looking for ways for the fewest number of property owners to be affected and the least economic impact for (electricity) ratepayers," he said. "Building a new line will have more of an impact on property values than the BPA using their current right of way."

Smith said BPA I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project Manager Mark Korsness told A Better Way For BPA members it would cost less to build on the existing right of way at a meeting in Amboy last March. A new corridor, he said, can add significantly to the cost

of the project in terms of property acquisition, construction, engineering, road building and wildlife mitigation.

Citizens Against the Towers and Another Way BPA held a public rally near the Vancouver Mall June 24. More than 100 people attended to show their opposition to lines being built in populated areas.

Potential health concerns continue to be stressed by members, but Smith said even though some people portray Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) as a clear and present danger, "there is no proven epidemiological correlation between EMF and cancer."

Doctor Alan Melnick from the Clark County Public Health office told A Better Way for BPA members in an e-mail that he was not aware of any investigations of cancer clusters associated with power lines in Clark County, and that "the studies that have shown weak association between EMF and childhood leukemia have had methodological problems."

School districts have built facilities in the shadow of 500 kV lines in Federal Way and Kent, said Smith, and no call has been made to shut down or relocate the schools.

Smith said he realizes their report may not be received favorably by homeowners who live along the existing right of way.

"You'll hear that the BPA has never built in a populated area, but that isn't true," he said. "The BPA has built corridors in populated areas in Kent, Auburn and Snoqualmie."

BPA representatives, however, say they have not ruled out there may be a threat from EMF, therefore design projects in a manner that would minimize exposure. Household appliances such as vacuum cleaners, hair dryers and microwave ovens can produce stronger nearby magnetic fields than can be experienced near major transmission lines, the BPA reports.

Still, the BPA said they intend to conduct an objective and thorough assessment of EMF exposure for all potential power line routes and will share the results in detail. Independent specialists will also be hired to examine the latest research on EMF, which will be presented to the public for review and comment.

The full presentation released by a A Better Way For BPA can be found at <http://abetterway4bpa.org/>.

**A letter to the editor was published. You can read that letter here:**  
<http://www.thereflector.com/Opinion/letters.php>

## **Do you want to pay more for electricity?**

One group of property owners are determined to make our electric rates increase because they made the decision to purchase property adjacent to an existing Bonneville Power Administration power line corridor. They are unhappy because BPA wants to use its own land. BPA bought easements rights and purchased the land years ago to build the existing power line corridor, leaving room for future expansion. There have been no health, safety or security issues along this existing corridor.

As BPA has stated, the existing corridor that it owns and has rights to is wide enough for this project and would be the least costly alternative. It's the ratepayers who will pay for this project. Stimulus money has been loaned to BPA for this project, which comes out of our pockets as well.

Our group, A Better Way for BPA, is determined to make sure BPA does not waste our ratepayer and taxpayer money on a longer, more expensive eastern route. We also believe that any route other than the existing corridor that BPA owns will be an infringement on property rights and will needlessly cut private properties into pieces.

We are alarmed at the possibility of our private property rights being violated and the possible taking of those rights by BPA.

We are equally concerned that everyone who has an electric bill will pay more due to the additional costs involved to develop a new eastern electrical corridor, which would be passed down to us, the ratepayers and taxpayers.

Tell BPA we don't want to pay more for electricity because a few property owners are unhappy that they chose to purchase property adjacent to an existing BPA power line corridor.

Cheryl Brantley

Yacolt

Cheryl Brantley  
A Better Way for BPA  
<http://abetterway4bpa.org>



Battle Ground Reflector July 11, 2011  
Also appeared in the Columbian

## **BPA should follow admonitions of public representatives**

“BPA must take the concerns of local residents seriously as it moves forward,” said Senator Murray. “That’s why I’ve continued to push Mr. Wright to engage local communities and to take into consideration how these transmission lines will impact Southwestern Washington.” Senator Patty Murray Sept 2010

“BPA has not satisfactorily explained why its suggested routes make the most sense. I believe all available options should be explored in an attempt to limit impact to residents of Clark and Cowlitz counties, including options that would enable BPA to work with the State Department of Natural Resources.” Representative Jaimie Herrera Beutler May 2011

“The county has suggested that BPA design and conduct a more complete public involvement effort. The County has also urged BPA to form a BPA Citizen Advisory Committee in order to be fully informed and to provide input. This would allow immediate dissemination of definitive information on the project.” Cowlitz County Board of Commissioners. May 2011

So has the BPA followed the guidelines, dictates and admonitions of any of our public representatives? Have they considered the citizens will as required by the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)? “The public has an important role in the NEPA process, particularly during scoping, in providing input on what issues should be addressed in an EIS and in commenting on the findings in an agency’s NEPA documents. The lead agency must take into consideration all comments received from the public and other parties on NEPA documents during the comment.”

Have they heard our voices? As of yet there is no sign of a citizen advisory committee. Again regarding the citizen’s will, it should be obvious that none of the proposed lines goes unopposed and the Grey Line proposal is a win-win for all. There are high expectations for BPA and we hope they are listening closely. We are. Now we are asking all citizens to demand that BPA practice due diligence, do a thorough unbiased study of the Grey Line and come back to us with transparency and true costs, which should make it clear the Grey Line may be very feasible.

We say “no lines in populated areas”. What does that drive? It drives the line right out to the timberlands. Engineers have told us early on it is not only feasible, but a relatively simple application and the best alternative, minimal population impact,

Three to five homes can easily be mitigated or avoided completely with a little bit of clever engineering.

We say TAKE THE BEAST EAST and stop the agony.

Ardie Stein

Yale Valley Coalition



# FACTS THE READER WILL LEARN

After reading this material, you will come away with a clear understanding regarding the amount of additional land needed along the existing right of way along routes 9 and 25.

You will learn it is a small fraction of land that will be added when compared with what would be taken for a new corridor along a rural route.

You will see that property rights are being violated along all of the proposed rural route segments. We do not use nuance when referencing property rights. We are talking about property that will be accessed by BPA for this project and will no longer be in control of the original landowner.

We show you precise locations in the state of Washington in an area more populated than Vancouver where BPA has built 500kV and 230-345kV lines together, in corridors identical to those along lines 25 and 9.

We show you the exact locations of schools which have been built right next door to power transmission corridors containing 500kV and 230-345kV lines.

You will see that a Portland State University study shows that the EMF readings under proposed 500kV lines will in fact be less than the 230kV lines which already exist along lines 25 and 9.

We emphasize four things:

- Any route that is not built on the government-owned infrastructure that is already in place is **government waste**.
- Any route that is not built on the government-owned existing transmission corridor is **anti property rights**.
- Asking citizens to shoulder the burden and pay any more in rates for this project than it would otherwise cost if built on existing government land is irresponsible. That amounts to a **completely unwarranted tax increase**.
- A new corridor will be an **absolute threat to drinking water**, private wells, groundwater, rivers, streams and wetlands; because BPA will use herbicides containing scientifically proven cancer-causing compounds.

# PROPERTY RIGHTS:

It is not necessary for new private land to be taken and used for the Bonneville Power Administration's I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project.

The U.S. taxpayer already owns and has access to property to construct this project. Use of this existing right of way is the most responsible choice for the project.

The fewest number of property owners will be affected and the economic impact will be least for ratepayers overall if the existing corridor is used.

# A NEW CORRIDOR:

A 70-mile, 150-foot wide clear-cut corridor with many miles of new access roads represents over 1,300 acres.

The swath will cut property owners land in half<sup>1</sup>, and in many cases, new access roads will divide parcels into quarters<sup>2</sup>. These properties, where portions are orphaned<sup>3</sup> from the rest of the property, will be rendered worthless.

Access roads will intrude and create situations property owners never envisioned nor intended. They will lose control of their property<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Satellite image, Route 26, tower 19-24

<sup>2</sup> Satellite image, Route 35, tower 4-8

<sup>3</sup> Satellite image, Route K, tower 78-84

<sup>4</sup> Satellite image, Route O, tower 45-47

# BISECTED AND QUARTERED PROPERTIES

## ROUTE 26-TOWER 19 TO TOWER 24

**Legend**

- Proposed tower locations in their respective uses
- Proposed tower locations
- Proposed tower segments
- Proposed subdivision sales
- Property boundaries
- Neighborhood features

**Access Roads**

- New access roads
- Existing public or private roads to be reconstructed
- Existing public or private roads needed for project reconstruction

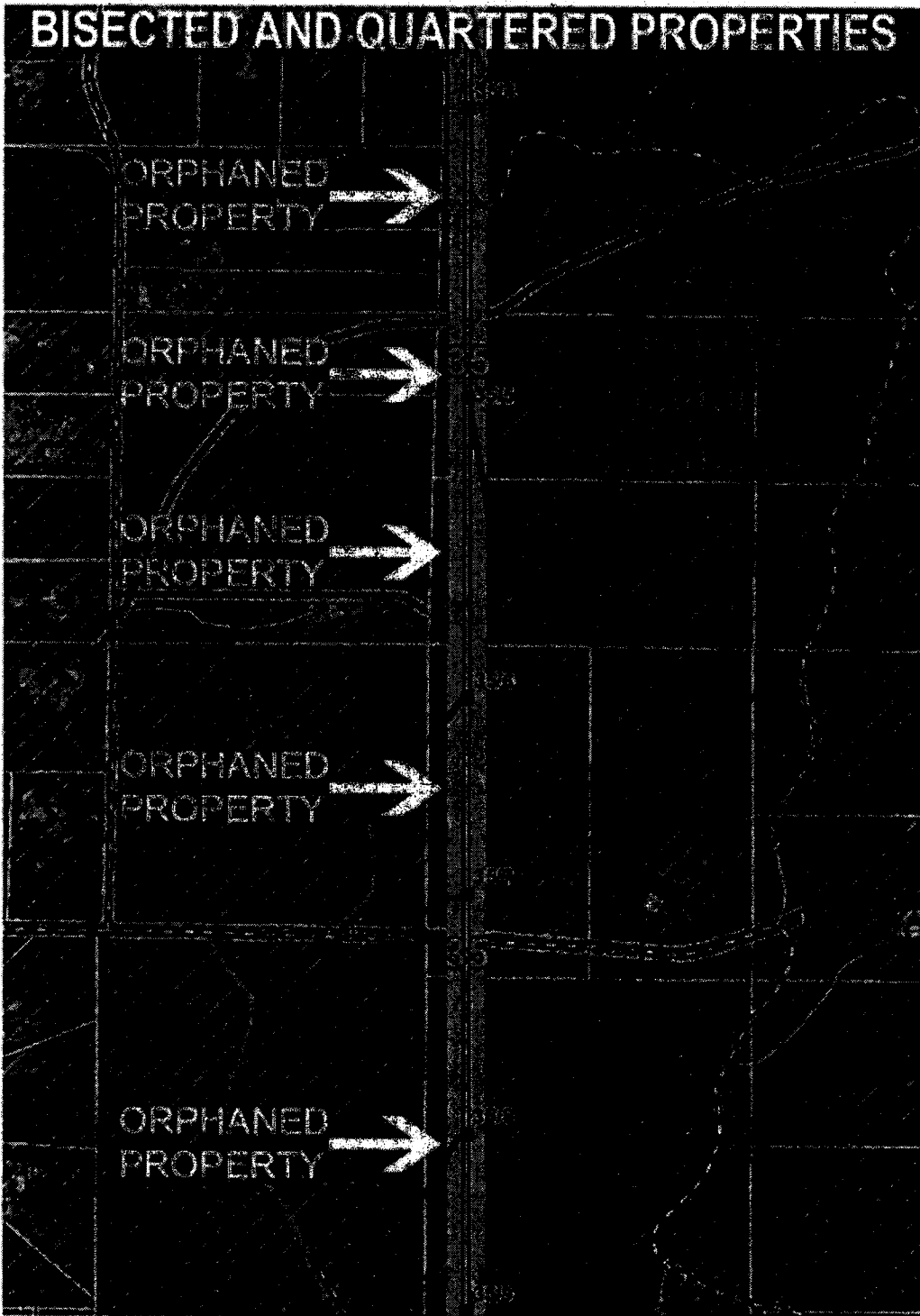
**Right-of-Way**

- Existing R/W right-of-way
- Proposed new right-of-way

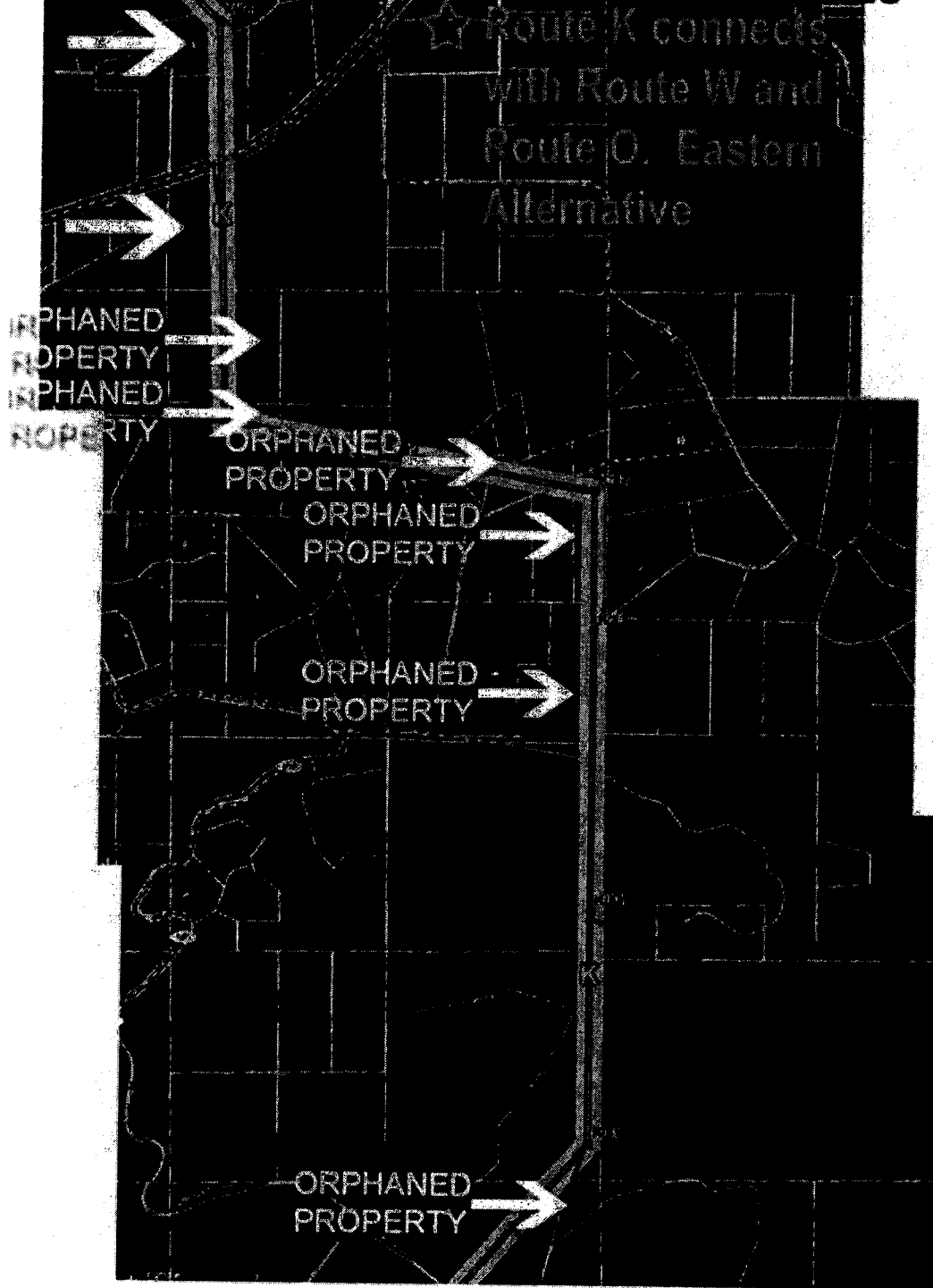
**Disclaimer**

This product was made for reference only and display purposes only and was created with the best available data at time of production. It does not constitute any form of construction or foundation. Source: PPA Regional GIS Database, 2011.

☆ Route 26 is an option for the Grossover and Central Alternatives



# BISECTED AND QUARTERED PROPERTIES



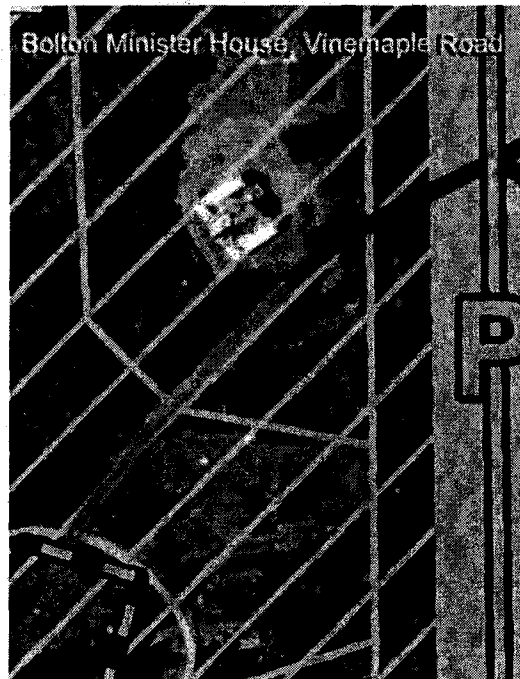




One example is the new home owned by Bolton Minister on Vinemapple Road:

BPA will use his brand new driveway, and build an access road over his new drain field in order to access towers on the "P" Route.<sup>5</sup>

Large trees Minister left on his property will be cut to make room for maintenance vehicles, and a security gate system will have to be removed to enable BPA's free access.



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<sup>5</sup> Satellite image of Bolton Minister property, with BPA access road overlay

# BPA'S LAND:

The present Route 25/9 corridor has existed for 70 years<sup>6</sup>. The government acquired the land with the intent to expand.

BPA has built power lines in corridors in the most populated areas of the state of Washington<sup>7</sup> combining 500kV<sup>8</sup> and either 230kV to 345kV<sup>9</sup>, in the exact configuration proposed for the existing Route 25 and Route 9 corridor.

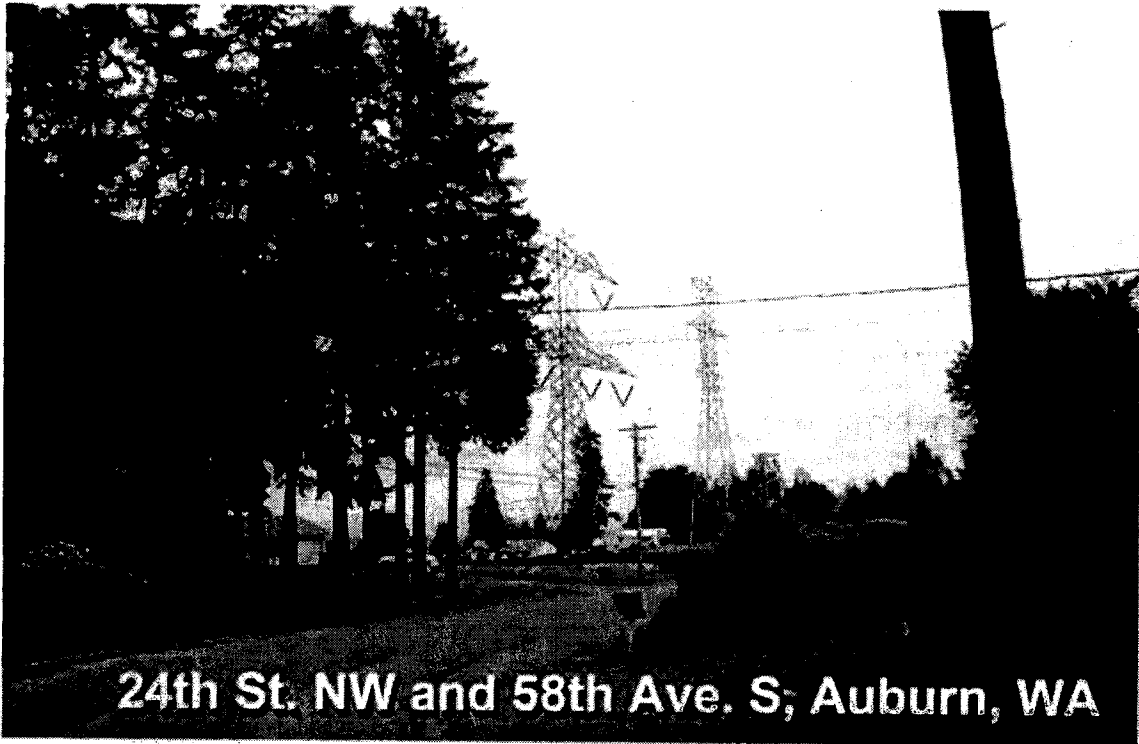


<sup>6</sup> Archive image, Ross Lexington line under construction in the 1930's

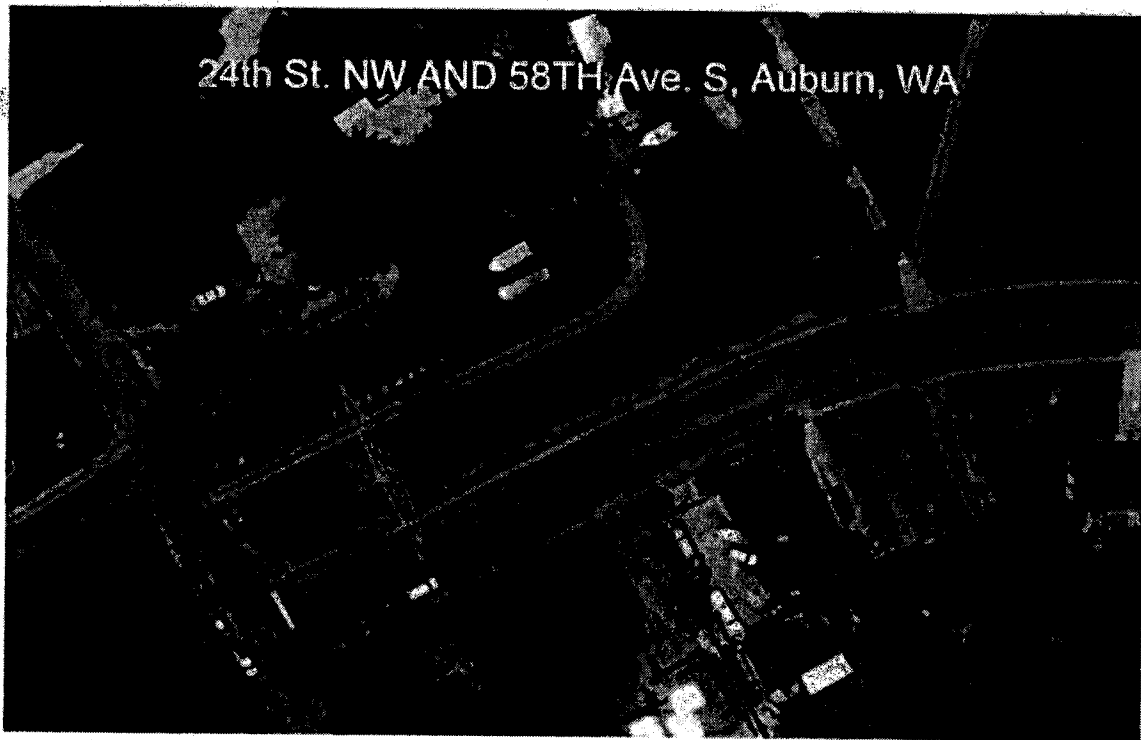
<sup>7</sup> Ground photo and satellite image, 24th St. NW AND 58TH Ave. S, Auburn, WA 500kV + 230kV to 345kV

<sup>8</sup> Ground photo and satellite image, 500kV line surrounded by subdivision at Snoqualmie Ridge, Snoqualmie, WA

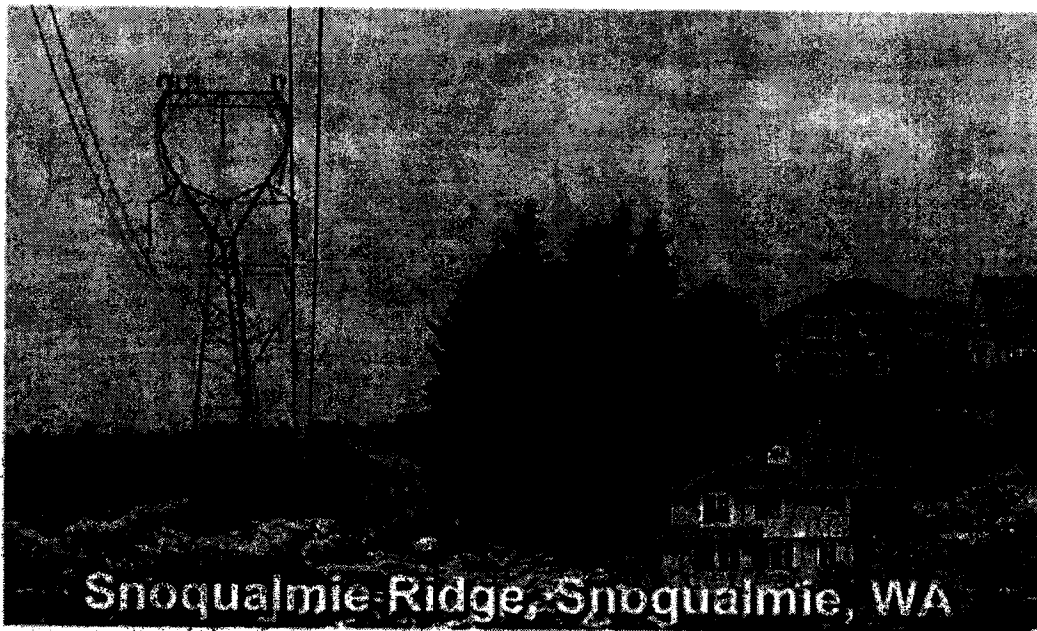
<sup>9</sup> Ground photo and satellite image, SE 296th Way and 124th Ave SE, Kent, WA 500kV + 230kV to 345kV line

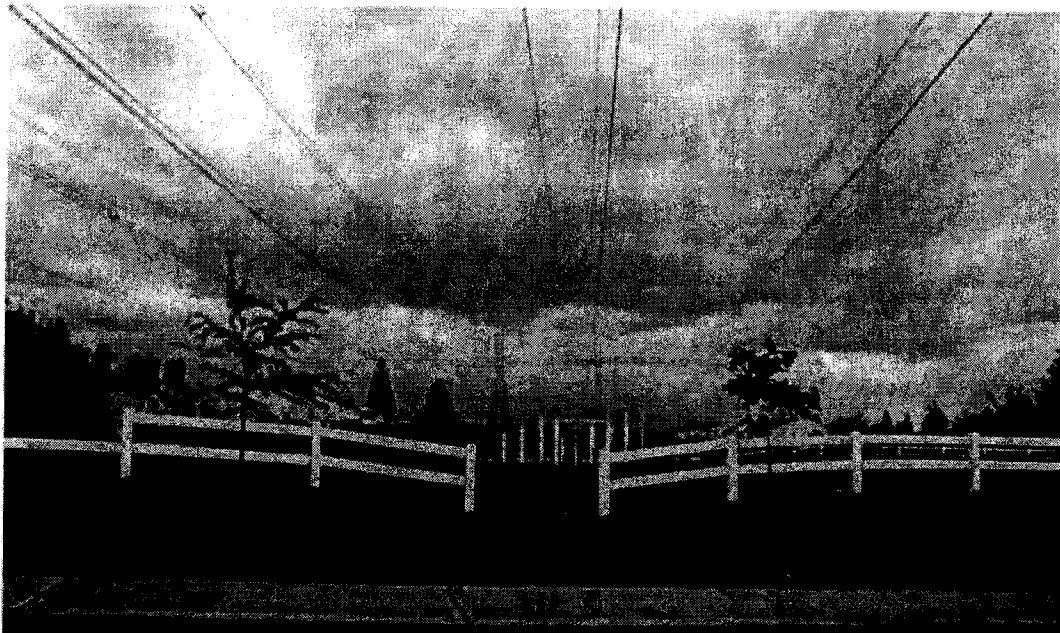


24th St. NW and 58th Ave. S, Auburn, WA

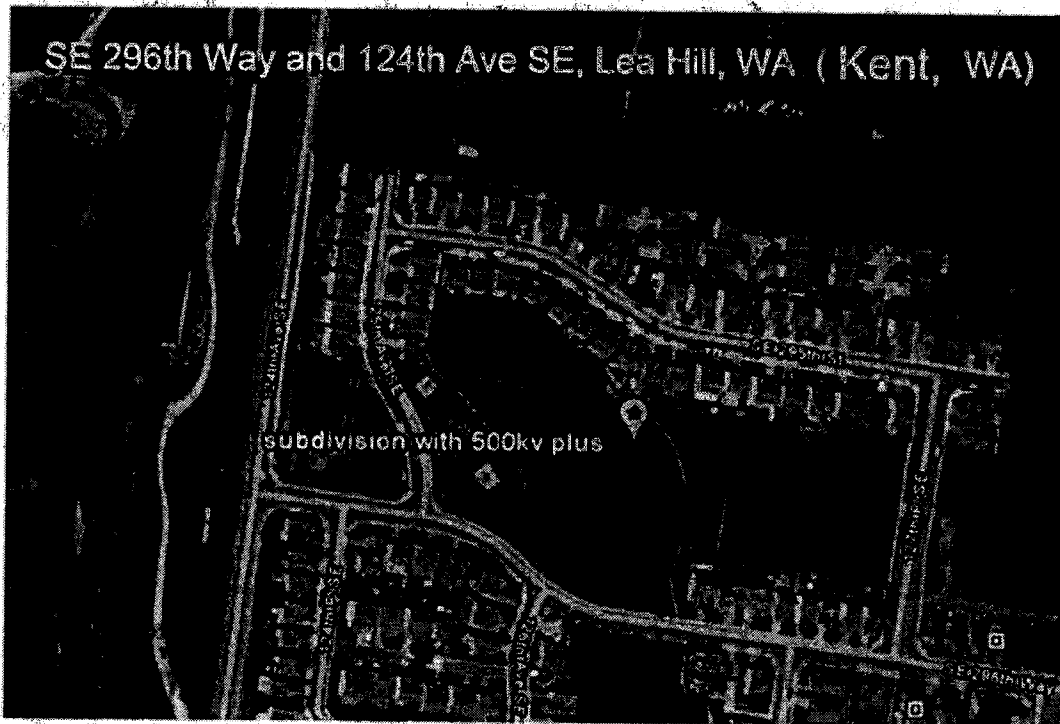


24th St. NW AND 58TH Ave. S, Auburn, WA





**SE 296th Way and 124th Ave SE, Kent, WA**



**SE 296th Way and 124th Ave SE, Lea Hill, WA ( Kent, WA)**

# EXISTING CORRIDOR:

A minimal amount of land<sup>10</sup> will need to be added to the existing right of way, 12.5<sup>11</sup> feet, 22.5<sup>12</sup> feet, and 30 feet<sup>13</sup>

All of this land is adjacent to the current right of way<sup>14</sup>. Additions to the right of way will be ONLY at these locations.

Contrast that with the 150 foot wide 70 mile minimum swath, over 1,300 acres in size, for a new corridor.

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<sup>10</sup> BPA I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project Existing and Proposed Right-of Way Configurations-November, 2010

<sup>11</sup> Satellite image Route 25, Tower 17-18 (isolated property not accessible)

<sup>12</sup> Satellite Route 9, Tower 20-21 (isolated property not accessible)

<sup>13</sup> Satellite image Route 25, Tower 141-152

<sup>14</sup> Photos Route 25 looking East and West from 162nd

**BPA I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project**  
**Existing and Proposed Right-of-Way (ROW) Configurations - November 2010**

SEGMENT	DRAWING No. (click a link below to see the drawing)	SECTION (Tower to Tower)	EXISTING ROW WIDTH (Feet)	ADDITIONAL ROW REQUIRED (Feet)
1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23, 26, 28, 30, 35, 43, B, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, S, T, U, V, W	NEW ROW	Varies	N/A	150
2	ROW 2-1	2/1-2/18	300	0
	ROW 2-2	2/18-2/28	412.5	0
9	ROW 9-1	9/1-9/11	250	0
	ROW 9-2	9/11-9/20	250	0
	ROW 9-3	9/20-9/31	300	22.5
	ROW 9-4	9/31-9/82	300	0
25	ROW 25-1	25/1-25/11	300	0
	ROW 25-2	25/11-25/105	250	0
	ROW 25-3	25/11-25/18	250	22.5
	ROW 25-4	25/105-25/109	300	0
	ROW 25-5	25/109-25/140	300	0
	ROW 25-6	25/140-25/150	300	30
	ROW 25-7	25/150-25/153	300	30
36	ROW 36	36/1-36/2	300	30
36A	ROW 36A-1	36A/1-36A/4	300	30
	ROW 36A-2	36A/4-36A/6	300	0
36B	ROW 36B	36B/1-36B/2	300	155
37	ROW 37-1	37/1-37/2	300	0
	ROW 37-2	37/2-37/4	300	0
38	ROW 38	38/1-38/5	300	0
39	ROW 39-1	39/1-39/20	300	0
	ROW 39-2	39/20-39/23	300	105
	ROW 39-3	39/23-39/27	300	105
40	NEW ROW	40/1-40/11	N/A	150
	ROW 40-1	40/11-40/14	300	0
41	ROW 41	41/1-41/8	100	50
45	ROW 45-1	45/1-45/3	100	50
	NEW ROW	45/3-45/6	N/A	150
46	ROW 46	46/1-46/3	300	0
47	ROW 47	47/1-47/4	300	0
48	ROW 48	48/1-48/14	300	0
49	NEW ROW	49/1-49/7/7	N/A	150
	ROW 49-1	49/7-49/10	300	105
	ROW 49-2	49/10-49/15	300	0
50	NEW ROW	50/1-50/5	N/A	150
	ROW 50-1	50/5-50/13	100	130
	ROW 50-2	50/13-50/21	100	90
51	ROW 51	51/1-51/11	250	0
52	ROW 52-1	52/1-52/2, 52/9-52/17	250	0
	ROW 52-2	52/2-52/9	325	0
	NEW ROW	52/17-52/19	N/A	150
	ROW 52-3	52/19-52/24	Varies	0
A	ROW A	A/1-A/12	525	125
C	ROW C	C/1-C/17	525	0
D	ROW D	D/1-D/17	525	125
E	ROW E	E/1-E/7	525	0
R	NEW ROW	R/1-R/10	N/A	150
	ROW R	R/10-R/18	300	105

The following segments were either modified into other segments or removed from further consideration:  
 6, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 42 and 44

# ROUTE 25 LINE 18-19

BPA WILL HAVE TO  
ACQUIRE A STRIP  
12.5 FEET WIDE. TOTAL  
PROPERTY IS LESS  
THAN 1 ACRE  
(0.6 ACRES)

East of Woodland

**Legend**

- Proposed fence locations where segments meet
- Proposed fence locations
- Proposed line segment
- Proposed subdivision lines
- Property boundaries
- Contour lines

**Access Roads**

- Proposed access roads
- Existing public or private roads to be reconstructed
- Existing public or private roads needed for project, no reconstruction required

**Right-of-Way**

- Existing BPA right-of-way
- Proposed new right-of-way

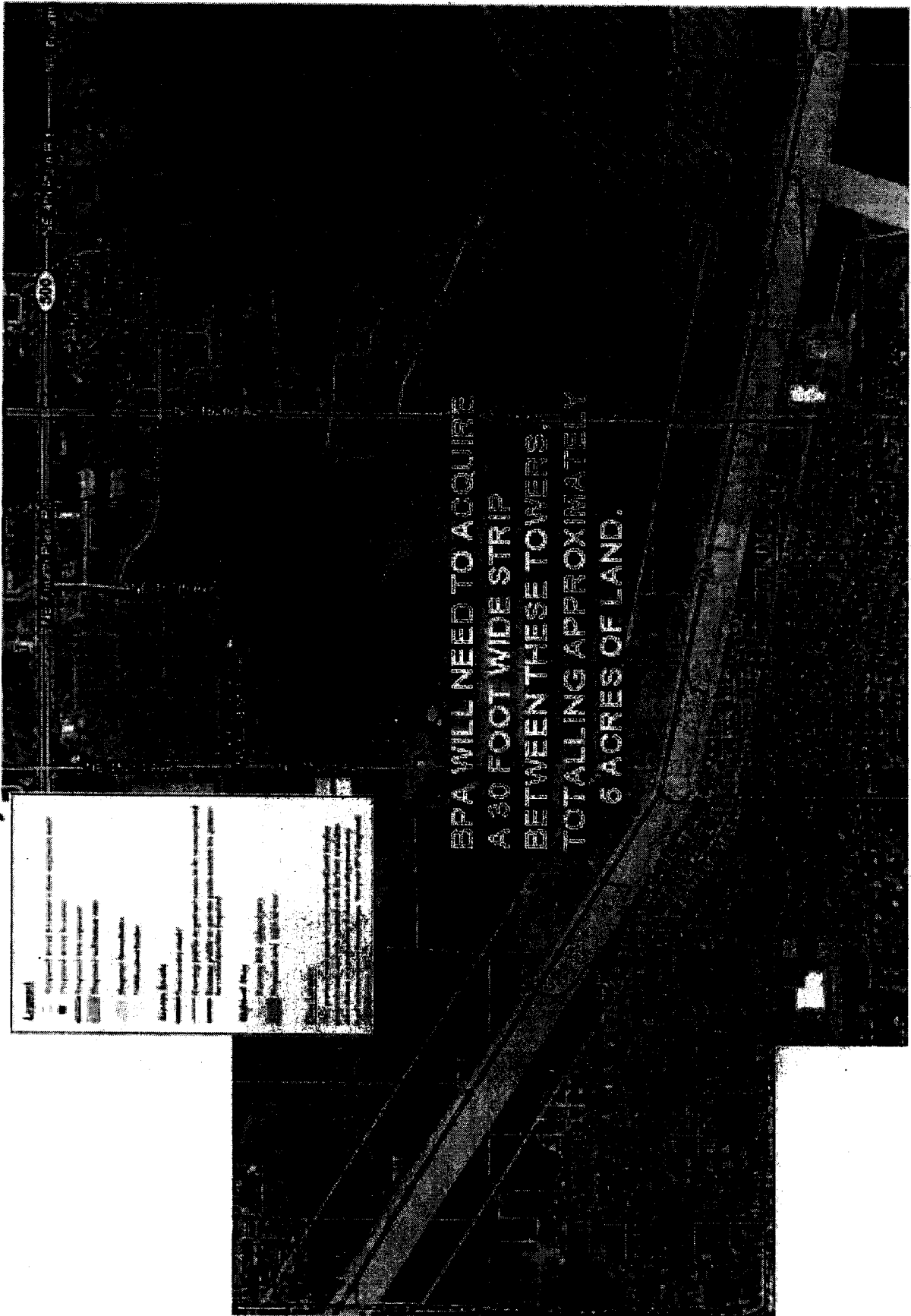
**Disclaimer**

This product was made by transcription and display. The project site data was created with the best available aerial imagery of the project. It does not represent any liability or responsibility of the project. Source: BPA Regional GIS Database, 2001.

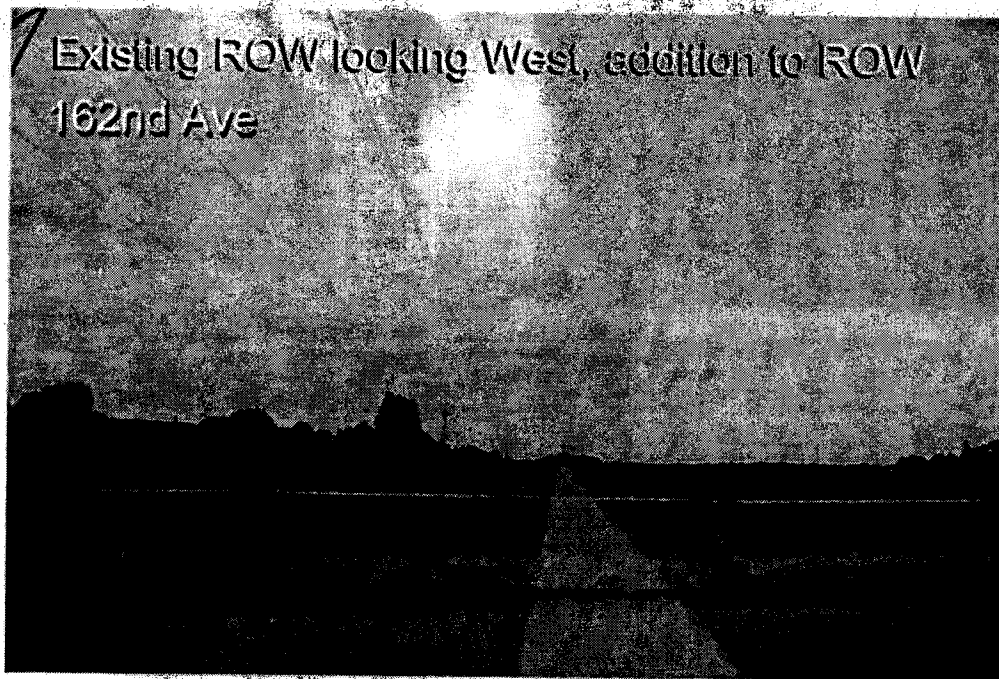
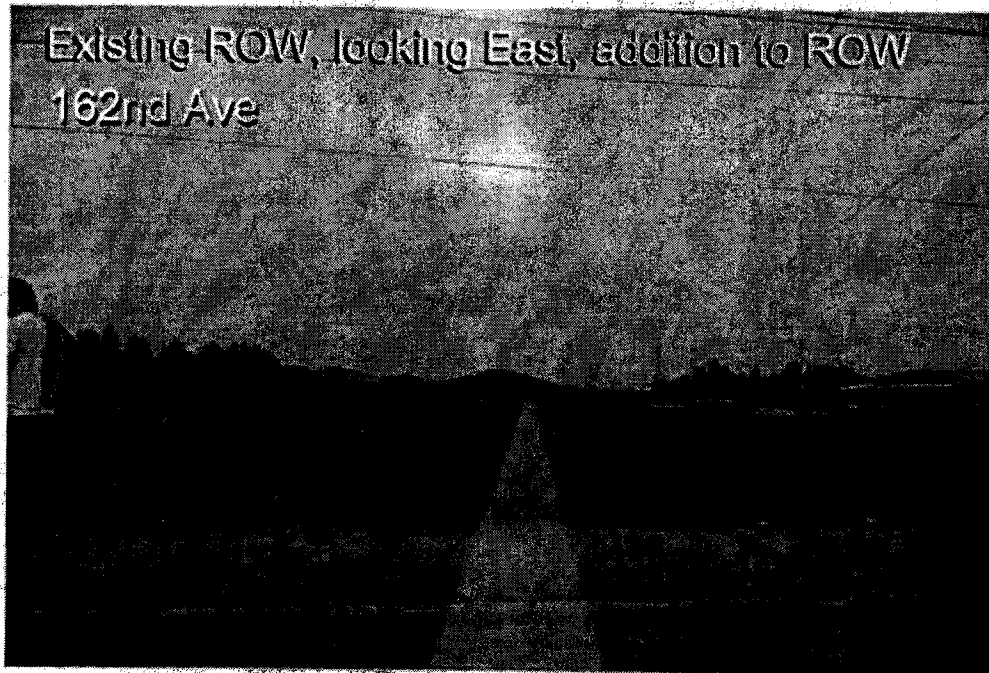




# ROUTE 25, TOWERS 141-152



BPA WILL NEED TO ACQUIRE  
A 30 FOOT WIDE STRIP  
BETWEEN THESE TOWERS,  
TOTALING APPROXIMATELY  
6 ACRES OF LAND.



# COST:

BPA I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project Manager Mark Korsness says it will cost less to build on the existing right of way<sup>15</sup>.

Building a new corridor will add significantly to the cost of the project in terms of property acquisition, construction, engineering, road building and wildlife mitigation.

These added costs will be in the millions of dollars, and will be passed on to ratepayers in Clark County, Southwest Washington, the state of Washington and BPA's service area.

Ratepayers would not be forced to pay these extra costs if BPA uses its existing corridor. The added cost for a new route runs counter to Senator Patty Murray's request of BPA Administrator Stephen Wright, to "...keep power rates low in Southwest Washington"<sup>16</sup>.

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<sup>15</sup> Quote from public meeting in Amboy, WA on March 19, 2011, [http://abetterway4bpa.org/index.php?option=com\\_phocagallery&view=category&id=2&Itemid=74](http://abetterway4bpa.org/index.php?option=com_phocagallery&view=category&id=2&Itemid=74) "facts on cost"

<sup>16</sup> Senator Murray letter to BPA Administrator Wright, July 13, 2010

PATTY MURRAY  
WASHINGTON

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704

July 13, 2010

Stephen J. Wright  
Administrator  
Bonneville Power Administration  
905 NE 11<sup>th</sup> Ave  
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Administrator Wright:

I write regarding the Bonneville Power Administration's proposed I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project, which involves the construction of a new electric transmission line from the Castle Rock area in Cowlitz County, Washington to Troutdale, Oregon.

Southwest Washington has grown considerably in the last decade, which has resulted in increased demand for electricity and related infrastructure. I understand the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) believes this project is essential to help keep the lights on for the residents of Southwest Washington while at the same time provide much-needed additional capacity for future economic growth.

At the same time, I share the concerns, particularly around route locations, that many of my constituents have raised regarding this project. I know BPA has made an effort to engage local communities through a public comment process around the Environmental Impact Statement as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). I appreciate that you have already responded to my earlier request and extended that comment period to ensure that more residents could participate. I encourage you to continue to take the concerns of affected residents seriously as you move forward with this process.

As you continue to narrow the viable routes, I strongly urge you to work toward identifying a path forward that impacts the least number of people in Southwest Washington as possible. Our state has long enjoyed the benefits of low-cost, reliable electricity from BPA, and I am determined to keep those benefits in place. I appreciate the role you and BPA have played as a partner in efforts to keep power rates low in Southwest Washington.

I look forward to hearing from you on the steps you will take to determine appropriate routes throughout this process and how you will work to ensure the least impact on the quality of life of individuals and families in Southwest Washington.

Sincerely,



Patty Murray  
United States Senator

# HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT:

BPA uses herbicides with scientifically proven carcinogens to keep vegetation down<sup>17</sup>.

The use of these dangerous compounds will dramatically increase if new land is taken for a route.

These compounds are approved by BPA to be used as close as 50 feet from water wells, creating a health risk and a threat to Clark County's sole source aquifer.

The compounds are used up to the water's edge at lakes, rivers and streams, threatening steelhead, bull trout and other fish species<sup>18</sup>.

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<sup>17</sup> Herbicide Fact Sheet Triclopyr/JOURNAL OF PESTICIDE REFORM/ WINTER 2000 • VOL. 20, NO. 4

<sup>18</sup> Supplement Analysis for the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285/SA-437 Tacoma-Raver #1) PP&A Project #1784

## ● HERBICIDE FACTSHEET

## TRICLOPYR

Triclopyr is a broadleaf herbicide used primarily on pastures, woodlands, and rights of way. Garlon 3A and Garlon 4 are brand names of common triclopyr herbicides. Two forms of triclopyr are used as herbicides: the triethylamine salt (found in Garlon 3A) and the butoxyethyl ester (found in Garlon 4).

The amine salt of triclopyr is corrosive to eyes. Both the amine salt and the ester are sensitizers and can cause allergic skin reactions.

In laboratory tests, triclopyr caused an increase in the incidence of breast cancer as well as an increase in a type of genetic damage called dominant lethal mutations. Triclopyr also is damaging to kidneys and has caused a variety of reproductive problems.

The ester form of triclopyr is highly toxic to fish and inhibits behaviors in frogs that help them avoid predators. Feeding triclopyr to birds decreases the survival of their nestlings.

Triclopyr inhibits the growth of mycorrhizal fungi, beneficial fungi that increase plants' ability to take up nutrients. Triclopyr also interferes with one step in the process by which atmospheric nitrogen is transformed by microorganisms into a form that is usable by plants.

Triclopyr is mobile in soil and has contaminated wells, streams, and rivers. Contaminated water has been found near areas where triclopyr is used in agriculture, in forestry, on urban landscapes, and on golf courses.

The major breakdown product of triclopyr (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol) disrupts the normal growth and development of the nervous system. In laboratory tests, it also accumulates in fetal brains when pregnant animals are exposed.

BY CAROLINE COX

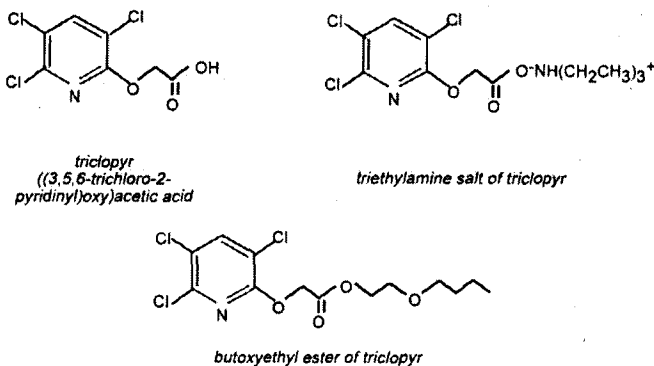
Triclopyr is a selective herbicide used to kill unwanted broadleaf plants. Triclopyr herbicides contain one of two forms of triclopyr, either the triethylamine salt or the butoxyethyl ester. (See Figure 1.) Triclopyr was first registered as a pesticide in the U.S. in 1979 and its major manufacturer is Dow AgroSciences.<sup>1</sup> It is sold under a variety of trade names, including Garlon 3A,<sup>2</sup> Garlon 4,<sup>3</sup> Pathfinder,<sup>4</sup> Remedy,<sup>5</sup> Turflon,<sup>6</sup> and (in Canada) Release.<sup>7</sup> Garlon 3A contains the triethylamine salt, the others contain the butoxyethyl ester.<sup>2-7</sup> Triclopyr is in the carboxylic acid chemical family.<sup>8</sup>

### Use

According to estimates from the U.S.

Caroline Cox is NCAP's staff scientist.

**Figure 1**  
Triclopyr, Its Triethylamine Salt, and Its Butoxyethyl Ester



Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), use of triclopyr in the U.S. totals almost 700,000 pounds per year.<sup>9</sup> Pastures, woodlands, and rights of way account for

almost three-quarters of this use while rice is the major agricultural use.<sup>9</sup> An estimated 455,000 applications are made annually to U.S. lawns and yards.<sup>10</sup>

United States Government

Department of Energy  
Bonneville Power Administration**memorandum**

DATE: October 28, 2010

REPLY TO  
ATTN OF: KEP-4SUBJECT: Supplement Analysis for the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS  
(DOE/EIS-0285/SA-437 Tacoma-Raver #1) PP&A Project #1784TO: Jason Hunt  
Natural Resource Specialist – TFBV-Covington

**Proposed Action:** Vegetation management and access road maintenance activities along the entire right-of-way (ROW) corridors and associated access roads of the Tacoma-Raver #1 500-kV transmission line.

**Location:** The transmission lines are located in King and Pierce counties, Washington, in the Covington District.

**Proposed by:** Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)

**Description of the Proposal:** BPA proposes to clear unwanted vegetation along and adjacent to the transmission line corridor, and access roads of the 500-kV Tacoma – Raver #1 transmission line from Tacoma Substation to Covington Substation (15/6). Other lines that are present within the corridor are the 500-kV Tacoma – Raver #2, 230-kV Tacoma – Covington #2, 230-kV Tacoma – Covington #3, and the 230-kV Tacoma – Covington #4 transmission lines. The ROW corridor in the proposed project area measures 262.5 feet in width and crosses approximately 15 miles of terrain through dense urban and heavy industrial properties.

In order to comply with Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) standards, BPA proposes to manage vegetation with the goal of removing tall growing vegetation that is currently, or will soon become, a hazard to the transmission line (a hazard is defined as one or more branches, tops, and/or whole trees that could fall or grow into the minimum safety zone of the transmission line(s) causing an electrical arc, relay and/or outage). The overall goal of BPA is to establish low-growing plant communities along the rights-of-way to control the development of potentially threatening vegetation.

A combination of selective and nonselective vegetation control methods would be used to perform the work. All methods including selective cutting, mowing, and herbicide treatments are consistent with the methods approved in the Vegetation Management Program EIS. Debris would be disposed of using onsite chip, lop and scatter, or mulching techniques. All onsite debris would be scattered along the ROW.

**Analysis:** A Vegetation Control Prescription & Checklist was developed for this corridor that incorporates the requirements identified in the Bonneville Power Administration Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285). The following summarizes natural resources occurring in the project area along with applicable mitigation measures outlined in the Vegetation Control Prescription & Checklist.



**Water Resources:** Water bodies (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands) occurring in the project area are noted in the Vegetation Control Prescription. As conservation and avoidance measures, only spot and localized treatment with Garlon 3A (Triclopyr TEA) would be used within a 100-foot buffer up to the water's edge of any stream containing threatened or endangered species. Trees in riparian zones would be selectively cut to include only those that will grow into the minimum approach distances of the conductor at maximum sag. Shrubs that are less than 10 feet high would not be cut where ground to conductor clearance allows. No ground disturbing vegetation management methods would be implemented, thus eliminating the risk for soil erosion and sedimentation near the streams. Private water wells/springs were identified along the ROW. No herbicide application would be made within a 50-foot radius of the wellhead/spring (164 feet when using herbicides with a ground/surface water advisory). For location information, see the Vegetation Control Prescription.

**Threatened and Endangered Species:** Pursuant to its obligations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), BPA has made a determination of whether its proposed project would have any effects on any listed species. A species list was obtained for federally listed, proposed and candidate species potentially occurring within the project boundaries from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Based on the ESA review conducted, BPA made a determination that the project would have "No Effect" for all ESA listed species under USFWS jurisdiction. BPA also conducted a review of species under the jurisdiction of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries). A determination of "No Effect" was made for all ESA listed species under NOAA Fisheries jurisdiction.

**Essential Fish Habitat:** A review of the NOAA Fisheries database identified Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) streams occurring in the project area. Measures identified for water resources would be followed for EFH. A determination of "No Effect" was made for EFH waters that occur in the project area.

**Cultural Resources:** No cultural resources are known for the project area. If a site is discovered during the course of vegetation control, work would be stopped in the vicinity and the BPA Environmental Specialist, and the BPA archeologist would be contacted.

**Re-Vegetation:** Native grasses are present on the entire ROW and are expected to naturally seed into the areas that would have lightly disturbed soil predominately located on the ROW roads.

**Monitoring:** The entire project would be inspected during the work period. Additional monitoring for follow-up treatment would be conducted as necessary. A diary of inspection results would be used to document formal inspections and will be filed with the contracting officer.

**Vegetation Management  
List of Approved Herbicides**

**Environmental  
Standards & Procedures**

January 2008

**Table 1 - List of Approved Active Ingredients (continued)**

Active Ingredient	E	NE	X	X	Highly Toxic	General restrictions apply advisory	Partially Advisory
sulfometuron-methyl				X	Highly Toxic	Many restrictions apply	Dust
atrazinone	E				Slightly Toxic	Many restrictions apply	Spill
triclopyr (BEE)	ROW, E		X		Slightly Toxic	Many restrictions apply	Foresty Carton 4, Carton 4, Particles II
triclopyr (LEA)	ROW, NE				Highly Toxic		Carton 4A
Trifluralin-ethyl		NE			Slightly Toxic		Pheno

See EPA Herbicide Fact Sheets for Additional Information: <http://www.epa.gov/environmental/chemicals/DocumentLibrary/VegetationManagement/Herbicides.aspx>

See Herbicide Labels for Specific Requirements: [http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/docs/DocumentLibrary/VegetationManagement/Labels\\_and\\_MSDS.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/docs/DocumentLibrary/VegetationManagement/Labels_and_MSDS.pdf)

Use Areas: ROW = Rights-of-Ways (roads, transmission line corridors); E = electrical facilities (substations, piers); NE = Non-electrical facilities (maintenance facilities, storage yards, control house grounds); LS = landscaping situations only.

# EMF:

EMF is being portrayed as a clear and present danger, when in fact there is no proven epidemiological correlation between EMF and cancer<sup>19</sup>.

In Clark County, there have been no links between power transmission lines and incidents of cancer according to Clark County Public Health<sup>20</sup>.

School districts have built schools in the shadow<sup>21</sup> of 500kV lines paired with 230kV to 345kV lines and there are no calls to close those elementary schools<sup>22</sup>.

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<sup>19</sup> Interview with Drew Thatcher, Senior Health Physicist with the Washington State Department of Health  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6wnVT7u485Q>

<sup>20</sup> 25 Jan 2011 Email from Clark Public Health, information from Dr. Alan Melnick/Health Officer via Melanie Payne, MPH/Epidemiologist

<sup>21</sup> Ground photo and Satellite image, Sherwood Forest Elementary, 34600 12th Ave. SW, Federal Way, WA

<sup>22</sup> Ground photo and Satellite image, Grass Lake Elementary, 28700 191st Place Southeast Kent, WA

Subject: FW: EMF from power lines  
Date: Tue, 25 Jan 2011 14:03:01 -0800

From: [Melanie.Payne@clark.wa.gov](mailto:Melanie.Payne@clark.wa.gov)  
To: [ckbrant@msn.com](mailto:ckbrant@msn.com)

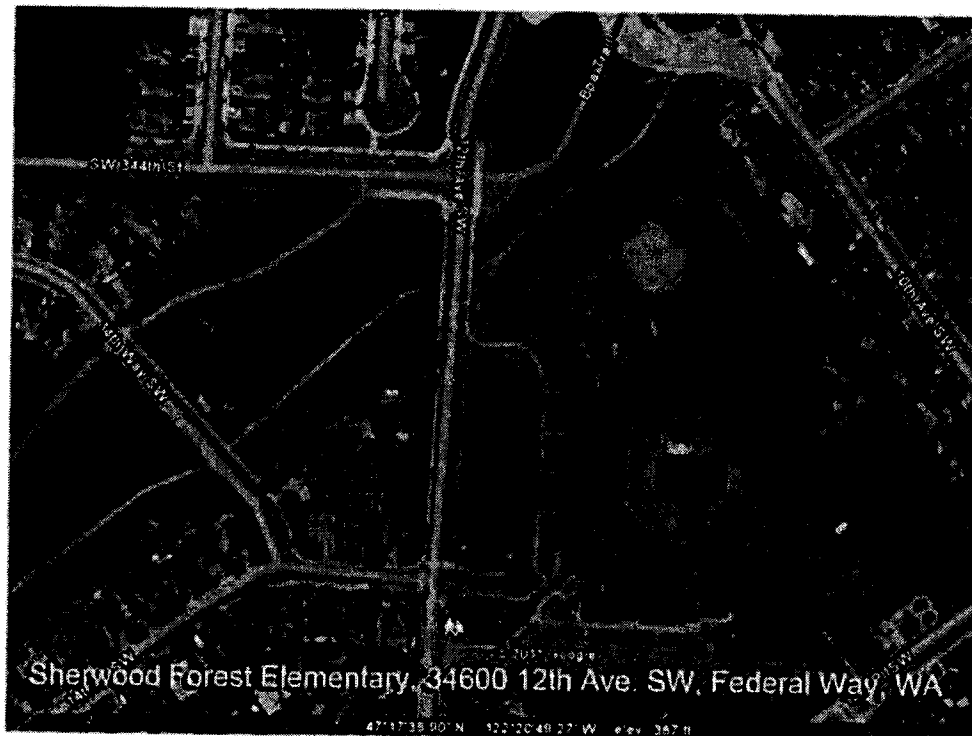
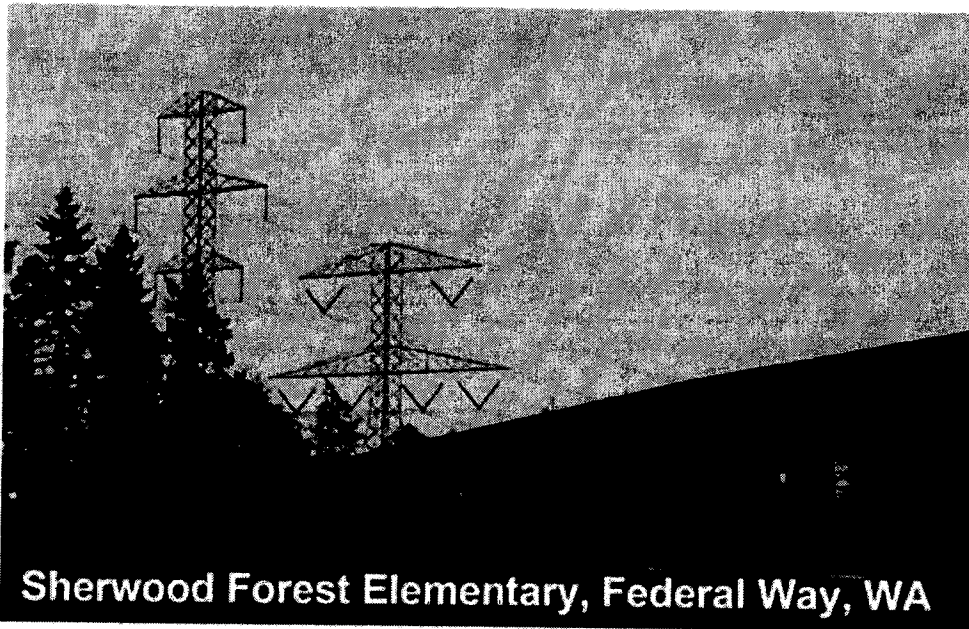
Hi Cheryl,

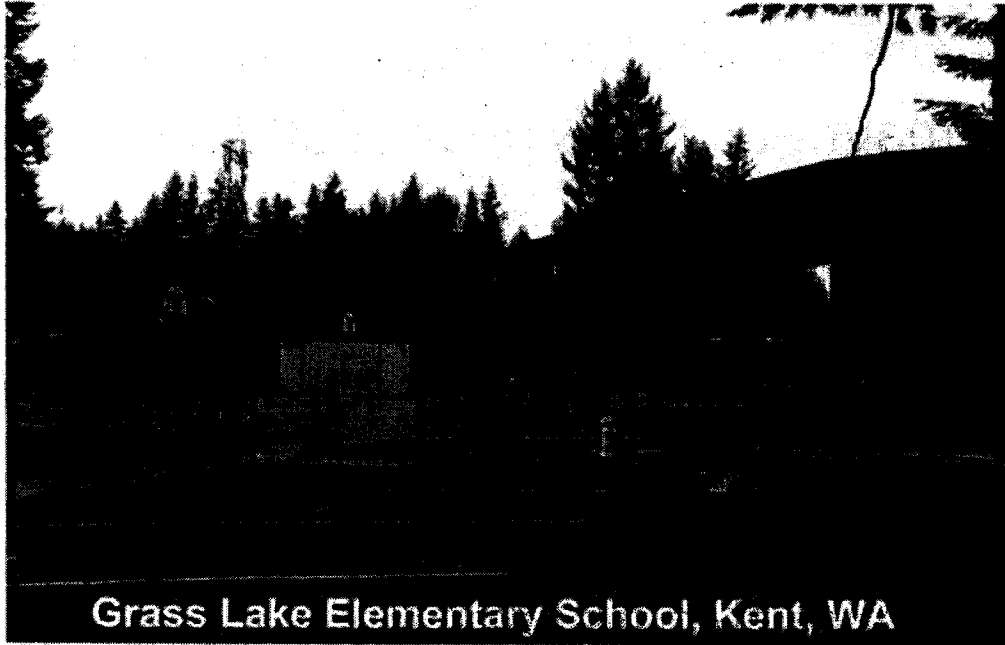
I was able to speak with our Health Officer, Dr. Alan Melnick, this afternoon about your question regarding health effects from EMF exposure from power lines. He said it is often an area of concern in the public; however, there is no scientific evidence of an association between EMF from power lines and cancer. The studies that have shown weak associations between EMF and childhood leukemia have had methodological problems. Laboratory studies have not established a plausible biologic mechanism for health effects from EMF exposures. He is not aware of any investigations of cancer clusters associated with power lines in Clark County.

Again, I hope this information is helpful. Please let know if I can be of further assistance.

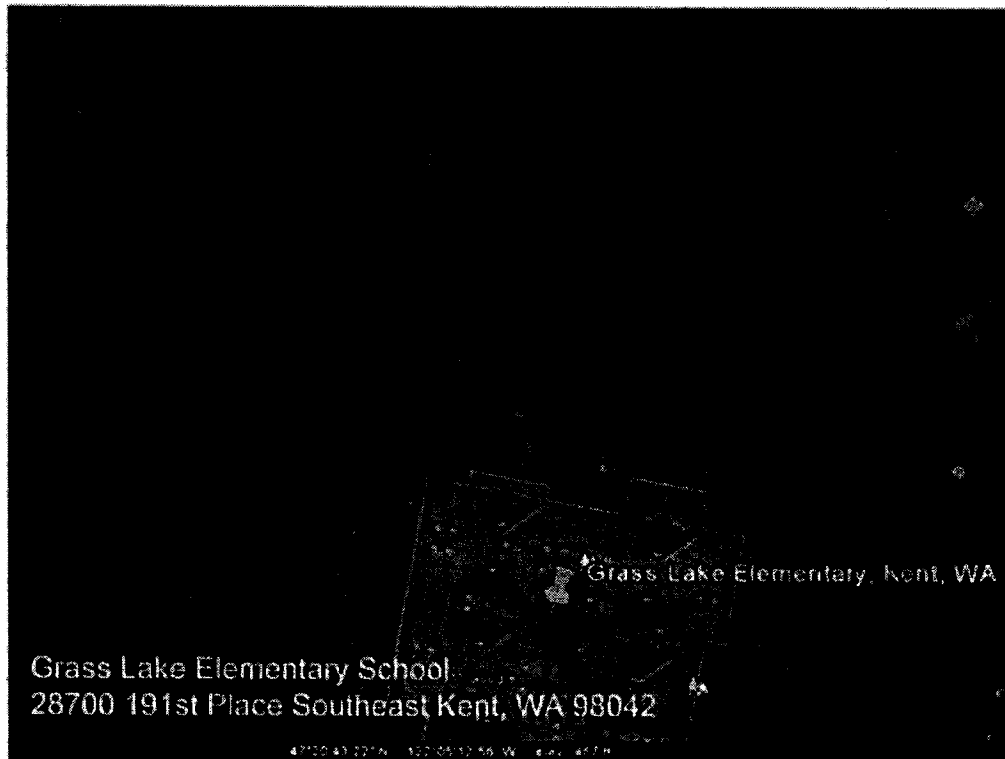
Thanks!  
-Melanie

Melanie M. Payne, MPH  
Epidemiologist  
Clark County Public Health  
PO Box 9825  
Vancouver, WA 98666-8825  
Tel: (360) 397-8491  
Fax: (360) 759-7073  
[melanie.payne@clark.wa.gov](mailto:melanie.payne@clark.wa.gov)





Grass Lake Elementary School, Kent, WA



Grass Lake Elementary School  
28700 191st Place Southeast Kent, WA 98042

47°20'43.2216 N 122°04'32.56 W 844 457 ft

EMF readings are not an issue. A Portland State University study measured readings of 60Hz magnetic fields near 230kV and 500kV transmission lines.

Among the conclusions, the study reports that “...measures are higher for 230kV spans than for 500kV spans because of lower conductor heights”<sup>23</sup>.

The study also outlines the advantages of the proposed “delta” configuration for this project and how it will drastically minimize EMF readings.

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<sup>23</sup> Survey of Magnetic Fields near BPA 230kV and 500kV Transmission Lines, prepared by Portland State University, Portland, OR

# PROPERTY VALUES:

There is little doubt that a new corridor which bisects or quarters private properties will have substantial negative impact on property values.

In contrast, those living along the existing right of way will see minimal if any loss of value.

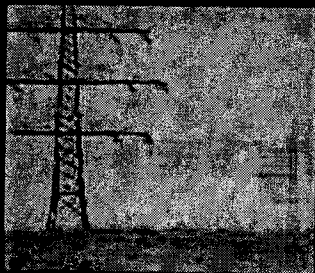
In an article in "Right of Way" magazine cites a study that shows areas in metropolitan Seattle and Vancouver with transmission line corridors will see little if any decrease in property value. The article states "...high-voltage transmission lines had minimal impacts on residential property values...".<sup>24</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> JULY/AUGUST 2000 • RIGHT OF WAY



## Impacts on Residential Property Values Along Transmission Lines



### An Update Study of Three Pacific Northwest Metropolitan Areas

This article is a sequel to one published in the Sep/Oct 1996 issue (Volume 43, Number 5) of *Right of Way*, using updated, paired sales in three metropolitan areas in the Pacific Northwest (Portland, Vancouver USA and Seattle) to measure the impact of transmission lines on residential property values. Analysis of the sales data indicates that high voltage transmission lines had minimal impacts on residential property values in these areas. This updated study uses sales for the years 1994 and 1995, and uses the same data gathering techniques and analysis used in the foregoing study.

15



## PLANNING FOR THE I-5 CORRIDOR REINFORCEMENT PROJECT

During our research, we found steps local governments can take to make sure land use conflicts can be minimized. The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin suggests cities, counties and towns do the following:

- Dedicating a strip of land along existing transmission corridors for potential future right-of-way expansions
- Identifying future potential transmission corridors and substation sites in new developments
- Defining set-backs or lot sizes for properties adjacent to transmission lines so that buildings don't constrain future use of the right-of-ways<sup>25</sup>

These three things have already happened for this project. BPA recognized long ago that the existing transmission corridor would someday need to be upgraded, and the above steps were taken in concert with city and county governments to make the existing right of way the best option in terms of property rights and cost.

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<sup>25</sup> <http://psc.wi.gov/thelibrary/publications/electric/electric09.pdf>

# Electric Transmission Lines



## Electricity: From Power Plants to Consumers

### The Nature of Electricity

Electricity is generated as it is used. Unlike other commodities, there is very little ability to store electricity. Because of the instantaneous nature of the electric system, constant adjustments must be made to assure that the generation of power matches the consumption of power. The electric system we've grown to depend on is very complex and dynamic, ever adjusting to meet changing needs.

The amount of power on a line at any given moment depends on generation production and dispatch, customer use, the status of other transmission lines and their associated equipment, and even the weather. The transmission system must accommodate changing electricity supply and demand conditions, unexpected outages, planned shutdowns of generators or transmission equipment for maintenance, weather extremes, fuel shortages, and other challenges.

### The Transmission Grid

The electrical transmission system is more complex and dynamic than other utility systems, such as water or natural gas. Electricity flows from power plants, through transformers and transmission lines, to substations, distribution lines, and then finally to the electricity consumer (Figure 1). The electric system is highly interconnected.

The interconnectedness of the system means that the transmission grid functions as one entity. Power entering the system flows along all available paths, not just from Point A to Point B. The system does not recognize divisions between service areas, counties, states, or even countries.

The current transmission grid includes not only transmission lines that run from power plants to load centers, but also from transmission line to transmission line, providing a redundant system that helps assure the smooth flow of power. If a transmission line is taken out of service in one part of the power grid, the power normally reroutes itself through other power lines to continue delivering power to the customer.

In essence, the electricity from many power plants is "pooled" in the transmission system and each distribution system draws from this pool. This networked system helps to achieve a high reliability for power delivery since any one power plant only constitutes a fraction of the power being delivered by the power grid to meet the instantaneous demand requirements.

## Community Planning

In prior decades, electric transmission lines were constructed from Point A to Point B, in the most direct manner possible with limited concern for communities, crops, natural resources, or private property issues. As these older lines require improvements, they may be rerouted to share corridors with roads and to avoid, where practicable, community and natural resource impacts. At the same time, continued growth in energy usage will require new electric substations and transmission lines to be sited and constructed. New and upgraded electric facilities may impact many communities and many property owners.

To meet future growth, communities often draft plans for sewers, roads, and development districts, but few cities, towns, or counties include transmission lines in their plans. Transmission lines are costly to build and difficult to site. Cities, towns, and counties can help reduce land use conflicts by:

- Dedicating a strip of land along existing transmission corridors for potential future right-of-way expansions,
- Identifying future potential transmission corridors and substation sites in new developments, and
- Defining set-backs or lot sizes for properties adjacent to transmission lines so that buildings don't constrain future use of the right-of-ways.

Being an active participant in the decision-making process will improve the ability of communities to manage future growth and protect their resources.

## Advanced Transmission Technologies

Not all new electric transmission technologies are currently ready for commercial use. Many are still in the experimental and prototype stage. The new technologies mostly fall into two categories – new materials that may increase the amount of power that can be safely transferred through right-of-ways, and devices that more finely control the flow of power. New power control devices improve the capacity of existing lines. The disadvantage of many of these new facilities and systems is that they are still being researched and their cost is extremely high.

### High-Temperature Superconducting Conductivity (HTS)

The conductors in HTS devices operate at extremely low resistances and can carry five times as much power as traditional copper wires with the same dimensions. This greatly reduces the number of new transmission lines and the amount of new right-of-way required. However, they require refrigeration (generally liquid nitrogen) to super-cool the conductors which increases the maintenance costs and the complexity of the system. A few short demonstration projects have been installed to-date.

### Composite Material Conductors

Usually transmission lines contain steel-core cables that support strands of aluminum wires which are the primary conductors of electricity. New cores developed from composite materials reduce the sagging that is associated with the high temperatures when more power goes through the transmission lines. This could be caused by a change in the network or additional generation added in one area. If the right-of-way width is limited, one might change the conductors out but keep the voltage the same. This would be less expensive for a limited number of miles. Life-cycle costs of the newer conductors are high. Installation and maintenance procedures continue to be developed because of the difficulty in splicing the different materials while maintaining the necessary strength.



# WHAT WE WANT

As landowners along the rural routes, we made a conscious choice to purchase land that was not adjacent to or in the vicinity of a BPA power transmission corridor.

We believe in personal responsibility. We do not believe we should be made to accept this project when we are not the ones who made a decision to live near a transmission corridor.

What we do want is for you to hold BPA accountable in terms of upholding property rights, creating the least impact on ratepayers, not wasting government resources, and protecting our water sources.

We want to believe you are not anti property rights and that you oppose projects that will cost the ratepayer/taxpayer more than it should.

Although you are not the decision maker on this project, we do think it is reasonable for you to take a position that is in line with our core points, for BPA to construct this project:

- In a way that is most economical for citizens in the Clark County, the state of Washington and the entire BPA service area, and that everything is done to keep electric rates as low as possible
- That property rights are respected
- That every step is made to minimize the use of herbicides with cancer-causing compounds

We believe you agree with these points. We ask that you make it known that you support these values.

Up to this point, we feel our views on BPA's project have not been represented. Our membership now has a voice, and you have just read our message.

We would like to see a letter that reinforces our views as outlined above. We understand that you will not write a letter that specifically supports building this project on the existing right of way, lines 9 and 25. Politically, that's not feasible, and we would not ask that of you. What is feasible is a letter that supports property rights, demands the project be built in an economically responsible way, keeps the cost to ratepayers as small as possible and demands BPA stop dangerous herbicides.

These are not controversial viewpoints. We believe a letter can be written in a way that will support these ideas, and will be agreed upon by everyone who might be affected by this project, regardless of where they live.

# How power from the I-5 Project will get to you

August 2010

**The I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project has a direct link to keeping the lights on and serving the energy needs of homes and businesses from Longview, Wash., to points south of Portland, Ore. Over 80 percent of the power flowing through the proposed I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project would be used to serve local needs in Clark and Cowlitz counties and the greater Portland area.**

It is difficult to see how electricity makes its way from large 500-kilovolt power lines to homes and businesses. Electrons on a high-voltage grid are a lot like cars on a major interstate highway. When you enter a major highway like Interstate 5, you are surrounded by some cars on short local trips and others on longer journeys. The 500-kilovolt system is similar, because it moves large amounts of electrons from where power is generated to where it is needed. The Bonneville Power Administration's 500-kilovolt substations are like the freeway off-ramps to local areas.

Clark Public Utilities and Cowlitz County PUD get the majority of their power through BPA's transmission system. Electricity is delivered to homes and businesses by lower-voltage feeder lines connected to BPA's existing 500-kilovolt system. The majority of the power consumed in the area comes from sources outside the southwest-Washington and northwest-Oregon area and must travel on BPA's 500-kilovolt system to the lower voltage system. That is why having adequate transmission capacity in the I-5 Corridor area is so important.

The map on the back indicates where the numbered substations are to show how power from the I-5 Corridor Reinforcement project would be connected to the lower voltage system to help serve customers of Cowlitz PUD and Clark PUD.

Clark Public Utilities receives most of its power from the main grid 500-kilovolt system that runs through the I-5 Corridor. The proposed line would reinforce that system. The new Castle Rock (1.) substation north of Longview would connect to BPA's existing Allston (2.) substation through the 500-kilovolt system, where power would be transformed into 230 kilovolts, and delivered to Clark Public Utilities at the Ross (5.) and Sifton (6.) substations.

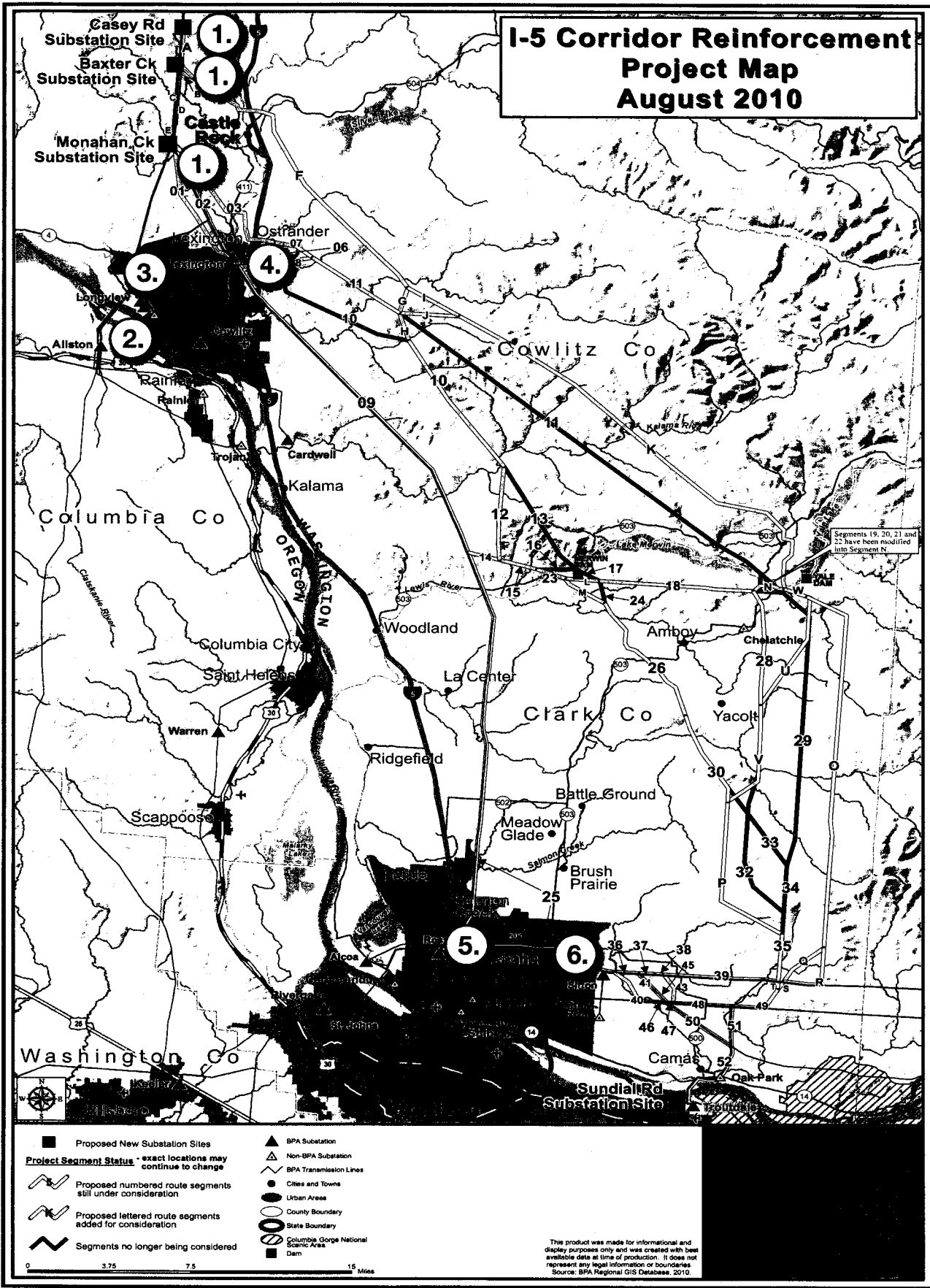
Clark County also receives power from an existing 115-kilovolt network connected to the Troutdale substation, so the new substation would reinforce the southern portion of the energy loop into Clark County as well.

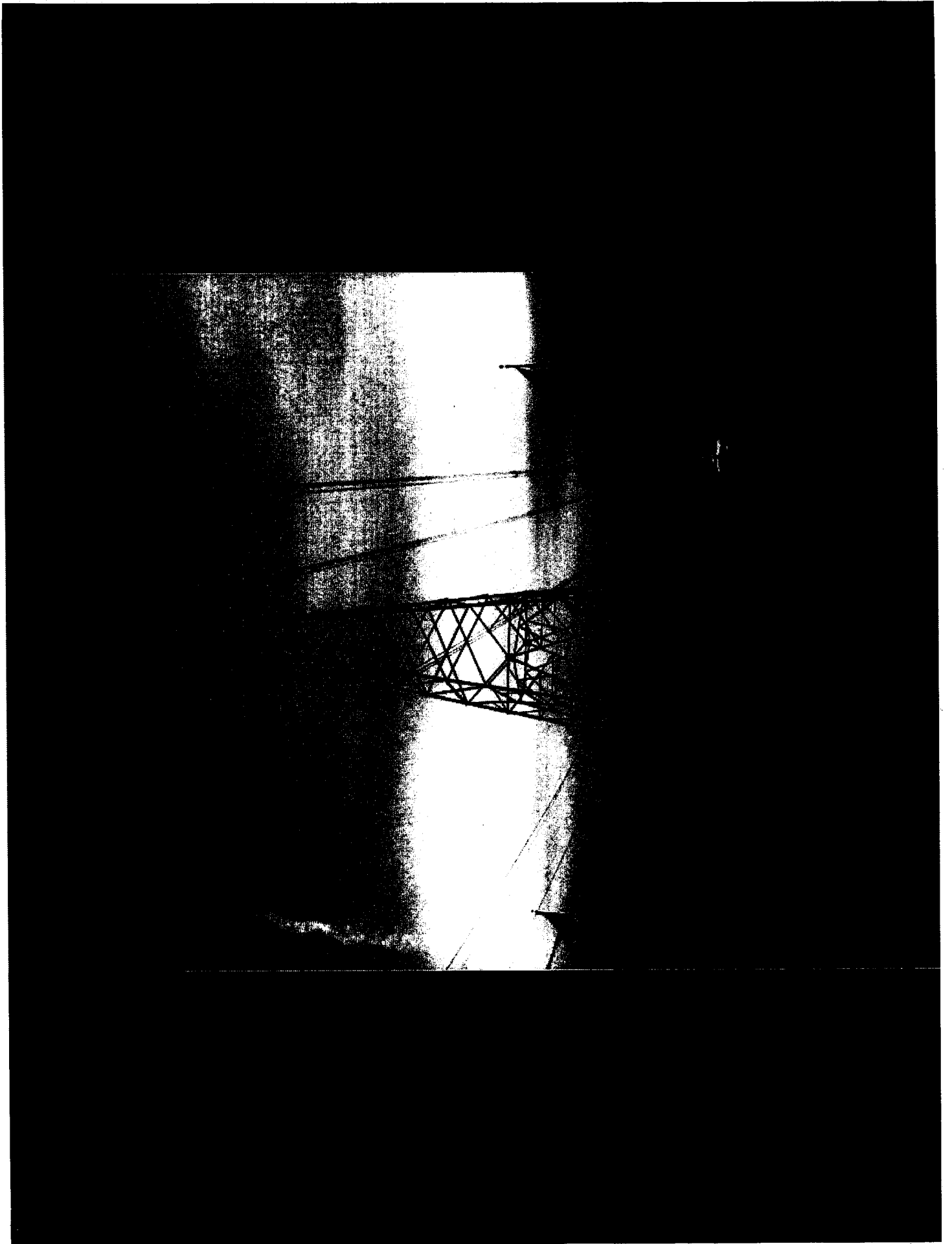
Cowlitz County Public Utility District receives nearly all of its power from BPA's 500-kilovolt and 230-kilovolt system. The newly proposed Castle Rock substation would reinforce the system, ensuring that Cowlitz PUD would have the necessary access to BPA power and the energy marketplace. The new substation (1.) would be connected to Allston (2.) where the power would be converted into 230-kilovolts at BPA's Longview (3.) and Lexington (4.) substations to feed into Cowlitz PUD's network.

As important as this project would be for Clark and Cowlitz counties, the I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project will benefit utilities throughout the southwest-Washington and northwest-Oregon area. The primary purpose of this project is to keep pace with the increasing energy needs in the project area. In the event of outages on the existing 500-kilovolt system, this reinforcement would allow energy to flow along another path and allow Cowlitz PUD and Clark Public Utilities to adequately serve their customer's energy needs.



# I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project Map August 2010

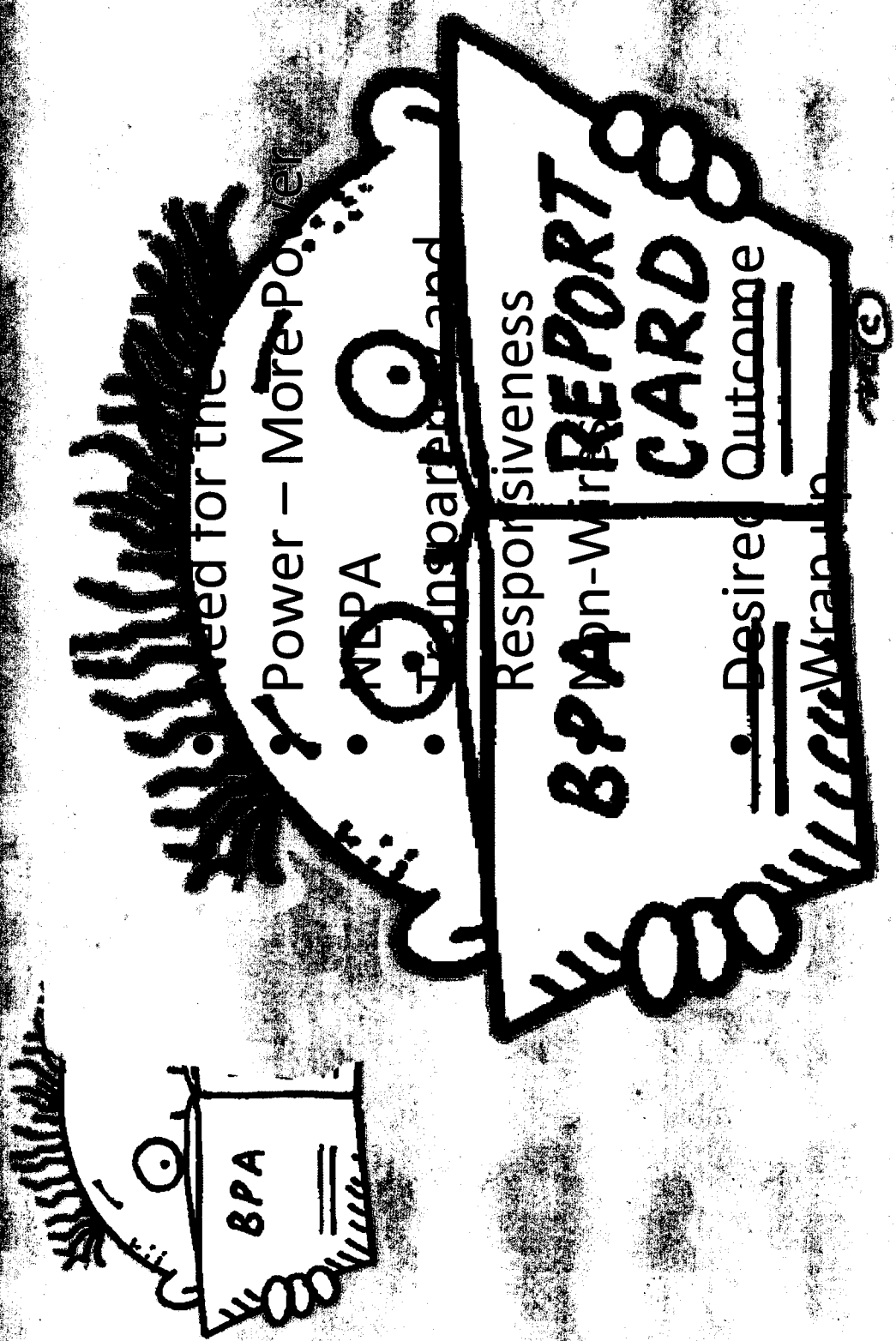




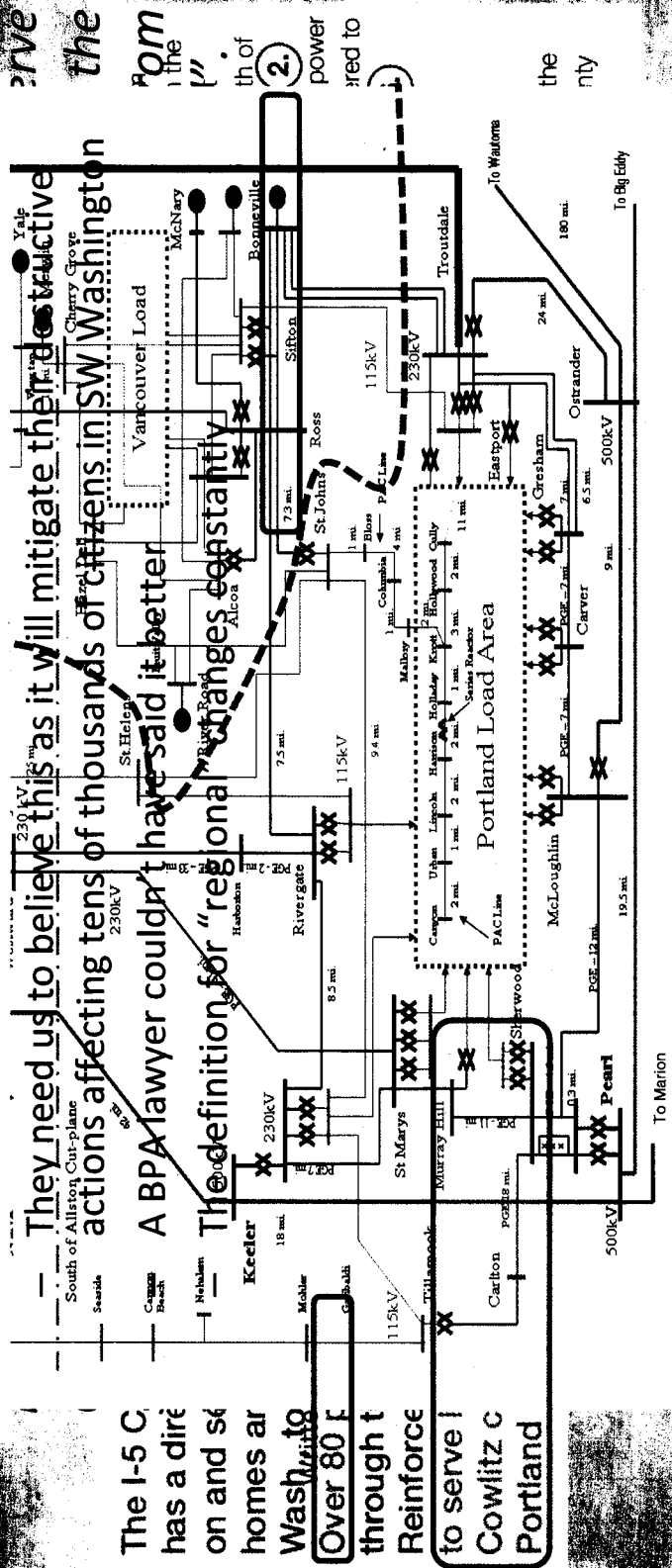


# Opening Statement

We are neither opposed to the line nor  
are we saying that it is not needed.



# How power from the I-5 Project will get to you



The I-5 C...  
has a dire...  
on and se...  
homes ar...  
Wash...  
Over 80 i...  
through t...  
Reinforce...  
to serve l...  
Cowitz c...  
Portland

They need us to believe this as it will mitigate the...  
actions affecting tens of thousands of citizens in SW Washington  
A BPA lawyer couldn't have said it better  
The definition for "regional changes constantly"



- BPA law Network

— RDA documents to have the mitigation  
**b. I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project**

The I-5 Corridor Reinforcement project consists of a 70-mile 500 kV line north from Troutdale Substation to Keeler 500 kV line, the Allston-Rainier 115 kV line, the

BPA has decided to move forward under the NOS with the following five projects:  
 McNary-John Day, Big Eddy-Station Z, **I-5 Corridor Reinforcement**, Little Goose, and West of

500 kV line. This path is rated at approximately 2,900 MW (the actual rating is determined by seasonal OTC studies and system conditions). This path is limiting in summertime when northwest hydro generation is limited and exports to California are supplied with imports from Canada and west side gas resources. Flows on this path are much lower in other seasons. Recent loading on this

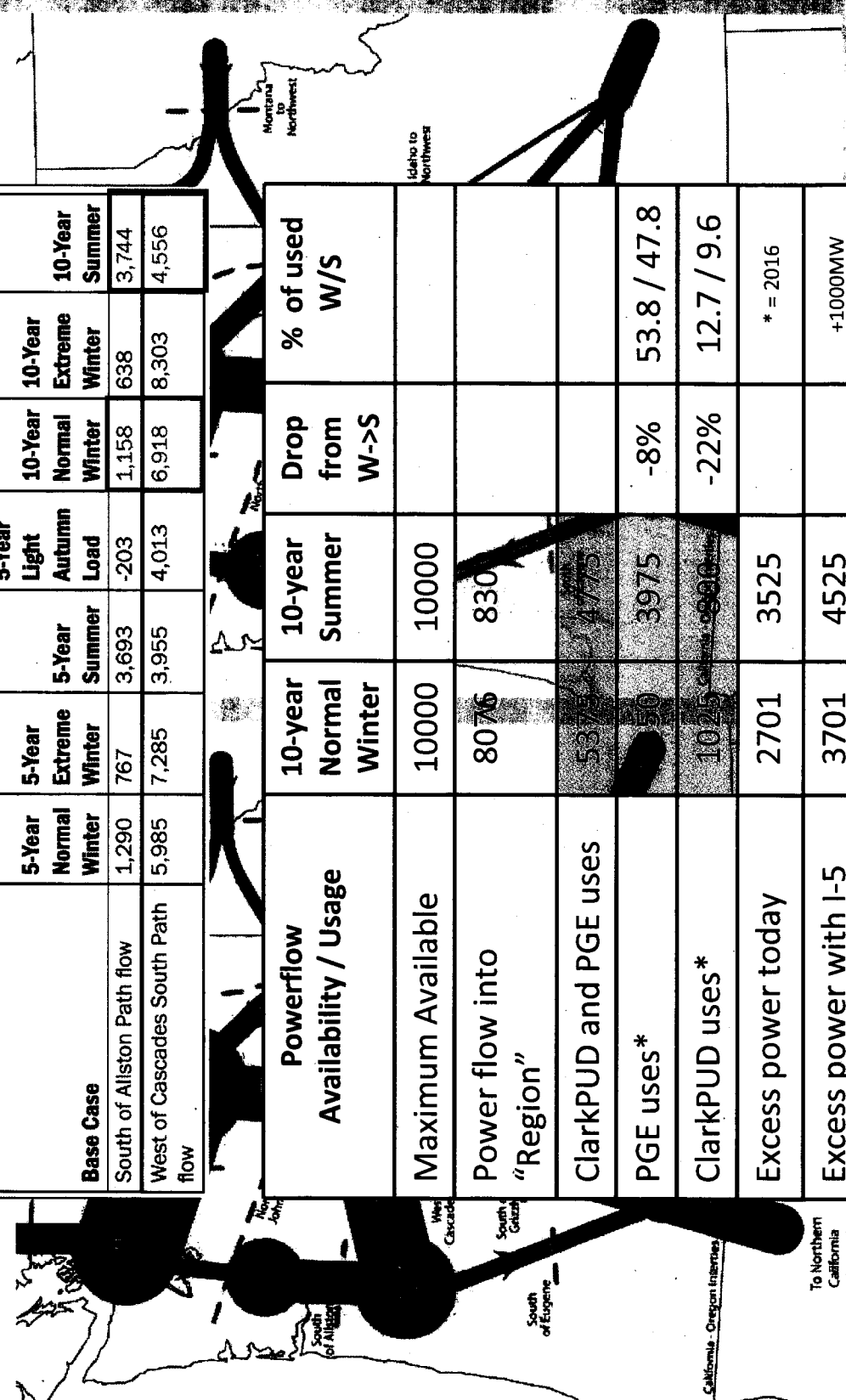
Bonneville decided to proceed with the implementation of this project as a result of its Network Open Season process. Bonneville is active in the environmental (NEPA) process and a decision on how to build the I-5 Corridor Reinforcement project will follow.

# OWER

Assumes I-5 is built

Base Case	5-Year Normal Winter	5-Year Extreme Winter	5-Year Summer	5-Year Light Autumn Load	10-Year Normal Winter	10-Year Extreme Winter	10-Year Summer
South of Aliston Path flow	1,290	767	3,693	-203	1,158	638	3,744
West of Cascades South Path flow	5,985	7,285	3,955	4,013	6,918	8,303	4,556

Powerflow Availability / Usage	10-year Normal Winter	10-year Summer	Drop from W->S	% of used W/S
Maximum Available	10000	10000		
Power flow into "Region"	8076	830		
ClarkPUD and PGE uses	5375	4775		
PGE uses*	50	3975	-8%	53.8 / 47.8
ClarkPUD uses*	1025	900	-22%	12.7 / 9.6
Excess power today	2701	3525		* = 2016
Excess power with I-5	3701	4525		+1000MW



- We believe BPA is ignoring and violating NEPA rules  
**PTSA grouping and project requirements**  
 - The IS is one of four tightly coupled projects launched by the 2008 NOS

- The NOS validates that each of these projects have enabling effects on each other
- A single or coordinated EIS should be done to address cumulative and regional impacts

Grouping	Demand	PTSAs	Demand
GASH	14 MW	1 TSRs	14 MW
I-5 Project, WOMR	33 MW	1 TSRs	33 MW
CFRY-LOMO, CUP (West)	480 MW	13 TSRs	480 MW
CFRY-LOMO, GASH	530 MW	16 TSRs	530 MW
NI (East), South-North, CUP (West)	825 MW	9 TSRs	825 MW
Redmond 230/115-kV Transformer	20 MW	1 TSRs	20 MW
Redmond 230/115-kV Transformer, Ponderosa 500/230-kV Transformer	40 MW	1 TSRs	40 MW
WOMR	1,489 MW	24 TSRs	1,489 MW
WOMR, NI (West), South-North	50 MW	1 TSRs	50 MW
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,759 MW</b>	<b>77 TSRs</b>	<b>3,759 MW</b>

**NEPA only requires one additional alternative to the additional alternative**



Slide 16

data unless

- BPA routinely required to be

Factor Sheet

- The August map of fish and wildlife suggestions offered by citizens

the citizens that BPA spends on fish and wildlife suggestions (\$ in millions)

Cost category	2008	2009
Expense or direct	\$ 108.2	\$ 104.0
Reimbursable	\$ 147.2	\$ 144.2
Capital repayment	\$ 135.8	\$ 137.9
Power purchases	\$ 60.3	\$ 62.2
Lost opportunity costs	\$ 87.5	\$ 112.9
	\$ 168.2	\$ 207.9
	\$ 273.5	\$ 240.3
TOTAL	\$ 851.7	\$ 745.3

The Gray line on these operation and maintenance costs related to improvements at the dams for fish passage and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for hatchery operations.

People deserve the same protection as fish

BPA prefers to use its sovereign power over

private lands while judicially avoiding Federal lands

- People deserve the same protection as fish
- BPA prefers to use its sovereign power over private lands while judicially avoiding Federal lands



the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that total over \$1 billion each year.



AnotherWayBPA/StopTowersNow/YaleValleyCoalition

**Brookshire,Sherry S - TE-DITT-2**

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**From:** James Luce [redacted]@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 20, 2011 8:31 AM  
**To:** Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2  
**Subject:** FW: I-5/Brantley : What you're not being told

---

**From:** Cheryl Brantley [mailto:[redacted]@msn.com]  
**Sent:** Sunday, June 19, 2011 8:34 PM  
**Subject:** What you're not being told

Hi Neighbor,

We've heard a lot of information throughout this project and it's been really difficult to sort through the muck. Our board has worked many, many hours to bring you the facts so you can make your own decisions about the information out there. We've interviewed experts, researched hours upon hours, traveled hundreds of miles, and taken hundreds of photos to get you that truth. We've conducted numerous meetings for you, providing experts in many fields for you get your questions answered. We have met with our political representatives numerous times and met with BPA CEO Stephen Wright and other administrative executives from BPA to have your voices heard.

Attached is some pictures we put together to show another bit of critical information regarding BPA's existing right of way. In these pictures from BPA's Interactive Map, you will see (without a doubt) the exact areas where BPA may need to purchase a few feet in a few places. You will be absolutely shocked by these pictures, because one area is on agricultural lands and the other areas are in heavily forested lands. All of these properties BPA may need to purchase are along the **edges** of the existing corridor of routes 9 and 25.

Counter this with 70 miles of a 150-foot clear-cut **through** our properties! Once you've seen these satellite pictures from BPA's Interactive Map, you will be convinced that a new rural route will have the largest impact on the most people.



We hope this helps you understand just exactly what is at stake when it comes to property rights and loss of those rights if BPA cuts our land into pieces.

Attached

1) *I-5 ROW-Nov2010* Spreadsheet from BPA that's been highlighted showing the areas along routes 9 and 25 where BPA needs a few feet

2) *Routes 9 and 25 BPA Existing Right of Way* Taken from BPA's online Interactive Map. You can click here to search this info for yourself:

<http://gis.bpa.gov/gis/i5/gmviewer.html>

Take care,  
Cheryl

Cheryl Brantley  
A Better Way for BPA  
<http://abetterway4bpa.org>

**“Every accomplishment starts with the decision to try.”**

**BPA I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project**  
**Existing and Proposed Right-of-Way (ROW) Configurations - November 2010**

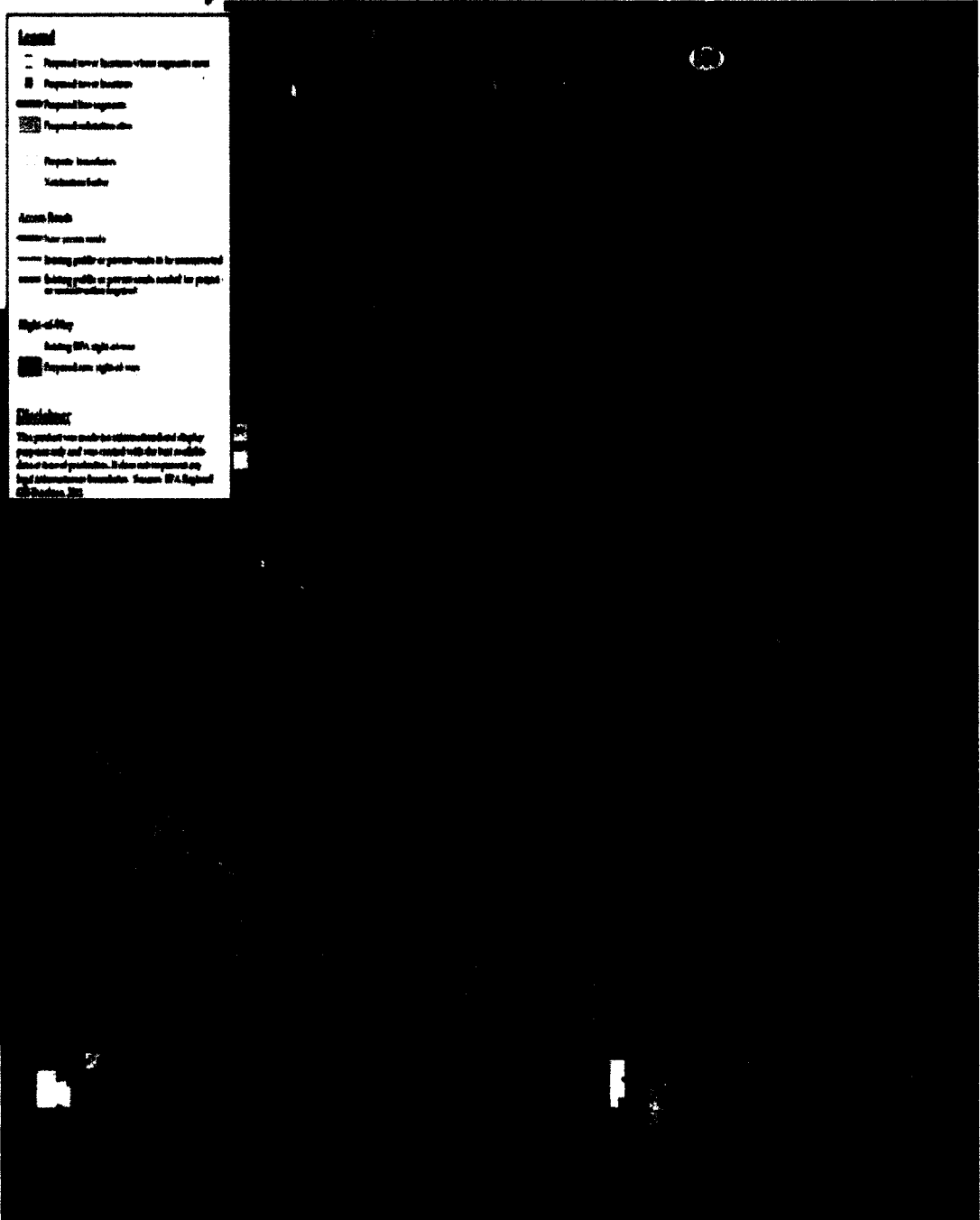
SEGMENT	DRAWING No. <i>(click a link below to see the drawing)</i>	SECTION <i>(Tower to Tower)</i>	EXISTING ROW WIDTH <i>(Feet)</i>	ADDITIONAL ROW REQUIRED <i>(feet)</i>
1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23, 26, 28, 30, 35, 43, B, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, S, T, U, V, W	<u>NEW ROW</u>	Varies	N/A	150
2	<u>ROW 2-1</u>	2/1-2/18	300	0
	<u>ROW 2-2</u>	2/18-2/28	412.5	0
9	<u>ROW 9-1</u>	9/1-9/11	250	0
	<u>ROW 9-2</u>	9/11-9/20	250	0
	<u>ROW 9-3</u>	9/20-9/21	300	22.5
	<u>ROW 9-4</u>	9/21-9/82	300	0
25	<u>ROW 25-1</u>	25/1-25/11	300	0
	<u>ROW 25-2</u>	25/11-25/105	250	0
	<u>ROW 25-3</u>	25/11-25/18	250	12.5
	<u>ROW 25-4</u>	25/105-25/109	300	0
	<u>ROW 25-5</u>	25/109-25/140	300	0
	<u>ROW 25-6</u>	25/140-25/150	300	30
	<u>ROW 25-7</u>	25/150-25/151	300	30
36	<u>ROW 36</u>	36/1-36/2	300	30
36A	<u>ROW 36A-1</u>	36A/1-36A/4	300	30
	<u>ROW 36A-2</u>	36A/4-36A/6	300	0
36B	<u>ROW 36B</u>	36B/1-36B2	300	155
37	<u>ROW 37-1</u>	37/1-37/2	300	0
	<u>ROW 37-2</u>	37/2-37/4	300	0
38	<u>ROW 38</u>	38/1-38/5	300	0
39	<u>ROW 39-1</u>	39/1-39/20	300	0
	<u>ROW 39-2</u>	39/20-39/23	300	105
	<u>ROW 39-3</u>	39/23-39/27	300	105
40	<u>NEW ROW</u>	40/1-40/11	N/A	150
	<u>ROW 40-1</u>	40/11-40/14	300	0
41	<u>ROW 41</u>	41/1-41/8	100	50
45	<u>ROW 45-1</u>	45/1-45/3	100	50
	<u>NEW ROW</u>	45/3-45/6	N/A	150
46	<u>ROW 46</u>	46/1-46/3	300	0
47	<u>ROW 47</u>	47/1-47/4	300	0
48	<u>ROW 48</u>	48/1-48/14	300	0
49	<u>NEW ROW</u>	49/1-49/7	N/A	150
	<u>ROW 49-1</u>	49/7-49/10	300	105
	<u>ROW 49-2</u>	49/10-49/15	300	0
50	<u>NEW ROW</u>	50/1-50/5	N/A	150
	<u>ROW 50-1</u>	50/5-50/13; 50/21-50/26	100	130
	<u>ROW 50-2</u>	50/13-50/21	100	50
51	<u>ROW 51</u>	51/1-51/11	250	0
52	<u>ROW 52-1</u>	52/1-52/2; 52/9-52/17	250	0
	<u>ROW 52-2</u>	52/2-52/9	325	0
	<u>NEW ROW</u>	52/17-52/19	N/A	150
	<u>ROW 52-3</u>	52/19-52/24	Varies	0
A	<u>ROW A</u>	A/1-A/12	525	125
C	<u>ROW C</u>	C/1-C/17	525	0
D	<u>ROW D</u>	D/1-D/17	525	125
E	<u>ROW E</u>	E/1-E/7	525	0
R	<u>NEW ROW</u>	R/1-R/10	N/A	150
	<u>ROW R</u>	R/10-R/18	300	105

The following segments were either modified into other segments or removed from further consideration:  
6, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 42 and 44

Satellite image from BPA's Interactive Map showing BPA's existing right of way (route 25) where an additional **30 feet** (in turquoise) is needed between proposed towers 141 and 152. Note that these additional 30 feet are along the *edges* of agricultural land.

Compare this to the **150 feet** BPA will take on a new route that cuts *through* private properties.

# ROUTE 25, TOWERS 141-152







Satellite image from BPA's Interactive Map showing BPA's existing right of way (route 25) where an additional 12-1/2 feet (in turquoise) is needed between proposed towers 18 and 19. Note that these additional 12-1/2 feet are along the *edge* of the existing corridor.

Compare this to the 150 feet BPA will take on a new route that will cut *through* private properties.



# ROUTE 25, LINE 18-19

East of Woodland




**Legend**

-  Proposed tower location where segments meet
-  Proposed tower location
-  Proposed line segments
-  Proposed easement area



**Key**

-  Property boundaries
-  Notation buffer

**Access Roads**

-  New access roads
-  Showing public or private roads to be reconstructed
-  Showing public or private roads needed for project or reconstruction required

**Right-of-Way**

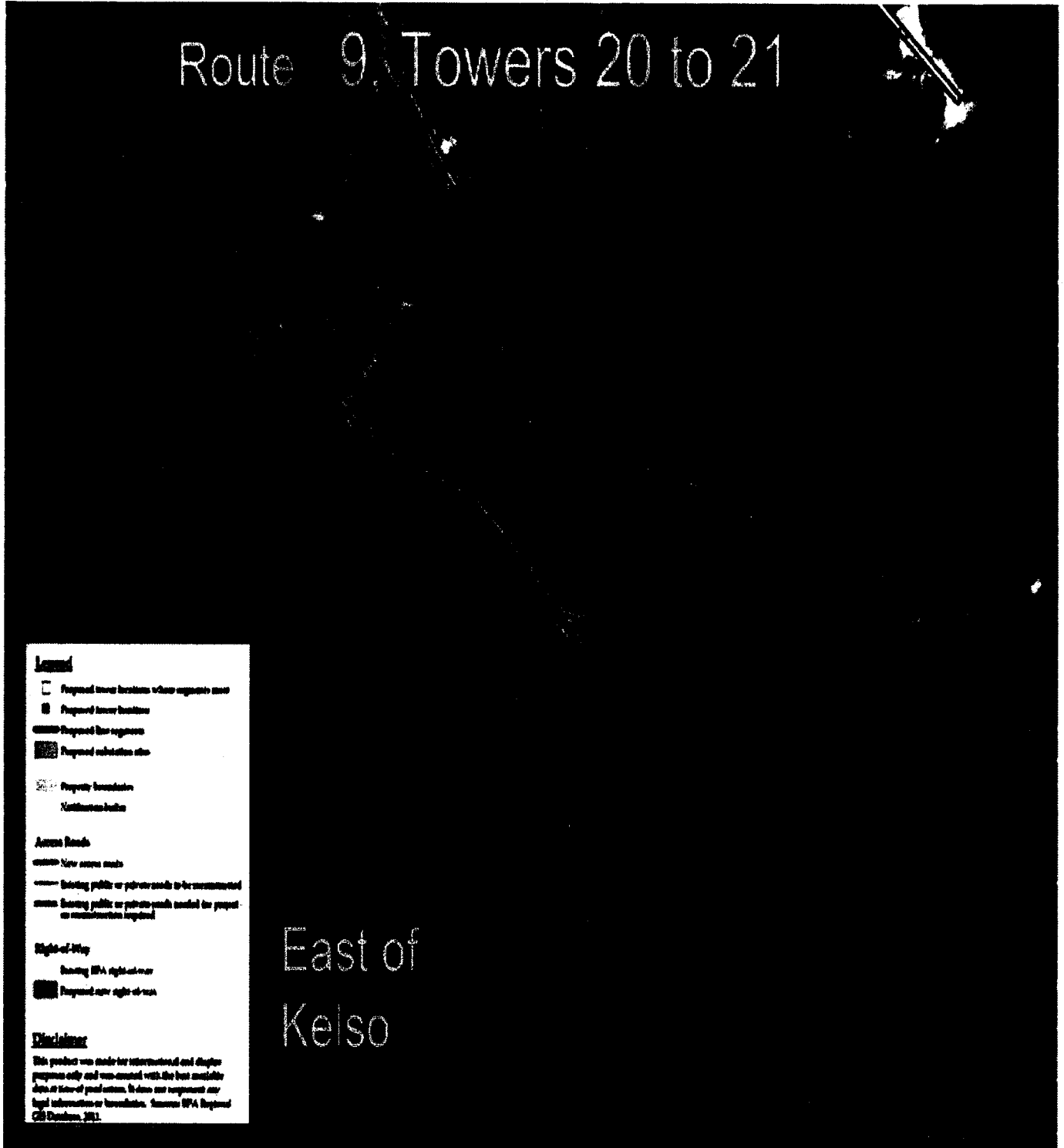
-  Existing BPA right-of-way
-  Proposed new right-of-way

**Disclaimer**

This product was made for informational and display purposes only and was created with the best available data at time of production. It does not represent any legal information or boundaries. Source: BPA Regional GIS Database, 2011.

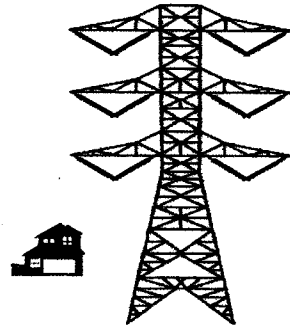
Satellite image from BPA's Interactive Map showing BPA's existing right of way (route 9) where an additional 22-1/2 feet (in turquoise) is needed between proposed towers 20 and 21. Note that these additional 22-1/2 feet are along the *edge* of the existing corridor.

Compare this to the 150 feet BPA will take on a new route that will cut *through* private properties.





Another Way BPA P.O. Box 820152 Vancouver, WA 98682  
Citizens Against the Towers 13023 NE Hwy 99 Ste. 7 Vancouver, WA 98686  
Yale Valley Coalition PO Box 44 Cougar, WA 98616



## Bonneville Power Administration I-5 Corridor Proposal

### Citizen's Desired Outcomes and Principals

#### Principals:

#### 1. Human Impact Assessment

- A. Elevate human impacts over marginal increases in the delivered cost of electricity to the final consumers over the minimal impact it would have on the natural environment.
- B. Minimize electrocution risks of lines fallen by wind, ice, landslides, earthquakes or accidents; consider two thirds of the span between towers as the minimum clearance for new electric transmission lines from homes and schools.
- C. Subject to 1A above, adopt California's prudent avoidance approach regarding possible EMF health risks for homes and schools.
  - See NEPA footnote.

#### 2. Economic Impact Assessment:

Consider the long-term and recurring lost economic opportunity costs of the routes to the Southwest Washington public and local governments. This analysis should determine the impact of the lines on local economies within a date range, including the economic impacts on the local communities who may or may not benefit from the new transmission lines. These regional costs of degrading economically more valuable lands could be compared to the marginal increases or decreases in the delivered cost of electricity to final consumers.

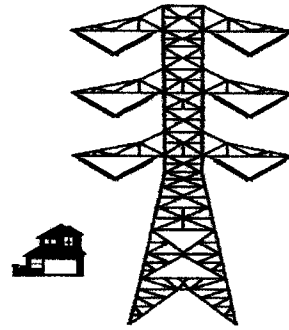
Impact to property owners must be minimized and at the same time the most cost effective approach should be used. The grey line, although longer, is the least expensive due to being unpopulated and timberlands being assessed at a much lower valuation. Due to The planned removal of existing towers and lines within existing easements, will be prohibitive and would subject property owners to excessive burden and ratepayers to additional expense over other alternatives in unpopulated areas. The litigation that would be generated should also be part of the cost analysis for this project.

#### 1 NEPA footnote:

*Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*



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### 3. Full Individual Compensation:

Develop fair compensation for affected property owners for their actual cost of granting easements or their actual cost of moving to avoid safety risks from new power lines. Include these costs in the evaluation of different routes. An unbiased board made up of an uneven number of members should administer the compensation. These members should not be affiliated with government agencies or be their representatives.

- A. Compensation should include expenses and resettlement losses to property owners who are displaced.
- B. Compensate property owners to cover the recurring property taxes property owners must pay for the land rendered unusable for their intended residential or business purposes.
- C. Compensate tree and other agricultural farmers and ranchers based on the actuarial of lost income, plus the higher operating costs. Compensation to include those that are not only farmers and ranchers, but are using properties as businesses or for other income.
- D. The project must have minimal impact on private individual property owners. Regardless of which proposed BPA route is chosen, the lines must follow property lines, running along edges/borders, instead of bisecting properties. Any new easements must also have minimal impact and not dissect their land. Private property owners have the same rights as government land owners.
- E. Property owners who lose real estate to this project should be financially compensated for losses of homes and land. In instances where agricultural and farmland properties are concerned, landowners should be compensated and made whole for the present and future losses they'll incur. Loss of scenic, aesthetic value is important as well and should be factored in to the financial loss a property owner may experience. This loss in value should be assessed by an independent property consultant, or Realtor.

### 4. Natural Impact assessment:

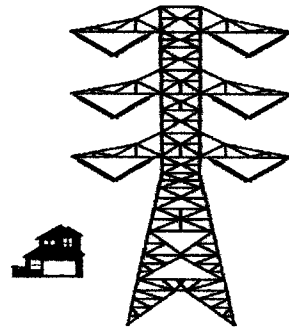
- A. Protection of wildlife, habitat and wetlands.
- B. Protection of water sources, above and below ground.
- C. No clear cutting of trees beyond defined line easement boundaries.
  - See NEPA footnote

#### 2 NEPA footnote:

*Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*



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### *Desired Outcomes:*

- 1. Add gray line concept preferred by citizens to BPA map**
  - A. This concept minimizes human safety risks and regional economic impacts. Provides for increased electrical reliability, low security risks and allows the expansion room for future grid improvements.
  - B. BPA must adequately mitigate fire risks, erosion from off-road vehicle access, and water pollution from herbicide maintenance practices of power line easements on all routes.
  - C. Consider public/private partnerships and similar mechanisms of citizen involvement to ensure proper environmental and wildlife stewardship, fire safety, and line security in all areas.
  - D. The easterly grey line is unpopulated and mostly timberlands. The assessed valuation is much lower so although longer in length, costs would be less.
  
- 2. Full Evaluation of Connection Options by Using the Existing Crossing at Camas and Bonneville Dam**
  - A. Include cost comparisons and impacts of any needed substations for utilizing existing river crossing at Camas and comparison to Bonneville Dam.
  - B. The Bonneville Dam option minimizes the human impact and reliability risks of a Camas area Columbia River crossing due to population, existing lines and local issues.
  - C. Engineering ingenuity should be used, and lines could be buried in areas of county or city or where statute or code requires them underground.
  
- 3. Remove the following proposed sectors from consideration, as they are inessential and not in compliance with NEPA minimum alternative requirements.**

10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23, 26, 28, 30, 35, P, H, G, J, and possibly others.

*Another Way BPA*

*Citizens Against the Towers*

*Yale Valley Coalition*

#### **3 NEPA footnote:**

*Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*





**WEA**  
WASHINGTON  
EDUCATION  
ASSOCIATION

Mary Lindquist, President  
Mike Ragan, Vice President  
John Okamoto, Executive Director

32032 Weverhaeuser Way S.  
Federal Way, WA 98001-9687  
mailing address: P.O. Box 9100  
Federal Way, WA 98063-9100  
telephone: 253-941-6700  
toll free: 800-622-3393  
fax: 253-940-4092

[www.washingtonea.org](http://www.washingtonea.org)

December 3, 2010

Mr. Steven Wright, Administrator  
Bonneville Power Administration  
P.O. Box 3621  
Portland OR 97208-3621

Dear Mr. Wright:

As elected president of the Washington Education Association, I represent more than 80,000 public school employees in the state of Washington. At the WEA Representative Assembly in May 2010, a member expressed deep concern that BPA would place a 500-kilovolt transmission line near schools. In response, the delegates adopted a new business item regarding BPA's proposed new 500-kilovolt transmission line in southwest Washington. The new business item directed WEA to study the impact of high voltage lines on children's and school employee's health.

WEA's Indoor Environmental Quality work team reviewed scientific literature pertinent to this issue. One study, done in Australia in 2007 on a small number of participants, greatly influenced the work team. The Australian study tracked the delayed effect on adults of childhood exposure to magnetic fields of lines up to 220kv. It found a significant increase in lymph cancer occurrence rates for adults who had had residential exposure to such fields. Other studies have not demonstrated that low level exposure to electro magnetic fields is safe. There appears to be no scientific consensus that long term exposure to high voltage lines is not harmful to humans.

It would be wise to apply the precautionary principle in deciding where to place the new 500-kilovolt transmission line. This principle holds that if proposed action risks harm to public health, and science cannot demonstrate that the action is not harmful, the action should not be taken. An example of this precautionary principle is the state of California's School Site Selection and Approval Guide, which states that because EMF fields may or may not be

hazardous to human health, school districts should be conservative and not place new schools within 350 feet of 500kv lines.

Accordingly, the WEA requests that BPA place the new 500kv southwest Washington line in the east, on unpopulated public land, entirely away from homes and schools. If this is impossible, the new 500kv line should be placed far away from any existing schools or sites chosen for new schools on the date BPA finalizes the route. Children spend many hours a week at school, and children may stay in one school for 6 years; employees work in schools for longer hours and may stay 20 or more years at the same school. Adding exposure at school to residential exposure may be devastating the health of some individuals, particularly children. By siting its lines away from homes and schools, BPA can demonstrate its willingness to avoid an action that might adversely affect human health.

Thank you.



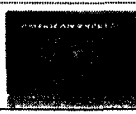
Mary Lindquist

C: Rae Ann Engdahl, Chair, IEQ Work Team

Hi, Erna | Sign Out | Newest version of Y! Mail | Help

Mail | My Y! | Ye

Search



HOW TO SAY SUCCESS

APPLY NOW

GET A DECISION IN 60 SECONDS

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Could EMF Contribute? PLEASE ADVISE.

Saturday, May 28, 2011 1:17 AM

From: "cascadeglass@comcast.net" <cascadeglass@comcast.net>  
To: "Sarasohn, Erna" <leserna1@yahoo.com>

Check Other Mail [Edit]  
mail.trueswitch.com

- Folders**
- Inbox
  - Drafts
  - Sent
  - Spam [Empty]
  - Trash [Empty]
  - My Photos
  - My Attachments

<http://yourlife.usatoday.com/health/story/2011/05/One-in-six-children-have-a-developmental-disability/47467520/1>

A cut and paste to protect your computer (and mine). Our entire human system is run by electricity. When outside electrical forces disrupt our own electrical generation (think about driving your car under high-voltage lines when the car radio is on) imagine the developing fetus in the mother who lives in close proximity to high-voltage lines. There may well be a connection between outside EMF and brain/nerve electrical wave impulses. Sort of like getting struck by lightning—just a much softer version, yet it still causes irreversible damage in some cases, especially when the exposure is sustained. (Not just 7-9 months for a developing fetus, but the neonatal period and early childhood years 1-3 when critical brain development takes place.) Bonneville Power should act on the side of caution; until they can prove that EMF does NOT harm a developing fetus and/or a young, developing child between 1-3 years, THEY SHOULD NOT CONSTRUCT HIGH-VOLTAGE LINES AND TOWERS ANYWHERE NEAR RESIDENTIAL AREAS OR SCHOOLS. THIS SHOULD BECOME A LAW IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. PERIOD

- Chat & Mobile Text** [Hide]
- I am Available
- 0 Online Contacts [Add]
- No contacts online right now.
- Start a New Chat
- 0 Mobile Contacts [Add]
- You don't have any Mobile Text contacts yet.
- Start a Text Message
- Settings

If you think this info and a plea for the sake of children in SoWest WA will make a difference, I will write to Maria Cantwell and Jaime Herrera with a cc to Steven Wright. If not, I will not include it. Much of EMF info is contained in the Bio-Initiative Report (\$2.00 online); in it we learn about EMF from microwave ovens, televisions, radios, cellphones, etc. These things don't have a kV after their description; all is micro. Living near a 500 kV high-voltage line is unacceptable. This is America, not Russia, not China, not Egypt, not Syria. We have the right to NOT have our children born brain-damaged. We have the right to protect our children from leukemia and other childhood cancers. Our children deserve a chance to grow up and become fine, upstanding citizens of this wonderful country—full of grace and character. They do not deserve to be maimed by electromagnetic field radiation when we all know the towers can be placed elsewhere, out of harms way. IT IS ONLY A MATTER OF MONEY. AMERICAN GREED. I receive frequent pleas from Save the Children to donate money; well, Erna, we need to save our own children from a medical catastrophe! This is a crisis, and it is totally unacceptable; we need answers TO OUR CHILDREN'S DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES and we need those ANSWERS soon. In the meantime, NO TOWERS IN ANY POPULATED AREAS. NO EXCEPTIONS. WE GIVE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO DICTATORS; CUT A BILLION OFF FROM ONE OF THOSE DICTATORS AND CONSTRUCT THE TOWERS IN UNPOPULATED AREAS out in the middle of nowhere where the EMF cannot kill or maim our children.

My Folders [Add - Edit]  
CompuServe\_Mai...

Best to you,  
Jude

Delete | Reply | Forward | Spam | Move...

Previous | Next | Back to Messages

Select Message Encoding

Full Headers

JUST FABULOUS

39

Check Mail | New

Mail Search

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**Proposed Response to  
Citizen Group Leaders  
June 28, 2011**

**Thank you for taking the time to research and document your views** presented at the recent meeting arranged by Jim Luce, chair of the Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council.

In our meeting last week, you **asked for feedback on your presentation.**

In that presentation, you **state that we are neither following the intent nor the spirit of the National Environmental Policy Act. This is not true.**

**NEPA**

First, it is important to remember **NEPA is a learning process.** As we evaluate and consider alternatives, we are continually learning both pros and cons associated with each alternative. We have followed the NEPA process to help us evaluate many projects and know from experience that the process has value.

As you know, we will **analyze the impacts** of each alternative we have discovered through field evaluation, as well as the potential impacts brought to our attention through public meetings and comments. We will use this information to **compare the alternatives** and what we could do to **mitigate impacts** and will document our findings in the draft Environmental Impact Statement. We expect to issue the draft EIS later this year and will provide you and other interested parties with another chance to review and comment on our findings.

**Principles**

At the meeting, you **also presented us with principles you would like us to follow over the next six months, as well as three desired outcomes.**

**Your principles are in line with the impacts we consider in BPA environmental reviews. I am pleased to say that I expect that we will fully address each of your desired outcomes in the draft EIS.**

## **Requests from Citizen Groups**

While your principles align well with the NEPA process, **some of your specific suggestions and timing requests are not possible at this time.**

### *Grey Line*

At this stage of our analysis, **we are not prepared to add a new alternative such as the “grey line” to the map** of alternatives, nor are we eliminating any of the segments that make up the current alternatives being considered. We have reviewed possible locations for alternatives north and east of project alternatives currently being considered. To date, none have been added to the current range of alternatives. We will consider the additional comments we have received on the grey line concept. We also will address the grey line concept and any segments added or eliminated in the draft EIS.

### *Adding and Dropping Segments*

**We do not rule out adding or dropping segments during environmental review if our NEPA analysis supports either.** Also, as we have said before we cannot accommodate a river crossing further east near Bonneville Dam because it is not environmentally feasible and essentially doubles the length of the proposed line.

### *Power flow and load growth*

**We have identified inconsistencies in the power flow and load growth projections BPA has received from Portland/Vancouver area utilities and those in your presentation.** We would like to work with you to reconcile these differences and avoid confusion about these issues.

## **Schedule**

We understand that you and landowners impacted by the project with whom you have communicated are frustrated by the length of the process. We want to assure you that **we are working as fast as we can to evaluate the alternatives we have identified so that we can release the draft EIS later this year and move the process forward.**

Our I-5 Corridor **Project Manager, Mark Korsness** has a **written response** to some of these same points and included a set of questions and answers that may further assist you in explaining some of the issues.

# NEPA

\* COOPERATING AGENCIES - WHEN IS DEIS

\* WHEN WILL EPSEC GET COPIES.

AFTER DEIS - 45 DAY / 60 DAY REVIEW.

- PRELIMINARY → DRAFT 4-6 MONTHS.

① REVIEW & PLAN

② REPORT COME

③

## Principles -

\* MITIGATION LISTS - How/with?

A) ACTION TO MOVE/CHANGE/BUILD DIFFERENT

B) RECOVERY DUE TO VALUES IMPACTED.

FEMF - "DOUG JOHNSON"

"O" - { SALINK INC.  
COLUMBIA LAND TRUST

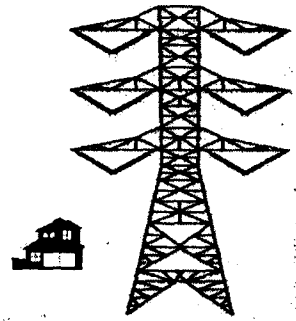
\* DROP INTO BLACK HOLE - RESPONSE??

\* NUMBER OF PARTS STILL IN PROCESS / PEOPLE IMPACTED,

- REPAIR PEOPLE??



Another Way BPA P.O. Box 820152 Vancouver, WA 98682  
Citizens Against the Towers 13023 NE Hwy 99 Ste. 7 Vancouver, WA 98686  
Yale Valley Coalition PO Box 44 Cougar, WA 98616



## Bonneville Power Administration I-5 Corridor Proposal

### Citizen's Desired Outcomes and Principals

#### Principals:

#### 1. Human Impact Assessment

- A. Elevate human impacts over marginal increases in the delivered cost of electricity to the final consumers over the minimal impact it would have on the natural environment.
- B. Minimize electrocution risks of lines fallen by wind, ice, landslides, earthquakes or accidents; consider two thirds of the span between towers as the minimum clearance for new electric transmission lines from homes and schools.
- C. Subject to 1A above, adopt California's prudent avoidance approach regarding possible EMF health risks for homes and schools.
  - See NEPA footnote.

#### 2. Economic Impact Assessment:

Consider the long-term and recurring lost economic opportunity costs of the routes to the Southwest Washington public and local governments. This analysis should determine the impact of the lines on local economies within a date range, including the economic impacts on the local communities who may or may not benefit from the new transmission lines. These regional costs of degrading economically more valuable lands could be compared to the marginal increases or decreases in the delivered cost of electricity to final consumers.

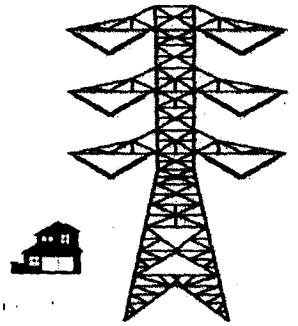
Impact to property owners must be minimized and at the same time the most cost effective approach should be used. The grey line, although longer, is the least expensive due to being unpopulated and timberlands being assessed at a much lower valuation. Due to The planned removal of existing towers and lines within existing easements, will be prohibitive and would subject property owners to excessive burden and ratepayers to additional expense over other alternatives in unpopulated areas. The litigation that would be generated should also be part of the cost analysis for this project.

#### **1 NEPA footnote:**

*Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*



Another Way BPA P.O. Box 820152 Vancouver, WA 98682  
Citizens Against the Towers 13023 NE Hwy 99 Ste. 7 Vancouver, WA 98686  
Yale Valley Coalition PO Box 44 Cougar, WA 98616



### 3. Full Individual Compensation:

Develop fair compensation for affected property owners for their actual cost of granting easements or their actual cost of moving to avoid safety risks from new power lines. Include these costs in the evaluation of different routes. An unbiased board made up of an uneven number of members should administer the compensation. These members should not be affiliated with government agencies or be their representatives.

- A. Compensation should include expenses and resettlement losses to property owners who are displaced.
- B. Compensate property owners to cover the recurring property taxes property owners must pay for the land rendered unusable for their intended residential or business purposes.
- C. Compensate tree and other agricultural farmers and ranchers based on the actuarial of lost income, plus the higher operating costs. Compensation to include those that are not only farmers and ranchers, but are using properties as businesses or for other income.
- D. The project must have minimal impact on private individual property owners. Regardless of which proposed BPA route is chosen, the lines must follow property lines, running along edges/borders, instead of bisecting properties. Any new easements must also have minimal impact and not dissect their land. Private property owners have the same rights as government land owners.
- E. Property owners who lose real estate to this project should be financially compensated for losses of homes and land. In instances where agricultural and farmland properties are concerned, landowners should be compensated and made whole for the present and future losses they'll incur. Loss of scenic, aesthetic value is important as well and should be factored in to the financial loss a property owner may experience. This loss in value should be assessed by an independent property consultant, or Realtor.

### 4. Natural Impact assessment:

- A. Protection of wildlife, habitat and wetlands.
- B. Protection of water sources, above and below ground.
- C. No clear cutting of trees beyond defined line easement boundaries.
  - See NEPA footnote

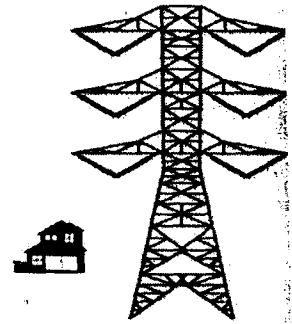
#### **2 NEPA footnote:**

*Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*





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Citizens Against the Towers 13023 NE Hwy 99 Ste. 7 Vancouver, WA 98686  
Yale Valley Coalition PO Box 44 Cougar, WA 98616



### *Desired Outcomes:*

1. **Add gray line concept preferred by citizens to BPA map**
  - A. This concept minimizes human safety risks and regional economic impacts. Provides for increased electrical reliability, low security risks and allows the expansion room for future grid improvements.
  - B. BPA must adequately mitigate fire risks, erosion from off-road vehicle access, and water pollution from herbicide maintenance practices of power line easements on all routes.
  - C. Consider public/private partnerships and similar mechanisms of citizen involvement to ensure proper environmental and wildlife stewardship, fire safety, and line security in all areas.
  - D. The easterly grey line is unpopulated and mostly timberlands. The assessed valuation is much lower so although longer in length, costs would be less.
2. **Full Evaluation of Connection Options by Using the Existing Crossing at Camas and Bonneville Dam**
  - A. Include cost comparisons and impacts of any needed substations for utilizing existing river crossing at Camas and comparison to Bonneville Dam.
  - B. The Bonneville Dam option minimizes the human impact and reliability risks of a Camas area Columbia River crossing due to population, existing lines and local issues.
  - C. Engineering ingenuity should be used, and lines could be buried in areas of county or city or where statute or code requires them underground.
3. **Remove the following proposed sectors from consideration, as they are inessential and not in compliance with NEPA minimum alternative requirements.**  
10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23, 26, 28, 30, 35, P, H, G, J, and possibly others.

**Another Way BPA**

**Citizens Against the Towers**

**Yale Valley Coalition**

#### **3 NEPA footnote:**

*Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*

May 12, 2010

Email To: Michele Black

Michele,

At our Commission meeting on May 11<sup>th</sup>, you asked for certain information regarding our rate setting process and more specifically what our transmission costs were and how they relate to rates. I'll try to give you what I think you are looking for and please feel free to contact me if you need other information.

As a Public Utility in the State of Washington we are a "cost of service" based utility. We don't generate profits for shareholders and our rates are set at a level which will ensure that we can cover our costs of providing electrical and water service to our customers. The electric and water utility are separate utilities for purposes of rate setting and each stands on its own as far as cost recovery.

I'm attaching a pie chart to this message which shows the relative percentages of the total costs we projected for our 2010 budget for the electric utility, and another pie chart which shows percentages of costs of our electric power supply only.

As you can see from the Electric System chart, roughly 70% of each dollar collected from rates is used to pay the cost of purchasing or producing electricity. That number includes the costs we are charged by the Bonneville Power Administration for delivering electricity to our service territory, i.e. transmission services. For the year 2010 we have projected we will spend \$16,875,662 for transmission services from BPA. Since the total cost of our electric supply is projected to be \$273,500,000 in 2010, the transmission costs equal 6.2% of the total electric supply costs. Going one step further, since our total projected costs for the electric utility for 2010 are projected to be \$388,203,000, the transmission costs would equal roughly 4.3% of the total amounts that are used in the rate setting process.

While I attempted to give you a brief explanation of how our rates are set at the meeting you attended, I do want you to know that the explanation was quite simplistic. We go through a rather elaborate process to determine the true "cost of service" for a number of different rate classes such as large industrial, commercial and residential customers. Each class actually costs different amounts to serve based on how they receive their electricity. I don't think that has any impact on the information you were looking for, but I wanted to make sure you understood the rate setting process is lengthy and complex.

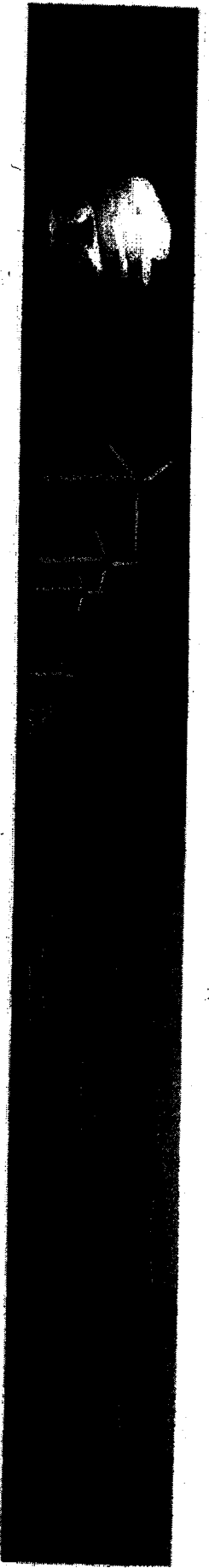
A very rough calculation using the above numbers would indicate that it would take an increase in our costs of \$3,800,000 to require a 1% rate increase in electric rates. I do want to stress these are very rough estimates. How the costs that BPA have projected for the construction of the transmission line play into our numbers requires another set of calculations. ~~The costs that BPA would incur for the construction of transmission lines would be recovered from all its transmission customers.~~ Additionally, capital costs such as those under consideration would undoubtedly be financed over a period of years. Those are costs and decisions which are not readily available to us. However, as you can see from the above numbers it would take more than a 20% increase in BPA transmission costs to Clark Public Utilities to cause a 1% rate impact.

Again, in an effort to get this information to you in a timely fashion, I have not gone into extensive rate theories or processes. However, from what I could gather at the meeting, this is the general type of information you were looking for.

Let me know if you need anything else.

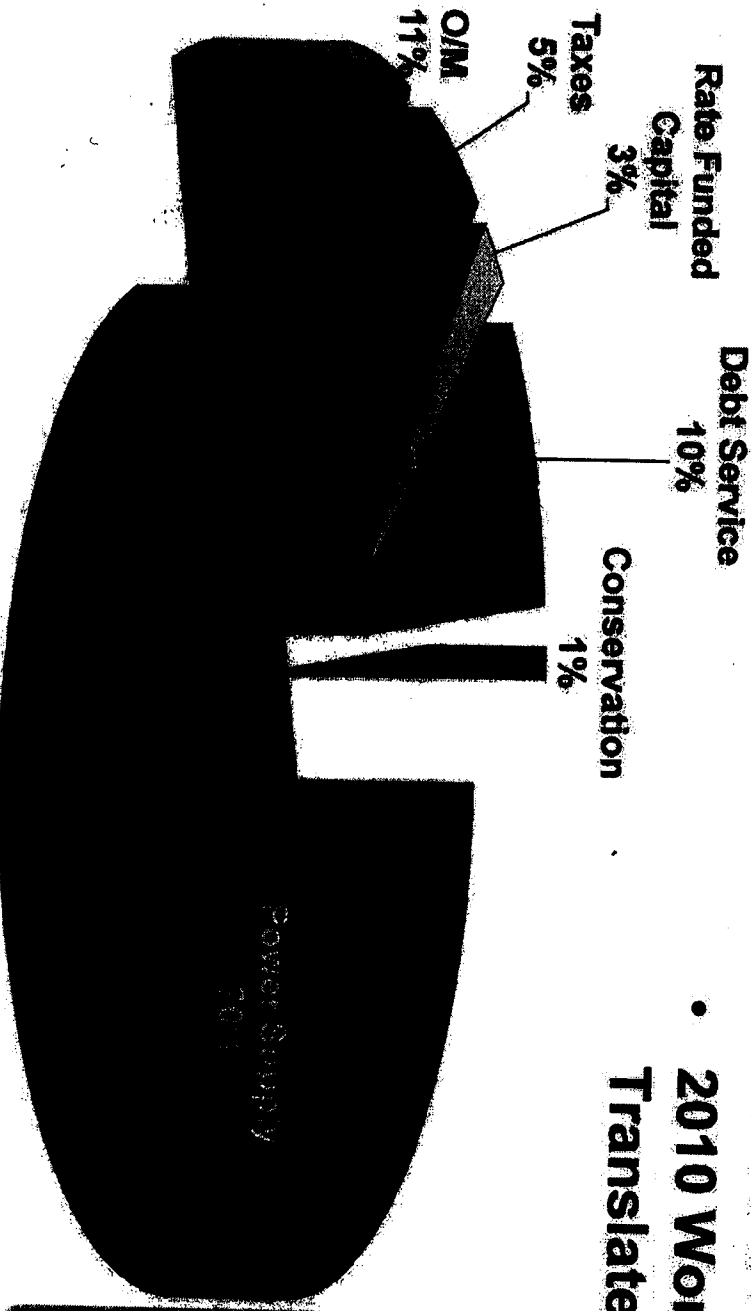
Wayne Nelson  
CEO/General Manager  
Clark Public Utilities

2 Charts Attached

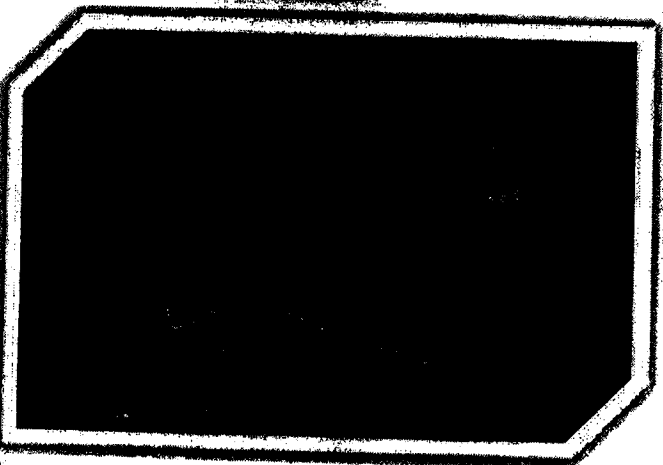


# Electric System – 2010 Operations

- Assemble Estimate for Sales & Power Supply
- 2010 Work Plan Translate to Dollars



TOTAL: \$388,203,000.00



# Electric Power Supply - \$273.5 million

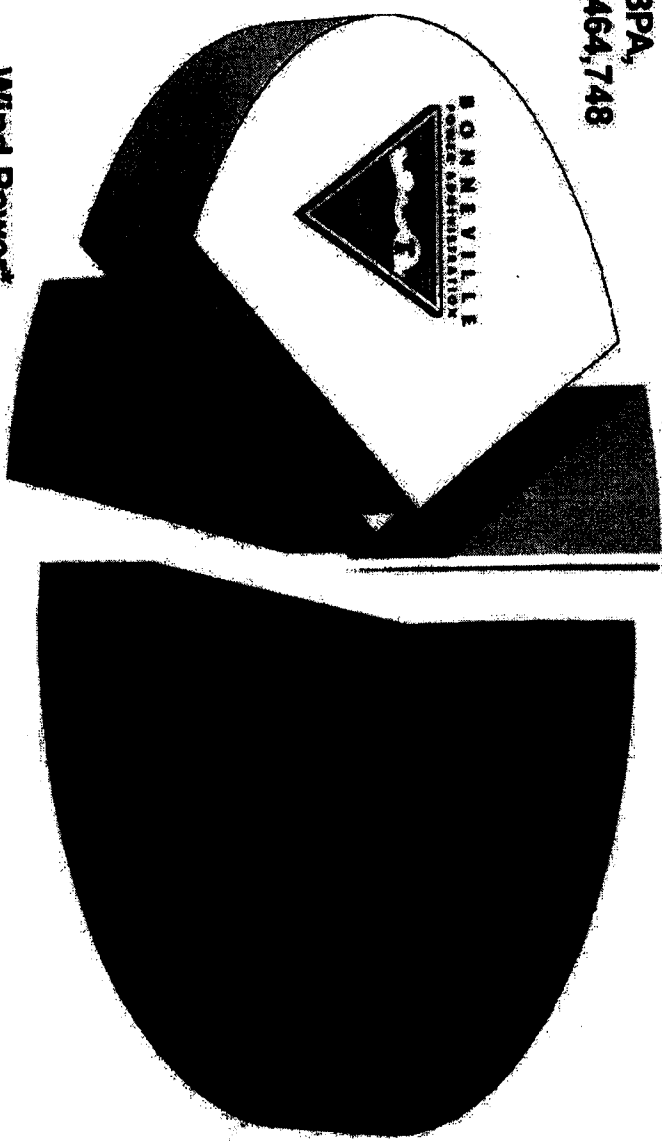
Services,  
\$360,000

Transmission,  
\$16,875,662

BPA,  
\$96,464,748

Wind Power,  
\$17,062,760

\* Wind purchase costs include the \$85.79/MWh PPA cost as well as BPAT wind integration and ancillary service costs that will be passed on to Clark.



## High Voltage Power Lines and Impact on Property Values

All residential properties, urban, suburban or rural depreciate. Depreciation to which residential property is subject and which must be given consideration in every residential appraisal, is divided into three categories:

- 1.) Physical deterioration
- 2.) Functional obsolescence
- 3.) Economic obsolescence

Physical deterioration and functional obsolescence deals with the dwelling and all items within its respective boundary or lot line.

Economic obsolescence is defined as loss in value arising from economic forces. It is always evidenced by conditions outside the property lines.

In case of a high voltage power line that might cross over a certain property or a large tower supporting the lines on the property is a nuisance and a potential for a hazard in the area or neighborhood. The actual presence has a negative external influence on the property's value and its marketability. In a case study of two identical properties, similar in size, age, functional utility, style and condition, one exposed to the external influence of power lines and one lacking the economic factor, one would sell for less and would take longer ( loss of money ) to market. The loss of value would be estimated by doing a pared sale analysis as stated. The present market place does not have this full external influence in order to measure the loss of value. Being mindful that all properties have their own unique amenities, each properties loss of value would have to be estimated on their individual bases.

~~Question: Will a high voltage power line access have a negative effect on individual properties that are exposed to it? The answer is "Yes", a loss of value and a longer marketing term is inevitable.~~

Dick Riley  
President and Owner of Riley and Marks, Inc. Real Estate Appraisal Firm  
Over 35 years of residential appraising in Southwest Washington  
25 years on The Columbian Economic Forecast Panel  
Guest lecture (WSU and Clark College) and on any form concerning residential real estate

PATTY MURRAY  
WASHINGTON

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4704

July 13, 2010

Stephen J. Wright  
Administrator  
Bonneville Power Administration  
905 NE 11<sup>th</sup> Ave  
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Administrator Wright:

I write regarding the Bonneville Power Administration's proposed I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project, which involves the construction of a new electric transmission line from the Castle Rock area in Cowlitz County, Washington to Troutdale, Oregon.

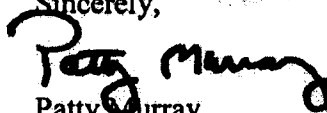
Southwest Washington has grown considerably in the last decade, which has resulted in increased demand for electricity and related infrastructure. I understand the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) believes this project is essential to help keep the lights on for the residents of Southwest Washington while at the same time provide much-needed additional capacity for future economic growth.

At the same time, I share the concerns, particularly around route locations, that many of my constituents have raised regarding this project. I know BPA has made an effort to engage local communities through a public comment process around the Environmental Impact Statement as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). I appreciate that you have already responded to my earlier request and extended that comment period to ensure that more residents could participate. I encourage you to continue to take the concerns of affected residents seriously as you move forward with this process.

As you continue to narrow the viable routes, I strongly urge you to work toward identifying a path forward that impacts the least number of people in Southwest Washington as possible. Our state has long enjoyed the benefits of low-cost, reliable electricity from BPA, and I am determined to keep those benefits in place. I appreciate the role you and BPA have played as a partner in efforts to keep power rates low in Southwest Washington.

I look forward to hearing from you on the steps you will take to determine appropriate routes throughout this process and how you will work to ensure the least impact on the quality of life of individuals and families in Southwest Washington.

Sincerely,



Patty Murray  
United States Senator

**Brookshire, Sherry S - TE-DITT-2**

**From:** Grow, Luanna J - DKE-7  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 14, 2011 3:27 PM  
**To:** Silverstein, Brian L - T-DITT2; Bekkedahl, Larry N - TE-DITT-2; Korsness, Mark A - TEP-TPP-3; Pierce, Kathy - KEC-4; Brookshire, Sherry S - TE-DITT-2  
**Cc:** Asgharian, Maryam A - DKE-7; Johnson, G Douglas - DKPM-7; Klumpp, Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL; Marker, Douglas R - DKR-7; Munro, Christy - DK-7; Grow, Luanna J - DKE-7  
**Subject:** FW: Citizens meeting with BPA last Friday  
**Attachments:** 2011\_0223Grey\_Line\_to\_Share.kmz; Low Impact High Voltage Line Solution final (3).pdf; Desired Outcomes - joint.pdf; Grey Line Coordinates Corrected May13, 2011.doc; Another Way Map grey line area 8.pdf; Final\_BPA\_Presentation\_20110609A.pptx

Attached are the materials from the meeting we had Friday, June 10 with the citizen group representatives. We promised to meet with them again in the near future to provide them answers to their direct requests and provide further clarification as necessary.

Brian Silverstein and I chatted today on how to proceed. Brian would like to have those of us who were at the meeting get together ASAP to decide what we should respond to, who has the assignment, etc. Sherry Brookshire will schedule this internal meeting, hopefully within the next week or so (Silverstein, Bekkedahl, Korsness, Pierce, Grow). Within a week or so of that internal meeting we'll meet again with Erna, Richard and Terry, with the hope that the majority of the BPA team will be available. That timing will be determined as soon as we have the internal meeting scheduled so that we can inform them of the timing.

Be aware that we expect a letter from Rep. Jaime Herrera Buettler sometime soon. At her meeting with Steve Wright and staff she expressed her hope that there could be another route alternative farther away from populated areas.

We also have a meeting scheduled with Cheryl Brantley of A Better Way for BPA on Monday, June 27 from 5:00 - 7:00 at the Salmon Creek hospital.

Luanna

Luanna Grow

Acting Manager, Public Communications

DKE-7

(503) 230-5246

HO 4/8 7/21  
 Larry booked & out until 7/15  
 Brian out 6/16 - 6/24 (6/28?)

**From:** Terry Constance [mailto: [REDACTED]@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 13, 2011 11:02 AM  
**To:** Grow, Luanna J - DKE-7  
**Subject:** Citizens meeting with BPA last Friday

Hi Luanna,

Please forward with attachments to those at the meeting Friday as I don't have Cathy's email address.

They include both presentations, documents, google earth kmz and the grey line map that matches the waypoints in the coordinates Word doc.

Please convey our thanks for allowing us to present the concerns of the people relating to

6/15/2011



the I-5 corridor project and impact to communities in Washington.  
A special note of acknowledgement for Jim Luce that has played a pivotal role in the process.

We are certainly open to assessment by BPA and hope to continue with future discussions in this endeavor in hopes of reducing impact to so many people.

Best,  
Terry Constance  
No lines in Populated Areas Rural or Urban

**Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2**

---

**From:** James Luce [redacted]@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, May 23, 2011 11:02 PM  
**To:** 'Erna Sarasohn'  
**Subject:** RE: BPA Meeting

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Red

That's fine, will pass it along.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Erna Sarasohn [mailto:[redacted]@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, May 23, 2011 9:46 PM  
**To:** Jim Luce  
**Subject:** BPA Meeting

Jim,  
I am sorry but I neglected to tell you if the meeting is on June 24, 2011 it will have to be in the evening as Terry, Richard and I already have a commitment the day of the 24th. We are available day or evening June 3 or June 10, 2011.  
I am sorry but our commitment during the day of the 24th completely slipped my mind.  
Erna

Tuesday, May 24, 2011 4:17 AM  
**From:** "James Luce" <[redacted]@comcast.net>View contact details  
**To:** "Erna Sarasohn" <[redacted]@yahoo.com>

Thx, I will get going on my scheduling duties!

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Erna Sarasohn [mailto:[redacted]@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, May 23, 2011 5:31 PM  
**To:** Jim Luce  
**Subject:** BPA Meeting

Jim,  
Terry, Richard and I are available June 3, June 10 and June 24, 2011. These are all Fridays and we are able to meet days or evenings.  
Have a wonderful vacation.  
Erna

Flag this messageRE: BPA MeetingMonday, May 23, 2011 10:17 PM  
From: "James Luce" <[REDACTED]@comcast.net>View contact detailsTo: "Erna  
Sarasohn" <[REDACTED]@yahoo.com>Cc: "Terry Constance" <[REDACTED]@gmail.com>,  
"Richard Van Dijk" <[REDACTED]@alderspur.com>

Erna -

I am home again and will forward your suggested time and date to the appropriate people.

I doubt that Peter Goldmark will be able to meet with us but will see what is possible. Is Eric the local representative? Will see what I can do here.

Give me a couple of other dates a little further into June, maybe the following Thursday or Friday. I am on holiday for the next week plus and I need to see if I can coordinate schedules with others. I am not a great scheduler but will do my best:)

Regards,

Jim

**Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2**

---

**From:** James Luce [redacted]@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, May 23, 2011 9:20 PM  
**To:** Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2  
**Subject:** FW: BPA Meeting Dates with Erna Sarshon's Group

Larry -

What do you think about these dates?

Jim

-----Original Message-----

**From:** James Luce [mailto:[redacted]@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, May 23, 2011 9:18 PM  
**To:** 'Erna Sarsohn'  
**Subject:** RE: BPA Meeting

Thx, I will get going on my scheduling duties!

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Erna Sarsohn [mailto:[redacted]@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, May 23, 2011 5:31 PM  
**To:** Jim Luce  
**Subject:** BPA Meeting

Jim,

Terry, Richard and I are available June 3, June 10 and June 24, 2011. These are all Fridays and we are able to meet days or evenings.

Have a wonderful vacation.

Erna

Flag this message  
**RE: BPA Meeting** Monday, May 23, 2011 10:17 PM  
**From:** "James Luce" <[redacted]@comcast.net> [View contact details](#)  
**To:** "Erna Sarsohn" <[redacted]@yahoo.com>  
**Cc:** "Terry Constance" <[redacted]@gmail.com>, "Richard Van Dijk" <[redacted]@alderspur.com>

Erna -

I am home again and will forward your suggested time and date to the appropriate people.

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Give me a couple of other dates a little further into June, maybe the following Thursday or Friday. I am on holiday for the next week plus and I

need to see if I can coordinate schedules with others. I am not a great scheduler but will do my best:)

Regards,

Jim

**Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2**

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**From:** James Luce [redacted]@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 20, 2011 8:31 AM  
**To:** Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2  
**Subject:** FW: I-5/Brantley : What you're not being told  
**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Green

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**From:** Cheryl Brantley [mailto:[redacted]@msn.com]  
**Sent:** Sunday, June 19, 2011 8:34 PM  
**Subject:** What you're not being told

Hi Neighbor,

We've heard a lot of information throughout this project and it's been really difficult to sort through the muck. Our board has worked many, many hours to bring you the facts so you can make your own decisions about the information out there. We've interviewed experts, researched hours upon hours, traveled hundreds of miles, and taken hundreds of photos to get you that truth. We've conducted numerous meetings for you, providing experts in many fields for you get your questions answered. We have met with our political representatives numerous times and met with BPA CEO Stephen Wright and other administrative executives from BPA to have your voices heard.

Attached is some pictures we put together to show another bit of critical information regarding BPA's existing right of way. In these pictures from BPA's Interactive Map, you will see (without a doubt) the exact areas where BPA may need to purchase a few feet in a few places. You will be absolutely shocked by these pictures, because one area is on agricultural lands and the other areas are in heavily forested lands. All of these properties BPA may need to purchase are along the **edges** of the existing corridor of routes 9 and 25.

Counter this with 70 miles of a 150-foot clear-cut **through** our properties! Once you've seen these satellite pictures from BPA's Interactive Map, you will be convinced that a new rural route will have the largest impact on the most

## Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3

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**From:** Silverstein,Brian L - T-DITT2  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 30, 2011 12:30 PM  
**To:** [REDACTED]@gmail.com'  
**Subject:** Re: Citizen's Meeting last Friday

Thank you Terry. The two meetings were constructive and helpful for me. I appreciate the effort you have put into this and your information will help us make a better decision.

One thing I've learned is that life is always better when you are looking forward.

Have a fun and safe 4th

Regards  
Brian

**From:** Terry Constance [mailto:[REDACTED]@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 30, 2011 11:55 AM  
**Subject:** Citizen's Meeting last Friday

We really appreciate having the opportunity to meet with you late Friday and hope we have a few issues behind us.

Thanks for addressing many of the concerns we have.

Since I work a full time job, was only to get a partial field trip together before this meeting on the southern end

of the grey line path. Yale / Merwin lake area and south.

In the next few weeks, I will be able to go over the Cowlitz county area and complete the redirection of the path to more accurately portray on a map and Google earth that will be much more clear and precise. I have also received GIS information from the Silver Falls in Clark Co. just today to add to coordinates. Will contact Mark with this when completed.

We completely understand the impact to people, communities, homes and property including the human and natural environment and share a very sincere concern of all parties involved in the I-5 corridor project.

It is our mission to see that the least overall impact to all is achieved in our efforts in this matter.

Erna has sent a brief summary of the meeting to Jim Luce who could not attend.

Have a great holiday!

Thanks,  
Terry Constance

[REDACTED]

## **Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3**

---

**From:** Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 28, 2011 4:02 PM  
**To:** Silverstein,Brian L - T-DITT2; Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2; Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3; Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4  
**Cc:** Munro,Christy - DK-7; Asgharian,Maryam A - DKE-7; Johnson,G Douglas - DKPM-7; Klumpp,Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL; Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4  
**Subject:** Key points for tonight's meeting  
**Attachments:** I-5 June 2011 mtg response.doc

Here are the key points we want to cover tonight in our meeting with the citizen group leaders at 5:30. The meeting time will be limited to one hour, due to other commitments. We will be sending a follow-up letter to provide further clarification.



I-5 June 2011 mtg  
response.doc...

**Luanna Grow**  
Acting Manager, Public Communications  
BPA DKE-7  
(503) 230-5246  
ljgrow@bpa.gov



**Response to citizen group leaders  
June 28, 2011**

**Thank you for taking the time to research and document your views** presented at the recent meeting arranged by Jim Luce, chair of the Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council.

In our meeting on June 10, you **asked for feedback on your presentation.**

In that presentation, you **state that we are neither following the intent nor the spirit of the National Environmental Policy Act. This is not true.**

**NEPA**

First, it is important to remember **NEPA is a learning process and a process of inquiry.** As we evaluate and consider alternatives, we are continually learning both pros and cons associated with each alternative. We have followed the NEPA process to help us evaluate many projects and know from experience that the process has value.

As you know, we will **analyze the impacts** of each alternative we have discovered through field evaluation, as well as the potential impacts brought to our attention through public meetings and comments. We will use this information to **compare the alternatives** and what we could do to **mitigate impacts** and will document our findings in the draft Environmental Impact Statement. We expect to issue the draft EIS later this year and will provide you and other interested parties with another chance to review and comment on our findings.

**Principles**

At the meeting, you **also presented us with principles you would like us to follow over the next six months, as well as three desired outcomes.**

**Your principles are in line with the impacts we consider in BPA environmental reviews. I am pleased to say that I expect that we will address each of your desired outcomes in the draft EIS.**

## **Requests from citizen groups**

**While your principles align well with the NEPA process, some of your specific suggestions and timing requests are not possible at this time.**

### *Grey line*

We have reviewed possible locations north and east of current routes being considered. **We will consider additional comments we receive, including the “grey line concept.”**

### *Adding and dropping segments*

**We do not rule out adding or dropping segments during environmental review if our NEPA analysis supports either.**

## **Power flow and load growth**

**We have identified inconsistencies in the power flow and load growth projections BPA has received from Portland/Vancouver area utilities and those in your presentation.**

## **Schedule**

We understand that you and landowners impacted by the project with whom you have communicated are frustrated by the length of the process. We want to assure you that **we are evaluating the alternatives we have identified so that we can release the draft EIS later this year and move the process forward.**

Our I-5 Corridor **Project Manager, Mark Korsness** is preparing a **written response** to some of these same points and will include a set of questions and answers that may further assist you in explaining some of the issues.

## Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3

---

**From:** Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7  
**Sent:** Friday, June 24, 2011 4:45 PM  
**To:** Silverstein,Brian L - T-DITT2; Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2; Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3; Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4; Munro,Christy - DK-7; Johnson,G Douglas - DKPM-7  
**Cc:** Brookshire,Sherry S - TE-DITT-2; Asgharian,Maryam A - DKE-7; Klumpp,Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL; Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4  
**Subject:** Follow up meeting with citizen groups - Tuesday night  
**Attachments:** I-5 June 2011 mtg response (5) MA CM LG LK LB.doc

Erna Sarasohn called to find out who will be attending the meeting Tuesday night at Legacy Hospital (5:30 - 7:30) from BPA.

I assured her there would not be any new people, but they would like to know who they will be meeting with. I will be there. Brian, Larry, Mark and Kathy - are you able to make it?

We have drafted a scripted response to the main issues they raised that Doug Johnson distributed this week (latest version I have is attached)

Public affairs has other products we've been working on that may or may not be appropriate. I believe we need a conference call or meeting Monday or early Tuesday to make sure we have covered the key issues, and to decide what we will bring along to share either by presentation or handout..

Sherry - can you find a time that works for Brian, Larry and Mark and send out a meeting/conference call invitation for a meeting Monday or Tuesday a.m. that includes all the people listed above, please?  
Luanna

**Luanna Grow**

Acting Manager, Public Communications  
BPA DKE-7  
(503) 230-5246  
ljgrow@bpa.gov



I-5 June 2011 mtg  
response (5)...

Proposed Response  
June 10 presentation by citizen groups

Thank you for taking the time to research and document your views presented at the recent meeting arranged by Jim Luce, chair of the Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council.

In our meeting last week, you asked for feedback on your presentation. In that presentation, you state that we are neither following the intent nor the spirit of the National Environmental Policy Act. This is simply not true.

I would like to clarify some of the issues raised:

First, it is important to remember NEPA is a learning process. As we evaluate and consider alternatives, we are continually learning both pros and cons associated with each alternative. We have followed the NEPA process to help us evaluate many projects and know from experience that the process has value.

As you know, we will analyze the impacts of each alternative we have discovered through field evaluation, as well as the potential impacts brought to our attention through public meetings and comments. We will use this information to compare the alternatives and what we could do to mitigate impacts and will document our findings in the draft Environmental Impact Statement. We expect to issue the draft EIS later this year and will provide you and other interested parties with another chance to review and comment on our findings.

At the meeting, you also presented us with principles you would like us to follow over the next six months, as well as three desired outcomes. Your principles are in line with the impacts we consider in BPA environmental reviews. I am pleased to say that I expect that we will fully address each of your desired outcomes in the draft EIS.

While your principles align well with the NEPA process, some of your specific suggestions and timing requests are not possible at this time. At this stage of our analysis, we are not prepared to add a new alternative such as the "grey line" to the map of alternatives, nor are we eliminating any of the segments that make up the current alternatives being considered. We have reviewed possible locations for alternatives north and east of project alternatives currently being considered. To date, none have been added to the current range of alternatives. We will consider the additional comments we have received on the grey line concept. We also will address the grey line concept and any segments added or eliminated in the draft EIS.

We do not rule out adding or dropping segments during environmental review if our NEPA analysis supports either. Also, as we have said before we cannot

accommodate a river crossing further east near Bonneville Dam because it is not environmentally feasible and essentially doubles the length of the proposed line.

We have identified inconsistencies in the power flow and load growth projections BPA has received from Portland/Vancouver area utilities and those in your presentation. We would like to work with you to reconcile these differences and avoid confusion about these issues.

We understand that you and landowners impacted by the project with whom you have communicated are frustrated by the length of the process. We want to assure you that we are working as fast as we can to evaluate the alternatives we have identified so that we can release the draft EIS later this year and move the process forward.

## Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3

---

**From:** Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 23, 2011 4:07 PM  
**To:** Johnson,G Douglas - DKPM-7; Munro,Christy - DK-7; Asgharian,Maryam A - DKE-7; Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7; Klumpp,Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL; Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2; Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4; Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4  
**Subject:** RE: I-5 June meeting response

Cheryl Brantley called and we talked. I left a voice mail on Maryam's phone.....Mark

<b>Tracking:</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Read</b>
	Johnson,G Douglas - DKPM-7	Read: 6/23/2011 4:10 PM
	Munro,Christy - DK-7	
	Asgharian,Maryam A - DKE-7	Read: 6/23/2011 4:09 PM
	Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7	Read: 6/24/2011 7:39 AM
	Klumpp,Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL	Read: 6/23/2011 5:19 PM
	Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2	
	Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4	
	Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4	

## Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3

---

**From:** Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 23, 2011 3:26 PM  
**To:** Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4  
**Cc:** Johnson,G Douglas - DKPM-7  
**Subject:** RE: I-5 June meeting response

Understood.....

---

**From:** Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 23, 2011 3:10 PM  
**To:** Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3  
**Subject:** RE: I-5 June meeting response

I had asked Doug to de-emphasize or remove the scenic gorge crossing since we are doing the exact same thing with the Big Eddy project which they could easily point out to us. Focusing on the length of the line and bringing it back to Portland is a better reason.

---

**From:** Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 23, 2011 3:00 PM  
**To:** Johnson,G Douglas - DKPM-7; Munro,Christy - DK-7; Asgharian,Maryam A - DKE-7; Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7; Klumpp,Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL; Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2; Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4; Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4  
**Subject:** FW: I-5 June meeting response

Looks good.  
Please consider changes highlighted in the attached.  
Thanks.....Mark

---

**From:** Johnson,G Douglas - DKPM-7  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 22, 2011 5:12 PM  
**To:** Munro,Christy - DK-7; Asgharian,Maryam A - DKE-7; Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7; Klumpp,Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL; Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2; Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3; Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4; Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4  
**Subject:** I-5 June meeting response

As you know, we are having a follow up meeting with representatives of one of the I-5 Citizens Group. This is an outline for our next discussion and response to the information they presented at last Friday's meeting. Please take a look and provide comments and feedback by COB Thursday, June 23. Thanks. If you have questions, please e-mail or call me.

<< File: I-5 June 2011 mtg response (4) MA CM LG LK.doc >>

Doug Johnson  
Bonneville Power Administration  
503-230-5840

**Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3**

---

**From:** Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4  
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**Doug Johnson**  
Bonneville Power Administration  
503-230-5840



**Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3**

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**To:** Johnson,G Douglas - DKPM-7; Munro,Christy - DK-7; Asgharian,Maryam A - DKE-7; Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7; Klumpp,Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL; Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2; Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4; Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4  
**Subject:** FW: I-5 June meeting response  
**Attachments:** I-5 June 2011 mtg response (4) MA CM LG LK.doc

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I-5 June 2011 mtg response (4)...

**Doug Johnson**  
Bonneville Power Administration  
503-230-5840

<b>Tracking:</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Read</b>
	Johnson,G Douglas - DKPM-7	Read: 6/23/2011 3:01 PM
	Munro,Christy - DK-7	
	Asgharian,Maryam A - DKE-7	
	Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7	
	Klumpp,Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL	
	Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2	
	Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4	
	Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4	

Proposed Response  
June 10 presentation by citizen groups

Thank you for taking the time to research and document your views.

In our meeting last week, you asked for feedback on your presentation. In that presentation, you state that we are neither following the intent nor the spirit of the National Environmental Policy Act. This is simply not true.

I would like to clarify some of the issues raised:

First, it is important to remember NEPA is a learning process. As we evaluate and consider alternatives, we are continually learning both pros and cons associated with each alternative. We have followed the NEPA process to help us evaluate many projects and know from experience that the process has value.

As you know, we will analyze the impacts of each alternative we have discovered through field evaluation, as well as the potential impacts brought to our attention through public meetings and comments. We will use this information to compare the alternatives and what we could to mitigate impacts and will document our findings in the draft Environmental Impact Statement. We expect to issue the draft EIS later this year and will provide you and other interested parties with another chance to review and comment on our findings.

At the meeting, you also presented us with principles you would like us to follow over the next six months, as well as three desired outcomes. Your principles are in line with the impacts we consider in BPA environmental reviews. I am pleased to say that I expect that we will fully address each of your desired outcomes in the draft EIS.

While your principles align well with the NEPA process, some of your specific suggestions and timing requests are not possible at this time. At this stage of our analysis, we are not prepared to add an even more northerly and/or easterly route than we have already developed. This means not adding another new alternative such as the "grey line" to the map of alternatives, nor are we eliminating any of the segments that make up the current alternatives being considered. We will address the concept of an even more northerly and/or easterly route (grey line) and any segments added or eliminated in the draft EIS.

We do not rule out adding or dropping segments during environmental review if our NEPA analysis supports either. Also, as we have said before we cannot accommodate a river crossing further east near Bonneville Dam because it requires crossing the protected Columbia River Scenic Gorge and significantly increases the length of the proposed line as we would need to not only cross at

**Deleted:** is not environmentally feasible

**Deleted:** essentially doubles

Bonneville Dam, but continue building the new line back to Troutdale or to another substation in Oregon even farther away.

We understand that you and landowners impacted by the project with whom you have communicated are frustrated by the length of the process. We want to assure you that we are working as fast as we can to evaluate the alternatives we have identified so that we can release the draft EIS later this year and move the process forward.

## Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3

---

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**To:** Munro,Christy - DK-7; Asgharian,Maryam A - DKE-7; Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7; Klumpp,Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL; Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2; Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3; Wittpenn,Nancy A - KEC-4; Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4  
**Subject:** I-5 June meeting response  
**Attachments:** I-5 June 2011 mtg response (4) MA CM LG LK.doc

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I-5 June 2011 mtg  
response (4)...

**Doug Johnson**  
Bonneville Power Administration  
503-230-5840

Proposed Response  
June 10 presentation by citizen groups

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We understand that you and landowners impacted by the project with whom you have communicated are frustrated by the length of the process. We want to assure you that we are working as fast as we can to evaluate the alternatives we

have identified so that we can release the draft EIS later this year and move the process forward.

## Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3

---

**From:** Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2  
**Sent:** Sunday, June 19, 2011 5:36 PM  
**To:** Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3; Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7; Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4  
**Cc:** Klumpp,Elizabeth C - DKR-WSGL; Asgharian,Maryam A - DKE-7  
**Subject:** Meeting tomorrow afternoon to discuss I-5 neighborhood association presentations

Mark, Luanna, and Kathy,

Tomorrow afternoon we have a late afternoon meeting with Brian Silverstien to discuss the presentations we heard on Friday, June 10th. It is hard to believe that a week has already flown by. After that meeting we have one additional get together before meeting again with Erna, Richard and Terry on the evening of June 28th. Brian will be out the rest of the week, so I wanted to get us together to start the discussion and make sure we are working on the things that are most important to the group.

I am sure that you all have been thinking about what to focus on and how many of the comments that they made should be rebutted. There were times that I wanted to stop the show and get in to the debate, but I am thinking that we need to focus on a number of specific areas that will help us move forward if possible. One thing I heard was that they don't want to be doing this forever, and moving toward a solution (which for them is east county) is really what they desire.

There are three major areas that I thought we need to focus attention:

- 1) Energy Demand Forecast - Richards numbers don't seem to align with Planning's. (Mark - I would appreciate it if you would take Richard's information to Planning and see what they think and how can we better display this information).
- 2) The Grey Route - I heard from Steve W. this week and after the conversation with Congresswomen Herrera-Butler (sp?) it was obvious that she wants the line on public lands or business lands, not private home owner lands. Steve asked what would it take to move the line to the east side of DNR property (the steep slope area). Also what would it take to move further North all the way to Lewis River dam in lieu of Merwin to cross then go west to match up with our proposed route on Weihauser land. If you recall DNR wanted us on the eastside of their property and they also didn't want us up by Yale, but that would avoid the Yale Valley home owners. I was convinced by Terry's map that we made the right choice not going north of Silver Lake.
- 3) Kathy, I am not sure how we should address Terry's comments on the NEPA process. He makes lots of claims, and I am sure that any lawyer can come up with a good reason why we are not following a particular rule. I am wondering if there is a way to address the issues in a holistic way.
- 4) I said there were only three, but I think there is a 4th that they could assist us with - the matrix of issues that will assist us in determining the best route. This is an area that we could get there specific input and it will be different than the other neighborhood groups, but it does get them to focus on what they believe is the best solution.

I am sure that there are other issues that you guys caught in the presentations that you would like to see them change. We can discuss tomorrow, but I wanted you to be thinking about these three items before we get together.

Thanks  
Larry

**Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3**

---

**From:** Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7  
**Sent:** Monday, June 13, 2011 11:39 AM  
**To:** 'Terry Constance'; Silverstein,Brian L - T-DITT2; Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2; Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3; Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4  
**Cc:** Brookshire,Sherry S - TE-DITT-2  
**Subject:** RE: Citizens meeting with BPA last Friday

Terry,  
Thank you for sending us the presentation materials from our meeting on Friday. I'm sending them on to the rest of the group.  
We look forward to meeting with you again very soon to provide you the promised feedback, and will be scheduling that in the near future.  
Luanna

Luanna Grow

Acting Manager, Public Communications  
DKE-7  
(503) 230-5246

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**From:** Terry Constance [mailto:██████████@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 13, 2011 11:02 AM  
**To:** Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7  
**Subject:** Citizens meeting with BPA last Friday

Hi Luanna,

Please forward with attachments to those at the meeting Friday as I don't have Cathy's email address.

They include both presentations, documents, google earth kmz and the grey line map that matches the waypoints in the coordinates Word doc.

Please convey our thanks for allowing us to present the concerns of the people relating to the I-5 corridor project and impact to communities in Washington.

A special note of acknowledgement for Jim Luce that has played a pivotal role in the process.

We are certainly open to assessment by BPA and hope to continue with future discussions in this endeavor in hopes of reducing impact to so many people.

Best,  
Terry Constance  
No lines in Populated Areas Rural or Urban

8/18/2011





10 June 2011

10 June 2011 Friday

10 June 2011 Korsness

I-5 Citizen Groups  
initially property values  
now health risk

→ → → 2011 Mandav

**Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3**

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**From:** Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7  
**Sent:** Monday, June 13, 2011 11:48 AM  
**To:** Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3  
**Subject:** \*\*\*\*\* FW: Citizens meeting with BPA last Friday  
**Attachments:** 2011\_0223Grey\_Line\_to\_Share.kmz; Low Impact High Voltage Line Solution final (3).pdf; Desired Outcomes - joint.pdf; Grey Line Coordinates CorrectedMay13,2011.doc; Another Way Map grey line area 8.pdf; Final\_BPA\_PResentation\_20110609A.pptx

Mark,  
I've blindcopied Maryam and Liz so they have these files.  
Let me know what you need from public affairs in way of support.  
How do you (transmission) plan to reconvene about this, and do you know who is going to reschedule with them, etc.?  
Luanna

Luanna Grow

Acting Manager, Public Communications  
DKE-7  
(503) 230-5246

---

**From:** Terry Constance [mailto: [REDACTED]@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 13, 2011 11:02 AM  
**To:** Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7  
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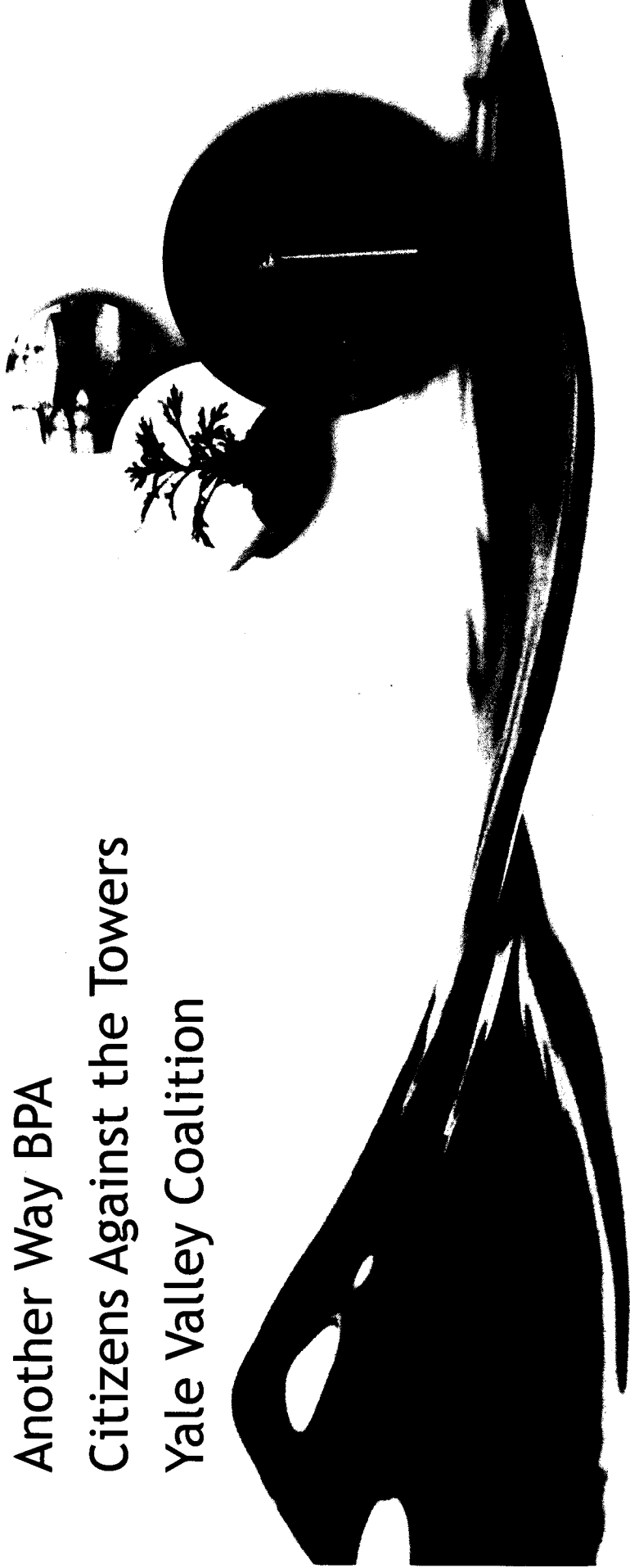
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Terry Constance  
No lines in Populated Areas Rural or Urban

8/18/2011



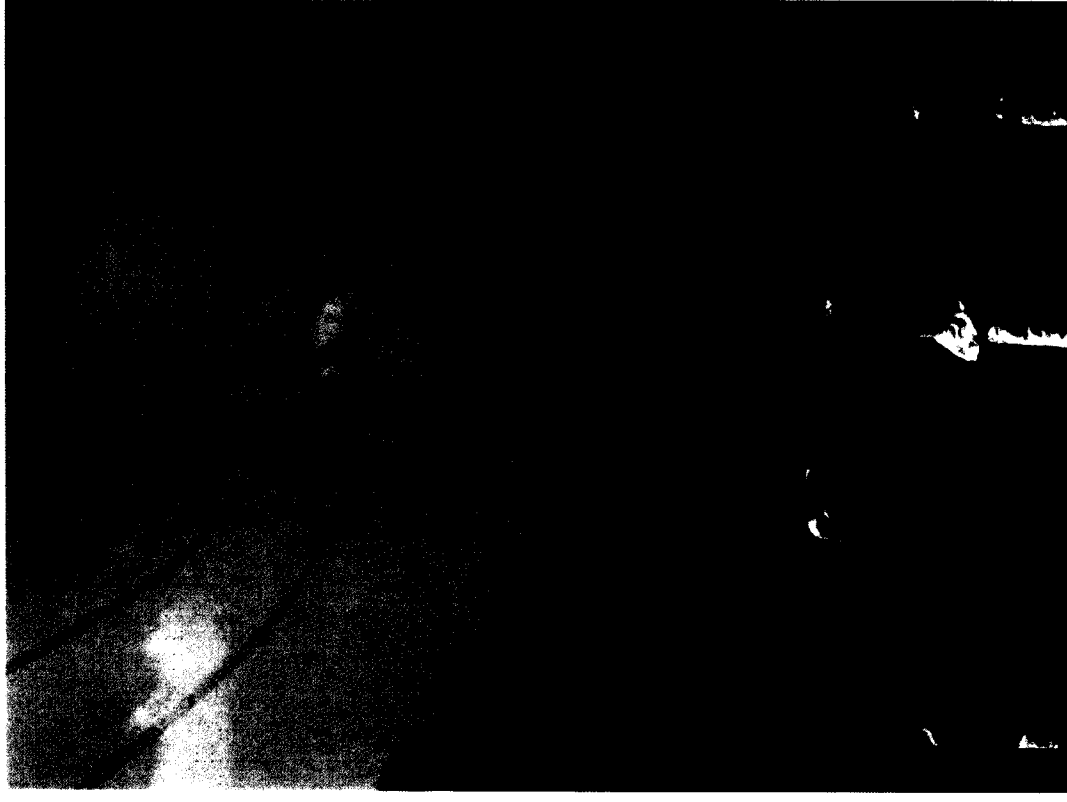
Another Way BPA  
Citizens Against the Towers  
Yale Valley Coalition



NO LINES IN POPULATED AREAS – RURAL or URBAN


## Are 500kv Lines Safe?

- Can BPA prove there are no health related issues living under these lines?
- 350 ft. setbacks from 500kv lines are law in many states.
- Prudent Avoidance can easily be followed on the I-5 project.
- School locations missing from map.
- Too many people = too much risk.



**BPA engineer, Rick Stearns has EMF safe distance advice**





## BPA walking the tight line

Following NEPA guidelines and rules.

Legal considerations.

Regional government policy compliance.

Citizen opposition groups.

Govt. agency regulation and responsibilities.

The human and natural environment.

Aesthetic changes to communities

Mitigation with the public

Directives from Washington DC





We question decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects.

Was it necessary to  
have so many  
segments on the  
map?





We question decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects.

**What and how did it  
impact landowners  
and homeowners?**

- HUD-FHA no longer financing ROW or easement connected property.
- Realtors no longer accepting listings on many properties.
- What is the value of a property that can't be sold?
- Property improvements are in limbo.
- Seniors may be forced to move to a lower living standard.
- Aesthetics destroyed throughout communities.
- Depreciation is a given according to property experts.
- Many say they will walk away from their property and default.  
on their mortgage rather than live by these lines.



We question decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects.

**Did excluding the  
Pearl Station route  
remove the best  
option?**



We question decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects

**What are the additional human and natural costs incurred from this 100% populated proposal?**



We question bad decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects.

**Citizen outrage and  
thousands of people  
impacted, Why?**




We question decisions that lead to unnecessarily impacted citizens and failed projects.

**BPA only needed a few options:**

**a. Existing ROW**

**b. Eastern state timberland route**

**c. No build option**



BPA is now in danger of loosing this needed grid reliability upgrade ..... don't take that risk.

Was it necessary to have over 50 sectors on the map?

What and how did it impact landowners and homeowners?

Did excluding the Pearl route remove the best option?

What are the additional costs incurred from this 100% populated proposal?

Huge citizen outrage and thousands of people impacted, Why?

BPA only needed a few options:

a. Existing ROW

b. Eastern state timberland route

c. No build option

# I-5 public perception milestones

I-5 project made public. October 2009.

BPA records and ignores over 1286 pages of public comment and moves on.

BPA credibility suffers damage due to many issues, the public no longer believes BPA.

BPA fails to answer questions from elected officials November 2010.

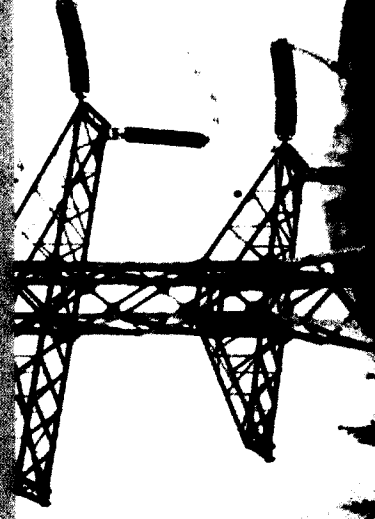
BPA loses more credibility and spends months trying to recover without success to date.



• Not including the private and local govt. with 2 or 3 options and fewer people impacted.

• **Honest and truthful public presentation with movie similar to Grand Coulee, but even better.**

• **Focus on grid reliability improvement needed due to seasonal power requirements from Oregon and California.**



**Tower at Bonneville Dam waiting for additional lines.**

## Major BPA glitches

**Removing Pearl Station without a study.**

**Public concern with EMF risk ignored.**

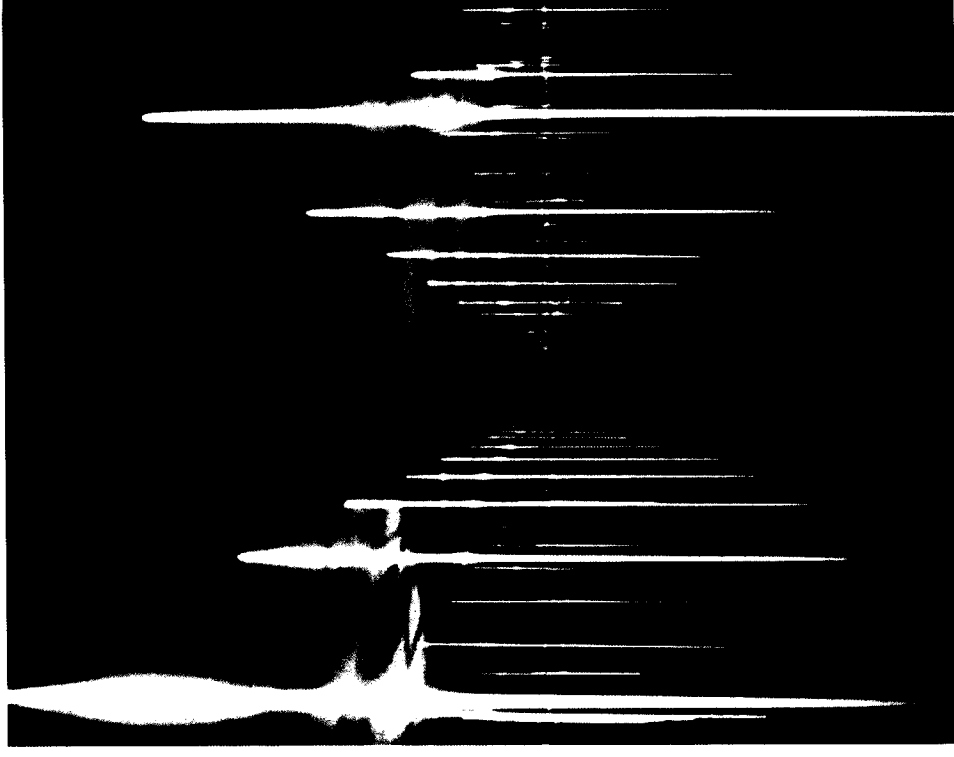
**Local officials threaten appeals court.**

**Grey line dismissed without a look.**

**Failing to answer questions consistently at public meetings.**

**Perception of transparency missing.**

**Local power need misrepresented.**




Florescent lamps under 500kv



## Excerpt from NEPA

- *Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*



BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 1

*Proposes to build dangerous, invasive and unsightly high voltage towers and lines through highly populated areas which fails to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony.*



## BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 2

*Violation of the National Environmental Policy Act Sec. 101  
[42 USC § 4331] following sections:*

*A. Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations and failed to note school locations within the proposal and on any map.*

*B. Assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings.*

*C. Obtain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences.*

BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 3

*Failed to recognize Property devaluation and sales depression in and around proposed routes leading to new HUD and FHA finance law changes regarding tower fall zones and easement or ROW connected parcels exposing property owners to potential liability upon access to property.*



BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 4

*Failed to work with local officials as required by Washington state law and NEPA requirements relating to regional government cooperative agreement.*



BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 5

*Did not provide or improperly withheld content on FOIA documentation.*

*Documents were received with completely blacked out content in violation of the freedom of information act.*





BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 6

*Oregon route options were removed from consideration before scoping began in violation of the NEPA process providing alternates that were not studied as required by law.*

BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 7

Unresponsive to viable alternatives, despite the CEO of Clark Public Utilities determining the additional cost to ratepayers to move the lines further east would be minimal.




BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 8

Have not shown to be  
trustworthy stewards in the  
interest of the public and  
continues to avoid truthful  
public explanation of complete  
impact to local communities.



BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 9

*Has not met national reliability standards for the transmission system as required by law. Over the past few years, there were insufficient grid improvements to support many current green energy sources of power.*



BPA I-5 NEPA violation list - 10

*Misrepresents power calculations and local need in an effort to persuade the public that the I-5 project was needed for Clark and Cowlitz counties in Washington State.*



# 10 reasons for NEPA to review the I-5 project

1. Proposes to build dangerous and invasive high voltage towers and lines through highly populated areas which fails to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony.

2. Violation of the National Environmental Policy Act Sec. 101 [42 USC § 4331] following sections:

A. Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations and failed to note school locations within the proposal and on any map.

B. Assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings.

C. Obtain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences.

3. Failed to recognize property devaluation and sales depression in and around proposed routes leading to new HUD and FHA finance law changes regarding tower fall zones and easement or ROW connected parcels. Created a PEP document that exposed property owners to potential liability upon access to property.

4. The BPA and DOE failed to work with local officials as required under Washington state laws: RCW 43-21C.020; RCW 43-21C.030; RCW 43-21C.031. In addition, failed to comply with NEPA requirements and regional government support.

5. The BPA failed to provide or improperly withheld content on FOIA documentation. Documents were received with completely blacked out content in violation of the freedom of information act.

6. Oregon route options were removed from consideration before scoping began in violation of the NEPA process providing alternatives that were not studied as required by law.

7. The BPA has been unresponsive to viable alternatives, despite the CEO of Clark Public Utilities determining the additional cost to ratepayers to move the lines further east would be minimal.

8. The BPA has not shown to be trustworthy stewards in the interest of the public and continues to expend unnecessary funds in many ways at ratepayers expense.

9. The BPA has not met national reliability standards for the transmission system as required by law. Over the past few years, there were insufficient grid improvements to support many current green energy sources.

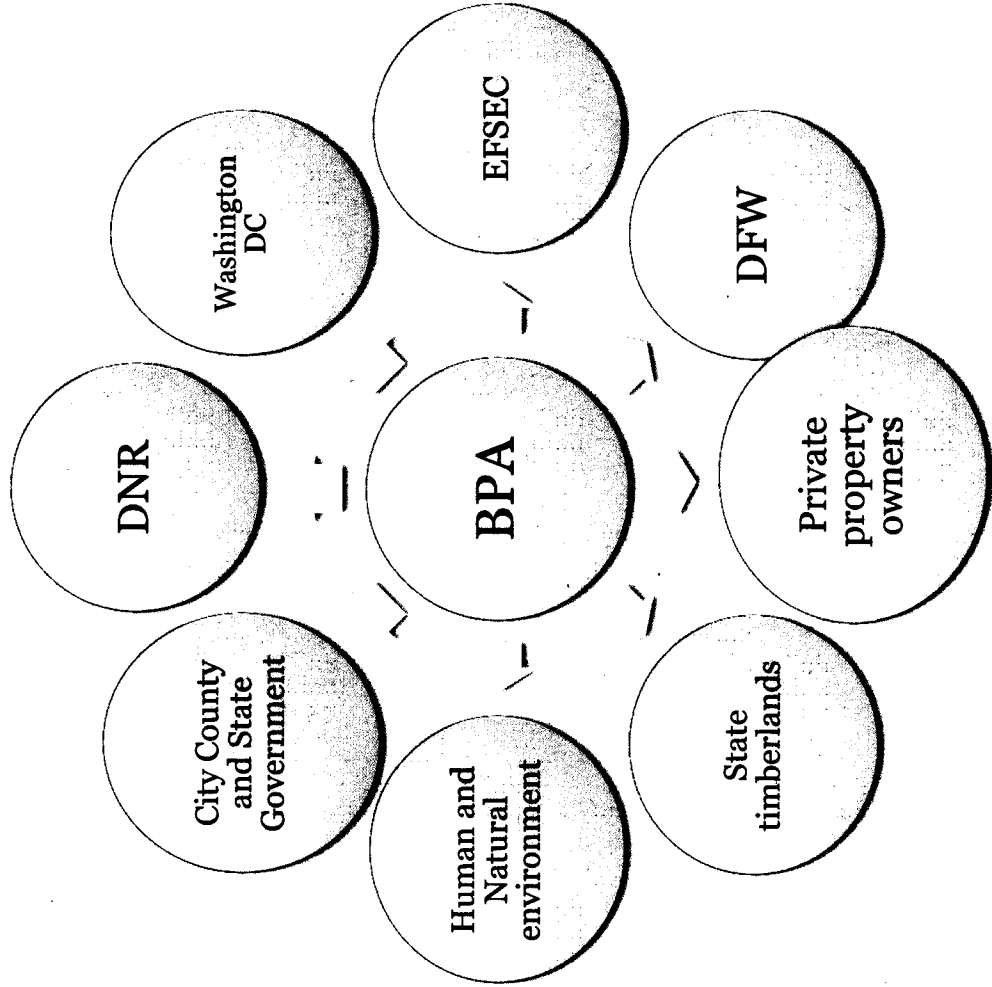
10. The BPA misrepresented power calculations and local need in an effort to persuade the public that the I-5 project was needed for Clark and Cowlitz counties.



## Transparency May Require Greater Risks

Chris Vein, Deputy Chief Technology Officer, White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, noted that increasing transparency requires government officials to be more accepting of risks and controversy, and may require substantial capital investment. In designing public datasets, he advised, approaches based on proactive collaboration with the users of information are more likely to lead to success than designs based primarily on the preferences of the sponsoring agency. He warned against losing credibility by ignoring comments once an agency has established the public expectation that comments will be taken seriously.

# Multiple issues, many regional entities to deal with





## **All routes were populated routes**

Every segment on this early map including Pearl station, was populated.

This option did not require crossing the Columbia river.

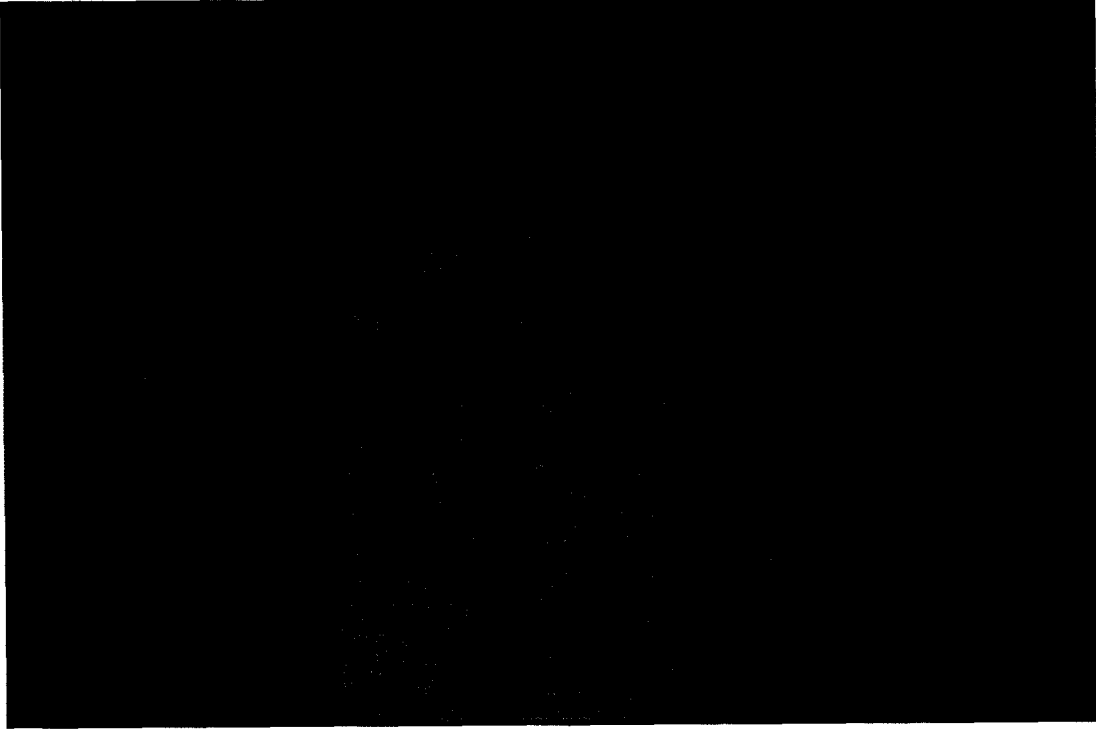
Pearl station was discarded before scoping began.

These options were missing and not mentioned to the public by BPA.

- a. Non-wires study
- b. No-build option
- c. Unpopulated option
- d. Columbia river crossing options

Hiring ex-BPA project manager and engineers caused this to simply turn out to be a rehash of the 2003 project that was abandoned.

Where did this put BPA in the court of public opinion?



## Public pressure caused BPA to add more sectors across DNR trust lands

In a one month reaction to a request for a meeting to discuss alternatives with our groups, BPA cancelled the meeting that included elected officials and created this later map that now included lettered segments . This was a clear indicator BPA wanted no public or local govt. input on this project.

The BPA PR dept. created a spin that made it appear to be that public groups wanted the lettered segments added which was clearly not the case.





## There is good news!

- Our own forester has been in the field and confirmed an eastern area that would allow BPA to create a completely unpopulated route.
- The path avoids areas of human and natural environmental concern.
- This complies with federal law and completely falls within BPA's expertise to accomplish.
- Current routes have so much impact, they are just not acceptable to the residents of Clark and Cowlitz counties.

The grey line was added to BPA map September 2010

Coordinates input on Google Earth

The grey line skirts county lines and avoids people

GPS field trip completed

January 2011

The peoples desired outcomes were completed

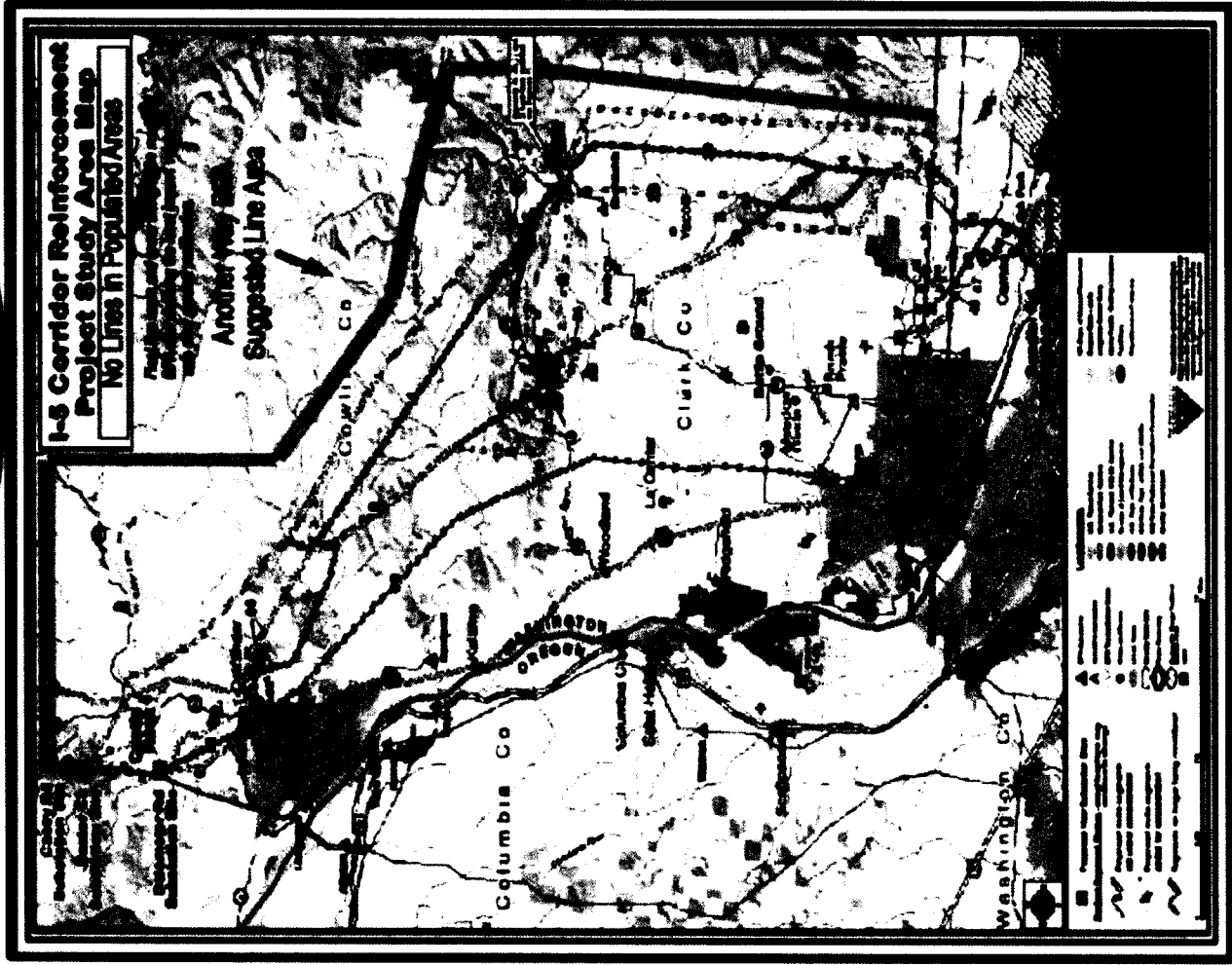
April 2011

**The grey line, shown here, is designed to allow BPA to create a completely unpopulated route through Clark and Cowlitz counties**

Coordinates of the grey line have been walked and driven to confirm there is a way for BPA to create a near zero impact route on public property.

The land cost is lower than any other area. This includes the existing ROW due to added litigation and number of impacted homeowners.

Waypoints have been created for a center line and given to BPA with a map of the general location

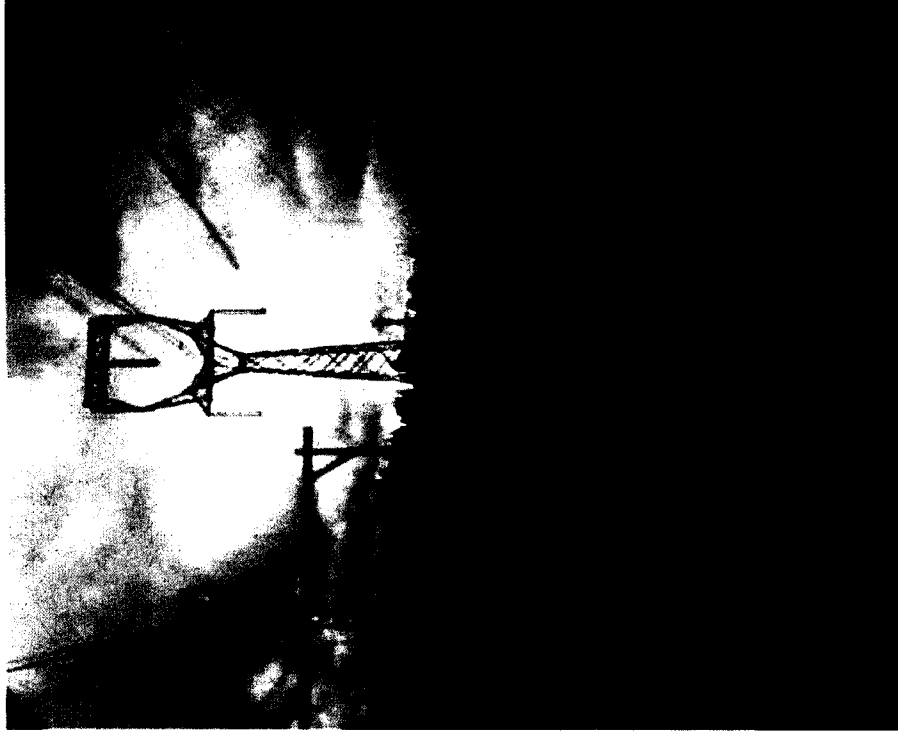


The  
violet  
line is the  
center of  
the grey  
line

Google

## What can BPA do now?

- Remove all current redundant sectors.
- Look at alternatives that do not impact the people.
- Be honest, transparent and truthful with all information.
- Develop cooperative or coordinating agreements with all government entities in impacted areas affected by the proposal.
- Get the support of the people.



500kv lines near Castle Rock, WA.

# This mitigation document is included in your printed materials

## Bonneville Power Administration I-5 Corridor Proposal

### Citizen's Desired Outcomes and Principals

#### Principals:

#### 1. Human Impact Assessment

- A. Elevate human impacts over marginal increases in the delivered cost of electricity to the final consumers over the minimal impact it would have on the natural environment.
- B. Minimize electrocution risks of lines fallen in wind, ice, landslides, earthquakes or accidents; consider two thirds of the span between towers as clearance for new electric transmission lines from homes and schools.
- C. Subject to 1A above, adopt California's standard regarding possible EMF health risks for homes and schools.
  - See NEPA footnote.

#### 2. Economic Impact Assessment:

Consider the long-term and local economic impacts to the Southwest Washington public and local economies within communities who may or may not be degrading economically more valuable decreases in the delivered cost of electricity, consumer opportunity costs of the impacts to the analysis should determine the impact of each on the local economy. The cost of mitigation increases with impacted citizens.

Impact to property owners must be minimized and at the same time, the approach should be used. The grey line, although longer, is the removal of existing towers and lines within existing easements property owners to excessive burden and ratepayers to additional unpopulated areas. The litigation that would be generated should also be considered for this project.





Thank You for your time

- Another Way BPA
- Citizens Against the Towers
- Yale Valley Coalition

The federal government  
is sovereign.

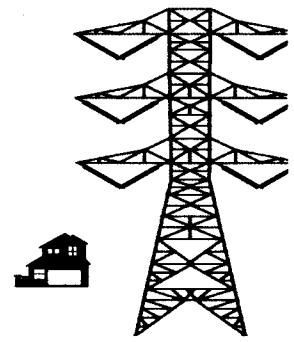
It answers only to:

**WE THE PEOPLE**

NO LINES IN POPULATED AREAS - Rural or Urban<sup>38</sup>



Another Way BPA P.O. Box 820152 Vancouver, WA 98682  
Citizens Against the Towers 13023 NE Hwy 99 Ste. 7 Vancouver, WA 98686  
Yale Valley Coalition PO Box 44 Cougar, WA 98616



## Bonneville Power Administration I-5 Corridor Proposal

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- C. Subject to 1A above, adopt California's prudent avoidance approach regarding possible EMF health risks for homes and schools.
  - See NEPA footnote.

#### 2. Economic Impact Assessment:

Consider the long-term and recurring lost economic opportunity costs of the routes to the Southwest Washington public and local governments. This analysis should determine the impact of the lines on local economies within a date range, including the economic impacts on the local communities who may or may not benefit from the new transmission lines. These regional costs of degrading economically more valuable lands could be compared to the marginal increases or decreases in the delivered cost of electricity to final consumers.

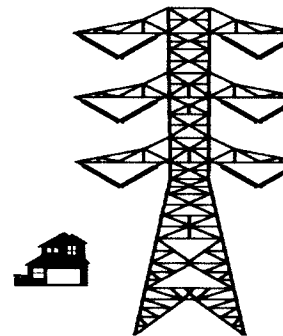
Impact to property owners must be minimized and at the same time the most cost effective approach should be used. The grey line, although longer, is the least expensive due to being unpopulated and timberlands being assessed at a much lower valuation. Due to The planned removal of existing towers and lines within existing easements, will be prohibitive and would subject property owners to excessive burden and ratepayers to additional expense over other alternatives in unpopulated areas. The litigation that would be generated should also be part of the cost analysis for this project.

#### 1 NEPA footnote:

*Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*



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### 3. Full Individual Compensation:

Develop fair compensation for affected property owners for their actual cost of granting easements or their actual cost of moving to avoid safety risks from new power lines. Include these costs in the evaluation of different routes. An unbiased board made up of an uneven number of members should administer the compensation. These members should not be affiliated with government agencies or be their representatives.

- A. Compensation should include expenses and resettlement losses to property owners who are displaced.
- B. Compensate property owners to cover the recurring property taxes property owners must pay for the land rendered unusable for their intended residential or business purposes.
- C. Compensate tree and other agricultural farmers and ranchers based on the actuarial of lost income, plus the higher operating costs. Compensation to include those that are not only farmers and ranchers, but are using properties as businesses or for other income.
- D. The project must have minimal impact on private individual property owners. Regardless of which proposed BPA route is chosen, the lines must follow property lines, running along edges/borders, instead of bisecting properties. Any new easements must also have minimal impact and not dissect their land. Private property owners have the same rights as government land owners.
- E. Property owners who lose real estate to this project should be financially compensated for losses of homes and land. In instances where agricultural and farmland properties are concerned, landowners should be compensated and made whole for the present and future losses they'll incur. Loss of scenic, aesthetic value is important as well and should be factored in to the financial loss a property owner may experience. This loss in value should be assessed by an independent property consultant, or Realtor.

### 4. Natural Impact assessment:

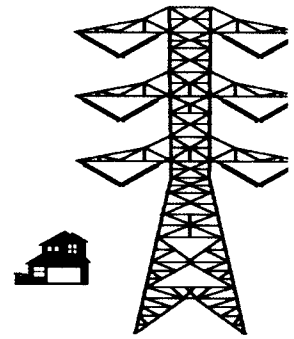
- A. Protection of wildlife, habitat and wetlands.
- B. Protection of water sources, above and below ground.
- C. No clear cutting of trees beyond defined line easement boundaries.
  - See NEPA footnote

#### 2 NEPA footnote:

*Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*



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### *Desired Outcomes:*

#### **1. Add gray line concept preferred by citizens to BPA map**

- A. This concept minimizes human safety risks and regional economic impacts. Provides for increased electrical reliability, low security risks and allows the expansion room for future grid improvements.
- B. BPA must adequately mitigate fire risks, erosion from off-road vehicle access, and water pollution from herbicide maintenance practices of power line easements on all routes.
- C. Consider public/private partnerships and similar mechanisms of citizen involvement to ensure proper environmental and wildlife stewardship, fire safety, and line security in all areas.
- D. The easterly grey line is unpopulated and mostly timberlands. The assessed valuation is much lower so although longer in length, costs would be less.

#### **2. Full Evaluation of Connection Options by Using the Existing Crossing at Camas and Bonneville Dam**

- A. Include cost comparisons and impacts of any needed substations for utilizing existing river crossing at Camas and comparison to Bonneville Dam.
- B. The Bonneville Dam option minimizes the human impact and reliability risks of a Camas area Columbia River crossing due to population, existing lines and local issues.
- C. Engineering ingenuity should be used, and lines could be buried in areas of county or city or where statute or code requires them underground.

#### **3. Remove the following proposed sectors from consideration, as they are inessential and not in compliance with NEPA minimum alternative requirements.**

10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23, 26, 28, 30, 35, P, H, G, J, and possibly others.

*Another Way BPA*

*Citizens Against the Towers*

*Yale Valley Coalition*

#### **3 NEPA footnote:**

*Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*

Suggested Coordinates of Inflection Points for Grey Route  
 Revised Jan 31, 2011 and Corrected May 13, 2011.

Description of Point with GPS location as shown on Google Earth.	Approx Loc. T,R,Sect	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	
		deg, min,	deg	deg, min,	deg
1. Casey Road Substation Approx	T10N,R2W,S18		46.3545		122.9828
M1a. Intersection of logging roads near Casey Rd proposed substation. (about 1300 ft East of old point 11a on same line, easier to spot)		46 deg 21.39 min	46.3565	46 deg 58.34 min	122.9724
M1b. Suggested new crossing of Olequa Heights Road, 300 ft downhill South West from White Pine Road intersection.		46 deg 21.63 min	46.360494	122 deg 56.53 min	122.94227
M1c. Crossing of West Side Highway, about 180 ft South of intersection of West Side Hwy with Westbrooke Road		46 deg 21.68 min	46.361384	122 deg 56.05 min	122.934155
2. Crossing I5N just N of Barnes Rest Area	T10N,R2W,S14		46.362498		122.908579
M2. Crossing of Barnes Drive about 900 ft South of the Intersection with Imboden Road near 9917 Barnes Drive.		46 deg 21.78 min	46.362919	122 deg 55.58 min	122.9263
3. Beginning of N-S leg, N of Spirit Lake Hwy and just off WA 505.	T10N,R1E,S10	46 deg 22.13 min	46.3689	122 deg 41.22 min	122.687
3a Ending of N-S leg and beginning of South easterly portions.	T9N,R1E,S34	46 deg 12.84 min	46.2140	122 deg 41.22 min	-122.687

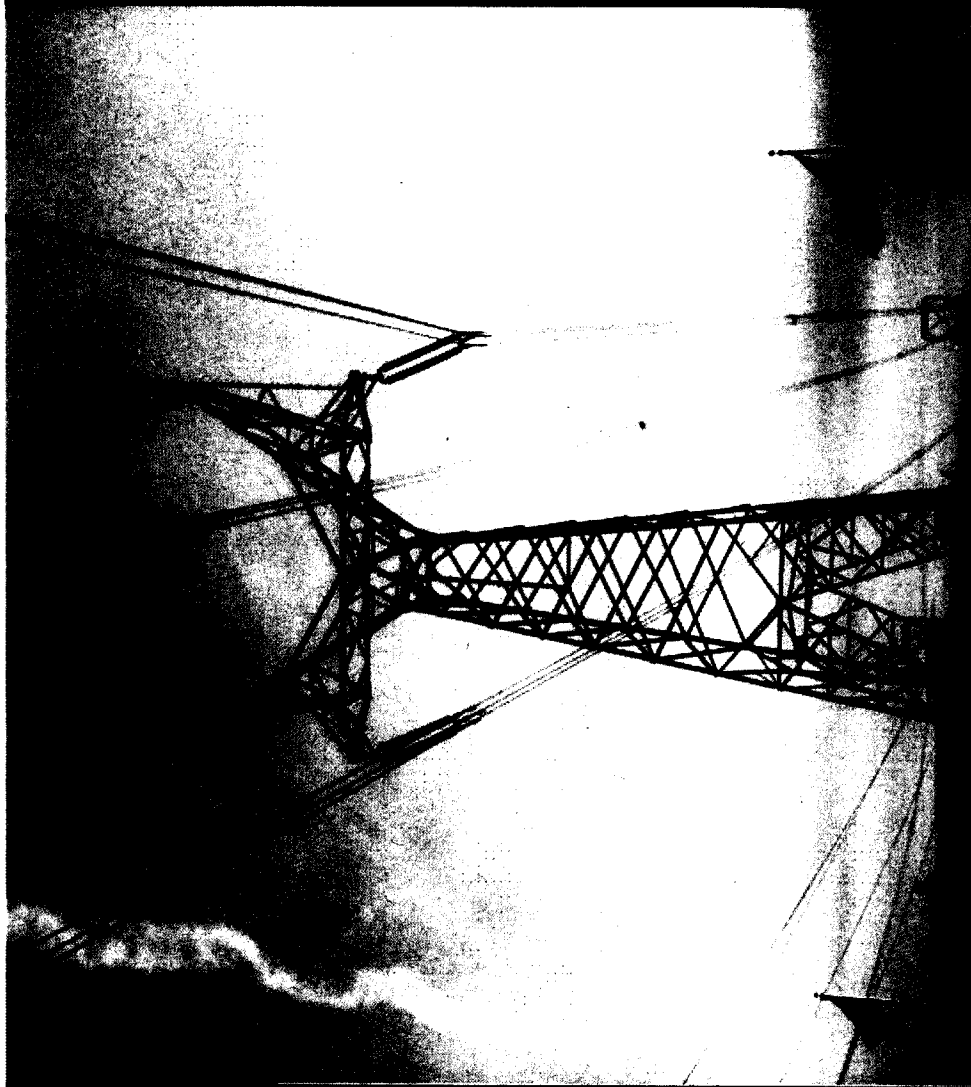
4. Crossing Coweeman River East of Weyco 1600 Rd but W of Baird Mtn	T8N, R2E,S19			46.170090		122.615721
5. Aprox mid point of diagonal NW to SE leg, S of Butler Butte , just North off Weyco Rd 1400 but E of George Peak.	T7N, R2E, S12			46.11		122.51
6. End point of diagonal NW to SE leg, SW of Merrill Lake recreation Area	T7N,R4E,S19			46.10		122.39
6a Intermediate point added. About 1.5 miles North of Hwy 503. From here route takes an exact W-E path along latitude 46 deg 4 min to reach the turning point South (point #7).	T7N,R4E, S28	46 deg 4.0 min		46.067	122deg,19.30min,	122.3217
7. Lewis River Crossing at power canal,well E of Cougar, still in Clark Co. Must avoid campgrounds.	T7N,R4E, S25	46 deg 4 min		46.065		122.260

**Dec 27,2010, Revised May 12,2011, Corrected May 13,2011**

Point 6a added to further clarify the suggested path. These coordinates are fully consistent with earlier conceptual presentations of the Cowlitz portions of this route made to BPA and others, using a physical DNR map. Above coordinates supersede any map drawing either hardcopy or digital. Final precise route to be defined by BPA after careful field verification.. Points in bold and preceded by letter M were added to mark spots which are easier to access and identify on the ground or that represent slight shifts of the suggested route to further minimize impact to existing homes.

No Lines in Populated Areas - Rural or Urban



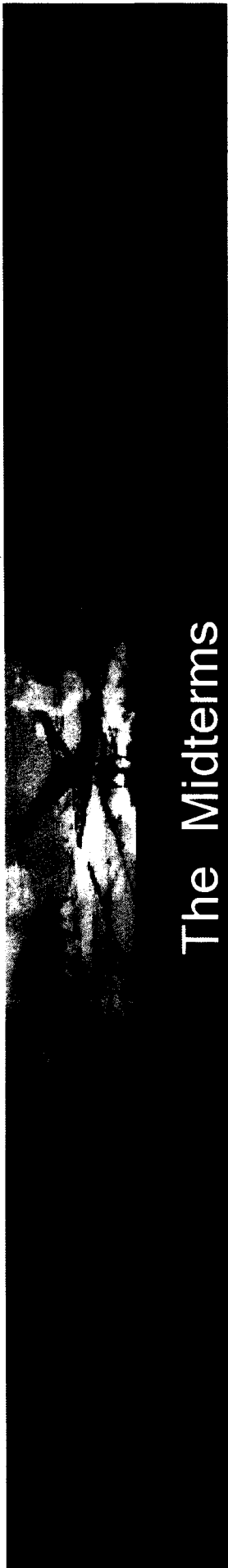




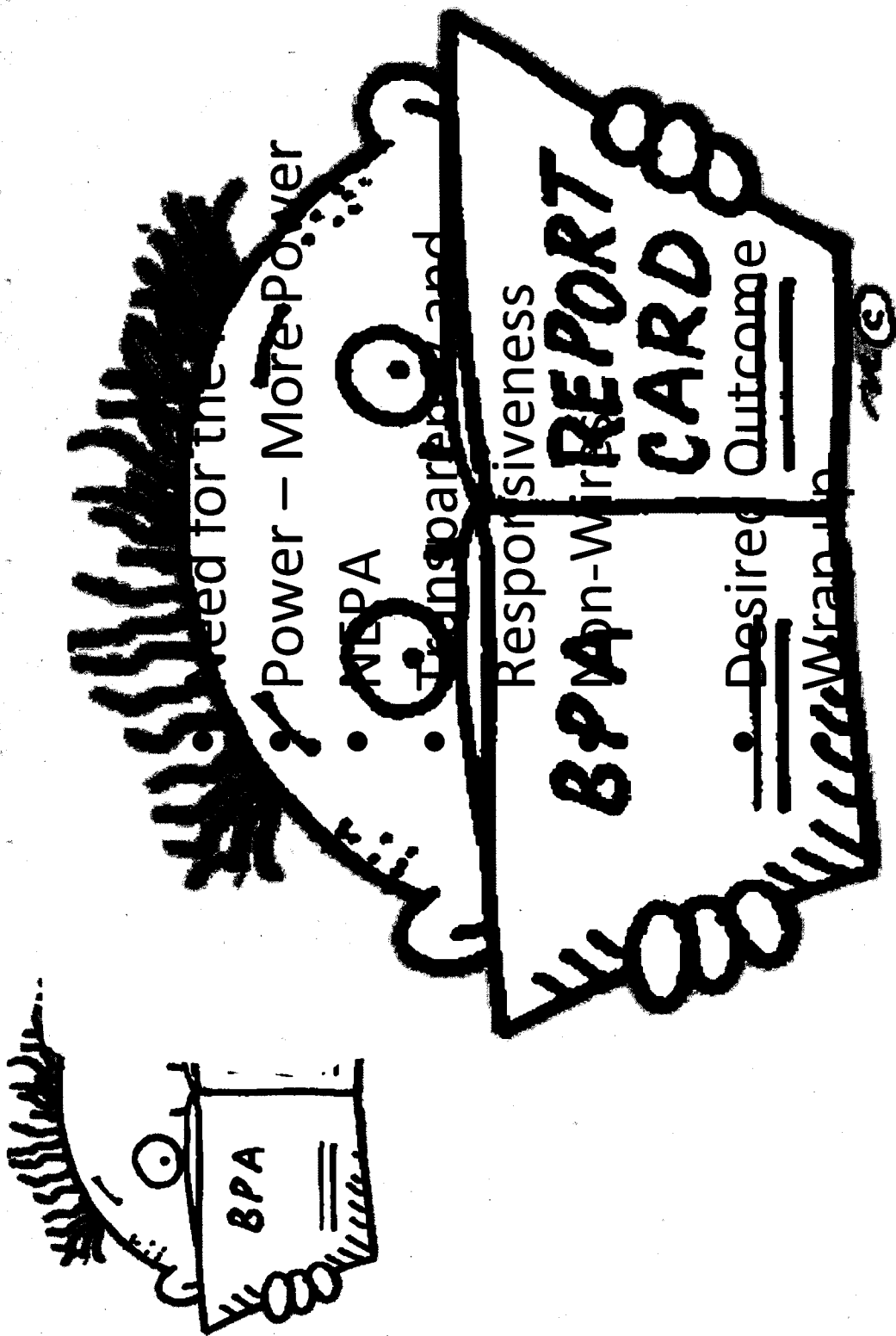


# Opening Statement

**We are neither opposed to the line nor  
are we saying that it is not needed.**



# The Midterms



# Need for the I-5

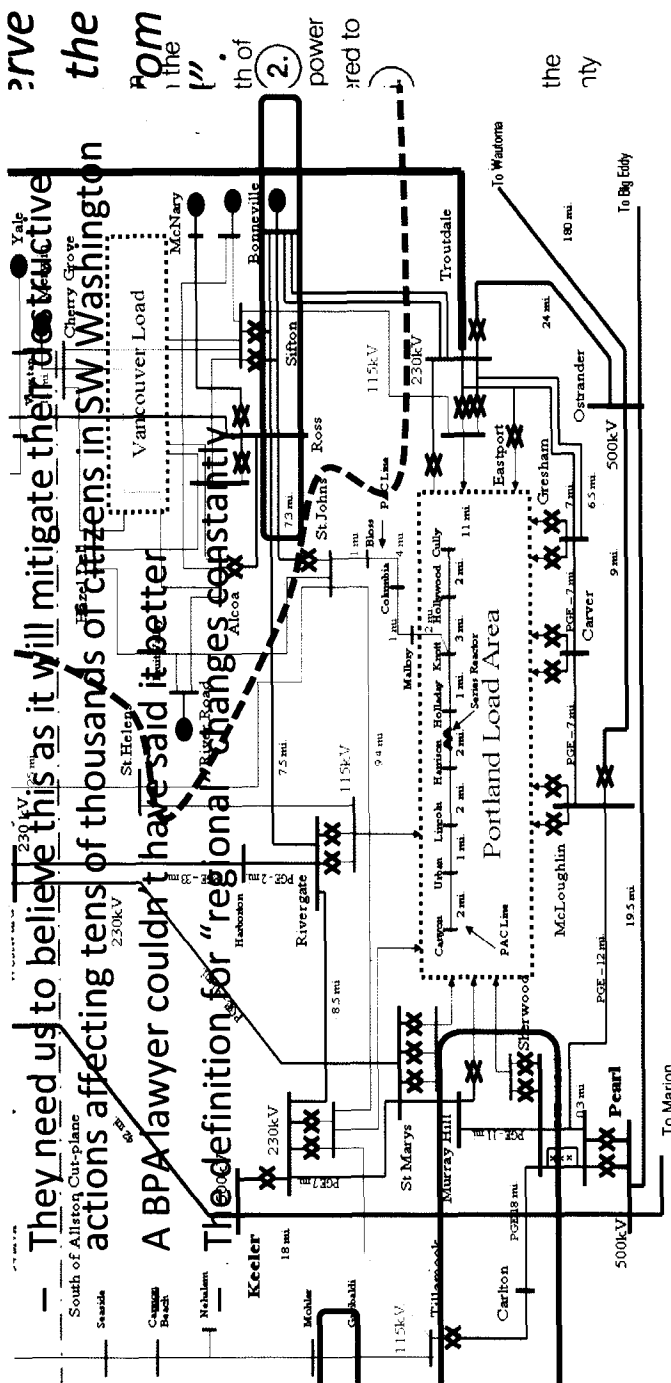
B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

How power from the I-5 Project will get to you

August 2010

"E"

The I-5 C...  
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homes ar...  
Wash...  
Over 80 f...  
through t...  
Reinforce...  
to serve l...  
Cowlitz c...  
Portland



They need us to believe this as it will mitigate their destructive actions affecting tens of thousands of citizens in SW Washington

A BPA lawyer couldn't have said it better

The definition for "regional" changes constantly

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# Need for the I-5

- BPA law Network

2011 Biennial Transmission Expansion Plan  
 Columbia  
 2008 Lexington 230kV

**b. I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project**  
 The I-5 Corridor Reinforcement project consists of a 70-mile 500 kV line north from Troutdale Substation to Keeler 500 kV line, the Allston-Rainier 115 kV line, the

BPA has decided to move forward under the NOS with the following five projects:  
 McNary-John Day, Big Eddy-Station Z, I-5 Corridor Reinforcement, Little Goose, and West of

ColumbiaGrid conducted the WECC regional planning process for this project, which was concluded in March 2008. WECC rating studies are currently underway.

Bonneville decided to proceed with the implementation of this project as a result of its Network Open Season process. Bonneville is active in the environmental (NEPA) process and a decision on how to build the I-5 Corridor will follow.

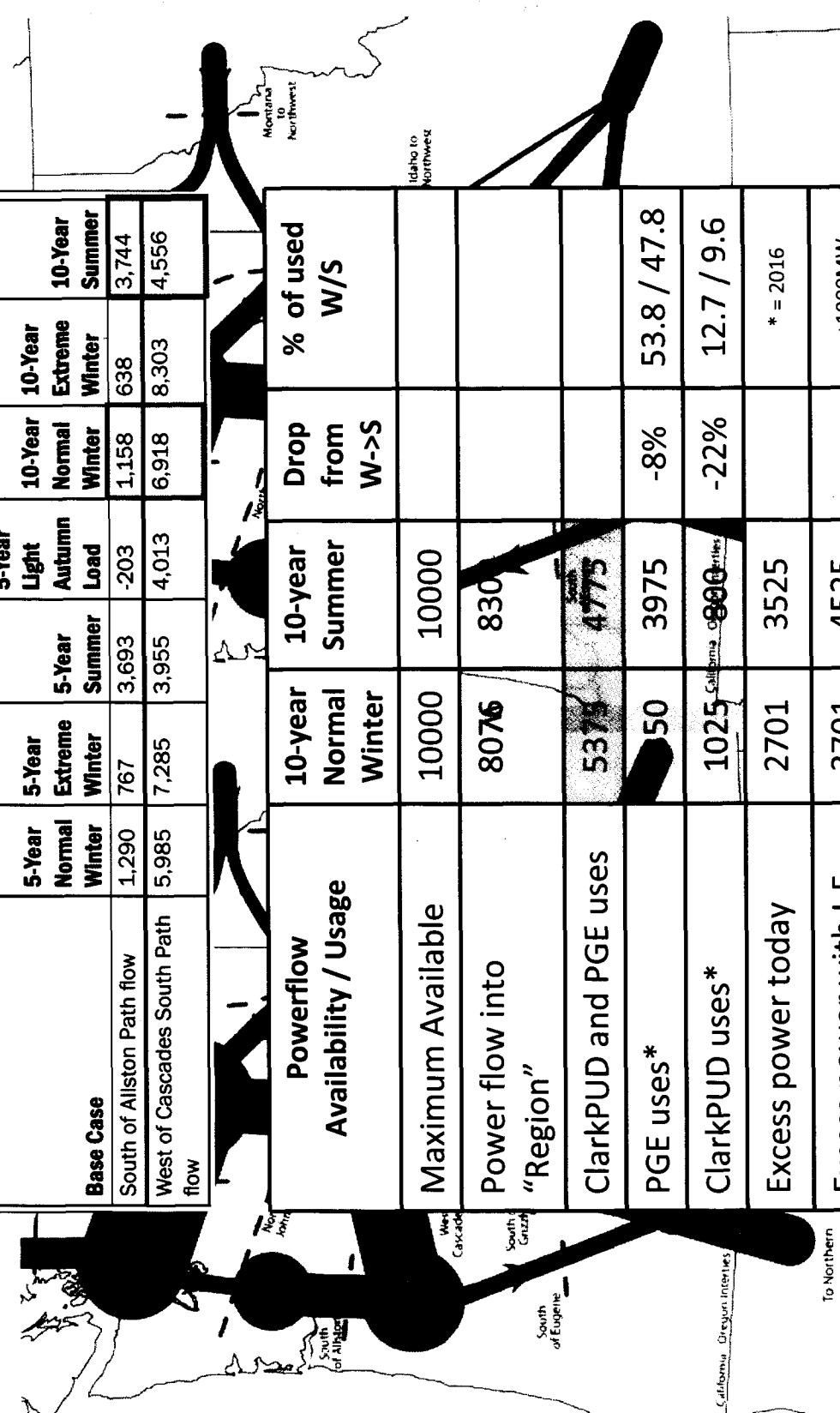
This path is limiting in summertime when northwest hydro generation is limited and exports to California are supplied with imports from Canada and west side gas resources. Flows on this path are much lower in other seasons. Recent loading on this

# Power – More Power

Assumes I-5 is built

Base Case	5-Year Normal Winter	5-Year Extreme Winter	5-Year Summer	5-Year Light Autumn Load	10-Year Normal Winter	10-Year Extreme Winter	10-Year Summer
South of Alliston Path flow	1,290	767	3,693	-203	1,158	638	3,744
West of Cascades South Path flow	5,985	7,285	3,955	4,013	6,918	8,303	4,556

Powerflow Availability / Usage	10-year Normal Winter	10-year Summer	Drop from W->S	% of used W/S
Maximum Available	10000	10000		
Power flow into "Region"	8076	830		
ClarkPUD and PGE uses	5315	4775		
PGE uses*	50	3975	-8%	53.8 / 47.8
ClarkPUD uses*	1025	800	-22%	12.7 / 9.6
Excess power today	2701	3525		* = 2016
Excess power with I-5	3701	4525		+1000MW



# NEPA

## B O N N E V I L L E P O W E R A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

- We believe BPA is ignoring and violating NEPA rules
  - **PTSA grouping and project requirements**
    - The I-5 is one of our tightly coupled projects launched by the 2008 NOS

- The NOS validates that each of these projects have enabling effects on each other

- A single or coordinated EIS should be done to address cumulative and regional impacts

Grouping	Demand	3,759 MW	Demand
Grouping	PTSAS		Demand
Audits			
CFRY-LOMO, CUP (West)	13 TSRS	480 MW	
CFRY-LOMO	16 TSRS	530 MW	
GASH	1 TSRS	14 MW	
I-5 Project, WOMR	1 TSRS	33 MW	
I-5 Project, WOMR, CUP (West)	1 TSRS	100 MW	
I-5 Project, WOMR, CUP (East)	1 TSRS	75 MW	
I-5 Project, WOMR, CUP (East), North-South, CUP (West)	1 TSRS	75 MW	
<b>NEPA only requires one additional alternative to the No action alternative</b>			
NI (East): South-North, CUP (West)	9 TSRS	825 MW	
Redmond 230/115-kV Transformer	1 TSRS	50 MW	
Redmond 230/115-kV Transformer, Ponderosa 500/230-kV Transformer	1 TSRS	20 MW	
WOMR	24 TSRS	1,489 MW	
WOMR, NI (West): South-North	1 TSRS	50 MW	
<i>Total</i>	77 TSRS	3,759 MW	

**NEPA only requires one additional alternative to the No action alternative**



Slide 16

# Openness and Transparency

- BPA routinely required to be **Fact Sheet** data unless
- The August 1999 **mitigation plan** **with an BPA** **mitigation plan** **does not care about** the citizens **concerns** **for fish and wildlife** **from 1999-2009** (\$ in millions)

Cost category	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Expense or direct	\$ 108.2	\$ 104.0	\$ 144.2	\$ 147.2	\$ 145.7	\$ 135.8	\$ 137.9	\$ 139.5	\$ 148.9	\$ 177.9	\$ 177.9
Reimbursable	76.1	76.3	78.2	80.5	85.4	89.7	112.9	116.2	120.0	240.3	240.3
Capital repayment	197.8	272.2	115.9	12.6	79.2	21.7	182.1	397.4	282.6	273.5	142.8
Lost opportunity costs	468.6	559.9	1530.2	1530.6	501.0	576.3	851.7	715.9	875.8	745.3	745.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1082.7</b>	<b>\$ 1056.4</b>	<b>\$ 4202.9</b>	<b>\$ 4202.9</b>	<b>\$ 1009.6</b>	<b>\$ 1009.6</b>	<b>\$ 1009.6</b>	<b>\$ 1009.6</b>	<b>\$ 1009.6</b>	<b>\$ 1009.6</b>	<b>\$ 1009.6</b>

**The Grey line** **People deserve the same protection as fish** **BPA prefers to use its sovereign power over State and private lands white judiciary favoring Federal lands**

**FACT SHEET**



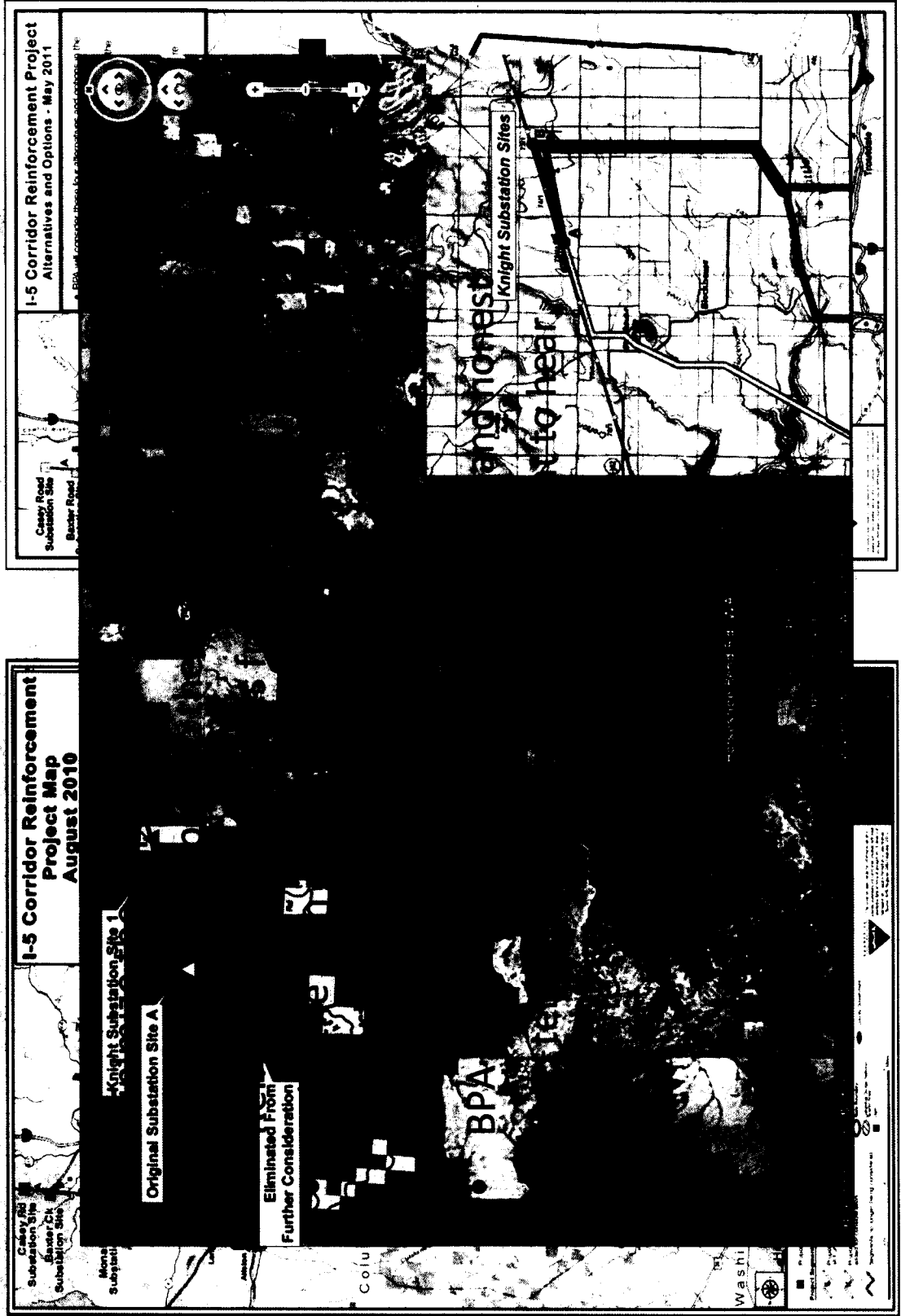


## Non – Wires

- An attempt by BPA to regain some of its lost credibility
- The E3 Non-Wires Study should have been completed in time for it to be part of the scoping process
- Initial study shows non-wires is not a viable option
- This report has further tarnished BPA's image



# Desired Outcome





## Wrap up

- Litigation is a given if BPA continues to ignore the citizens
- BPA must create a level of mutual trust, responsiveness and transparency
- Work with us to achieve mutual acceptable goals
- Keep the project on track
- Get the line built
- Together celebrate a win-win
- And.....
  
- **Finally let everyone get back to their lives**



Finale

# **No lines in populated areas urban or rural**

## **Take the Beast East**

# Thank you

*A presentation by:*

**Another Way BPA**

**Stop Towers Now**

**Yale Valley Coalition**

**Legacy Salmon Creek Hospital**  
2211 NE 139th Street  
Vancouver WA 98686  
(360) 487-1054  
(360) 487-1059

**Repetitive Activity Report**

**Event #** 121,369

**Meeting Coordinator:**

**Event:** BPA

**Contact:**

**Phone:**

**FAX:**

**Event Memo:**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Activity Name</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Sch'd Status</b>	<b># Att</b>
6/28/2011	5:30PM	7:30PM	BPA	C D	Scheduled	11
7/20/2011	6:00PM	8:00PM	BPA	B	Scheduled	11

[REDACTED]  
2217 NE 159th Street  
Vancouver WA 98686  
(360) 487-1054  
(360) 487-1059

## Repetitive Activity Report

Event # 121,369  
Event: BPA  
Contact:  
Phone:  
FAX:

Meeting Coordinator:

### Event Memo:

Date	Start	End	Activity Name	[REDACTED]	Sch'd Status	# Att
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	BPA	B	Scheduled	11
6/27/2011	5:00PM	7:00PM	BPA	B	Scheduled	11

- 6/28 - 5:30 - 7:30 CAD

- 7/20 - 6 - 8 B

**Wilber,Michelle L - TES-CSB-1**

**From:** Brookshire,Sherry S - TE-DITT-2 on behalf of Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 18, 2011 10:43 AM  
**To:** Wilber,Michelle L - TES-CSB-1; MacPherson-Coldwell,Carri A - TEL-TPP-3  
**Subject:** FW: FOIA-BPA-2011-01701-F June 10 and 28 mtgs Another Way BPA

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Purple

**Attachments:** BPA-2011-01701-FRequest.pdf

Here is something Larry might need help with next week.

*Larry never asked for help w/ this*

Sherry  
360-418-2613

---

**From:** Korsness,Mark A - TEP-TPP-3  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 18, 2011 10:21 AM  
**To:** Silverstein,Brian L - T-DITT2; Bekkedahl,Larry N - TE-DITT-2; Pierce,Kathy - KEC-4; Grow,Luanna J - DKE-7  
**Subject:** FOIA-BPA-2011-01701-F June 10 and 28 mtgs Another Way BPA

I need your help.

You are required to thoroughly search all electronic and paper documents that you have or that you have access to related to the I-5 project, and **provide 1 hard copy of each of those documents**, to myself (Mark Korsness TEP TPP-3) by Monday, August 29, 2011.

Please provide the following:

-Provide copies of all emails, memos, meeting minutes, presentations delivered by all I-5 project opposition groups and hand written notes of Brian Silverstein, Larry Bekkedahl, Mark Korsness, Kathy Pierce and Luanna Grow taken before, during and after the meetings held with representatives of Another Way BPA on June 10 and June 28, 2011. The requested materials to include internal communications within BPA, BPA and the DOE and BPA and representatives of EFSEC whether acting in a private or public capacity. Existing documents from May 1, 2011 through August 14, 2011 only.

Please do not forward emails or provide electronic copies of documents. Please do not create or alter documents to respond to this request. Please staple or clip multi page documents together. Please note your name and the FOIA number on a piece of paper with any documents you send to me. Please do not assume documents provided will satisfy more than one FOIA request. Each FOIA request must be responded to separately. Please do not with-hold information for privacy act reasons or for critical infrastructure reasons, instead, call me to discuss first and note your concerns with the documents when you provide them.

Call me if you have questions.

Thanks.....Mark Korsness x6326



BPA-2011-01701-F  
Request.pdf (1...

*I-5 Pull out?*



STATE OF WASHINGTON

ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL

PO Box 43172 • Olympia, Washington 98504-3172

February 28, 2011

Ms Cheryl Brantley  
A Better Way for BPA  
PO Box 704  
Amboy, Washington 98601

Ms. Erna Sarashon  
Another Way BPA  
3909 NE 134<sup>th</sup> Street  
Vancouver, Washington 98686

Dear Ms Brantley and Ms Sarashon:

As you are aware, the Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) is coordinating the planning of the Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA's) proposed I-5 transmission upgrade with state agencies and listening to public comments. Additionally, in my capacity as EFSEC Chair, I recently met with you and members of your groups to discuss your views on this project.

The purpose of this letter is to summarize what I heard from you during our meetings, and reaffirm my suggestions to you as to how to most effectively communicate your views to EFSEC and, to the extent you feel appropriate, to BPA.

In our meetings you acknowledged that the I-5 upgrade is necessary for reliability purposes and will cross Clark County in some configuration. Your groups disagree on where the line should be built. "Another Way BPA" believes that the line should be built in the eastern part of the county where the population is less dense, while "A Better Way for BPA" believes that the line should utilize the existing right of way, which is a more densely populated area.

As I explained, EFSEC takes no position on where the line will be built. That is a decision, as you agreed, that is for BPA alone to make with input from the State and other interest groups such

7.  
Brian S  
Lerry Be  
Mark K  
Liz K  
Peter C  
Christy B

Ms. Cheryl Brantley and Ms. Erna Sarashon

February 25, 2011

Page 2 of 2

as your own. The draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) expected later this year may provide some clarity on this question.

My recommendation to both of your groups during our meetings was, and remains, to work together to:

- Avoid drawing lines on maps and insisting that the I-5 upgrade be built in any specific location since this is BPA's job.
- Work together to develop a list of as many principles as you can agree upon, such as minimizing environmental impacts, costs, and aesthetics.
- Recognize that your strongly felt opinions on whether an "eastern route" or the "existing right-of-way" is appropriate may not prevail, and consider carefully what mitigation you feel would be appropriate in that event.

When and if your groups jointly agree upon this approach, and affirm to BPA as you did to me that the I-5 upgrade is necessary for reliability and will in some configuration traverse Clark County, I will encourage senior BPA officials to meet with you and discuss your views prior to the issuance of the draft Environmental Impact Statement. As mentioned earlier, I cannot guarantee BPA would agree to such a meeting, but I will encourage it as a helpful step for all concerned.

Sincerely,

Jim Luce

Chair, Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council



# I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project Study Area Map

No Lines in Populated Areas



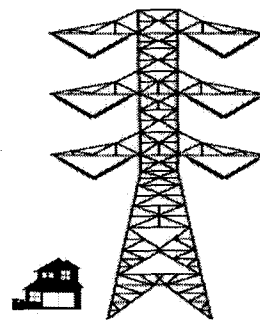
<p><b>Substation Sites</b></p> <p>▲ BPA Substation</p> <p>△ Non-BPA Substation</p> <p>○ BPA Transmission Lines</p> <p>● Cities and Towns</p> <p>■ Urban Areas</p> <p>○ County Boundary</p> <p>○ State Boundary</p> <p>○ Columbia River National Marine Sanctuary</p> <p>■ Dam</p>	<p><b>Land Ownership</b></p> <p>■ U.S. Forest Service</p> <p>■ National Park Service</p> <p>■ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</p> <p>■ Bureau of Land Management</p> <p>■ U.S. Dept. of Defense</p> <p>■ WA State Dept. of Fish and Wildlife</p> <p>■ WA State Parks and Recreation Commission</p> <p>■ County Government</p>	<p>■ WA Dept. of Natural Resources</p> <p>■ Oregon State Land</p> <p>■ Longview Timber Corp.</p> <p>■ Sierra Pacific Holding Company</p> <p>■ PacifiCorp</p> <p>■ Weyerhaeuser Company</p>
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**Scale:** 7.5 Miles

**Legend:** This product was made for informational and advisory purposes only and does not constitute a contract or warranty. It does not represent any legal interest in or boundary line. Source: BPA Regional GIS Database, 2010.



Another Way BPA P.O. Box 820152 Vancouver, WA 98682  
Citizens Against the Towers 13023 NE Hwy 99 Ste. 7 Vancouver, WA 98686  
Yale Valley Coalition PO Box 44 Cougar, WA 98616



April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2011

Mr. Jim Luce, Chair  
State of Washington  
ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL  
PO Box 43172  
Olympia, Washington 98504-3172

Dear Jim,

Another Way BPA, Citizens Against The Towers and the Yale Valley Coalition have found little common ground with the position of A Better Way for BPA.

Due to our experience of negativity, resistance and inconsistent positions by A Better for BPA, along with the lack of concern for the human environment, we have concluded they do not have a true interest in unity or the best interests of all of the impacted citizens in either rural and urban areas at heart.

We cannot, in good conscience, support A Better Way's efforts only to promote the use of the existing ROW, which would negatively impact thousands of property owners. For these reasons, we cannot continue to remain engaged in efforts to find common ground with A Better Way for BPA. This new position of only promoting the use of the existing ROW, has caused many members of A Better Way for BPA to feel that they can no longer support to the group and have formed a new group - the Yale Valley Coalition. We support the Yale Valley Coalition, as their mission is the same as ours.

***The BPA I-5 corridor reinforcement proposal impact assessment summary***

After exhaustive review relating to the enormous impact to the residents of Clark and Cowlitz counties in urban and rural populated areas, the following joint collective position has been reached. We collectively oppose the I-5 corridor reinforcement proposal and all BPA routes submitted as they currently exist. There is simply too much impact on humans, their property and the environment with the project as currently being proposed.

We have suggested an eastern unpopulated alternative that BPA must fully study to be included in the DEIS. The general location represents the least overall impact for consideration by the EFSEC and the BPA. The defined waypoints and map overlay with the general location of the grey line have been submitted to BPA engineer and Project Manager, Mark Korsness.

Respectfully,

Terry Constance  
Another Way BPA

Erna Sarasohn  
Citizens Against the Towers

Ardie Stein  
Yale Valley Coalition

## CITIZENS GROUPS COMMON GROUND OVERVIEW

---

### Another Way BPA - Citizens Against the Towers – Yale Valley Coalition

As per your request we have delineated common grounds in deliberation among Board and Committee members relating to impact upon citizens of Clark and Cowlitz counties by the Bonneville Power Administration's I-5 Corridor reinforcement proposal.

#### Desired Principles:

##### 1. Human Impact Assessment

- A. Elevate human impacts over marginal increases in the delivered cost of electricity to the final consumers over the minimal impact it would have on the natural environment.
- B. Minimize electrocution risks of lines fallen by wind, ice, landslides, earthquakes or accidents; consider two thirds of the span between towers as the minimum clearance for new electric transmission lines from homes and schools.
- C. Subject to 1A above, adopt California's prudent avoidance approach regarding possible EMF health risks for homes and schools.  
\* See NEPA footnote.

##### 2. Economic Impact Assessment:

Consider the long-term and recurring lost economic opportunity costs of the routes to the Southwest Washington public and local governments. This analysis should determine the impact of the lines on local economies within a date range, including the economic impacts on the local communities who may or may not benefit from the new transmission lines. These regional costs of degrading economically more valuable lands could be compared to the marginal increases or decreases in the delivered cost of electricity to final consumers.

Impact to property owners must be minimized and at the same time the most cost effective approach should be used. The grey line, although longer, is the least expensive due to being unpopulated and timberlands being assessed at a much lower valuation. The planned removal of existing towers and lines within existing easements, will not only be cost prohibitive and would subject property owners to excessive burden and ratepayers to additional expense over other alternatives in unpopulated areas. The litigation that would be generated should also be part of the cost analysis for this project.

##### 3. Full Individual Compensation:

Develop fair compensation for affected property owners for their actual cost of granting easements or their actual cost of moving to avoid safety risks from new power lines. Include these costs in the evaluation of different routes. An unbiased board made up of an uneven number of members should administer the

compensation. These members should not be affiliated with government agencies or be their representatives.

- A. Compensation should include expenses and resettlement losses to property owners who are displaced.
- B. Compensate property owners to cover the recurring property taxes property owners must pay for the land rendered unusable for their intended residential or business purposes.
- C. Compensate tree and other agricultural farmers and ranchers based on the actuarial of lost income, plus the higher operating costs. Compensation to include those that are not only farmers and ranchers, but are using properties as a business or for other income.
- D. The project must have minimal impact on private individual property owners. Regardless of which proposed BPA route is chosen, the lines must follow property lines, running along edges/borders, instead of bisecting properties. Any new easements must also have minimal impact and not bifurcate their land. Private property owners have the same rights as government land owners.
- E. Property owners who lose real estate to this project should be financially compensated for losses of homes and land. In instances where agricultural and farmland properties are concerned, landowners should be compensated and made whole for the present and future losses they'll incur. Loss of scenic, aesthetic value is important as well and should be factored in to the financial loss a property owner may experience. This loss in value should be assessed by an independent property consultant, or Realtor.

**4. Natural Impact assessment:**

- A. Protection of wildlife, habitat and wetlands.
- B. Protection of water sources, above and below ground.
- C. No clear cutting of trees beyond defined line easement boundaries.
  - See NEPA footnote

*Desired Outcomes:*

**1. Add gray line concept preferred by citizens to the BPA map**

- A. This concept minimizes human safety risks and regional economic impacts. Provides for increased electrical reliability, low security risks and allows the expansion room for future grid improvements.
- B. BPA must adequately mitigate fire risks, erosion from off-road vehicle access, and water pollution from herbicide maintenance practices of power line easements on all routes.
- C. Consider public/private partnerships and similar mechanisms of citizen involvement to ensure proper environmental and wildlife stewardship, fire safety, and line security in all areas.
- D. The easterly grey line is unpopulated and mostly timberlands. The assessed valuation is much lower so although longer in length, costs would be less.
- E.

**2. Full Evaluation of Connection Options by Using the Existing Crossing at Camas and Bonneville Dam**

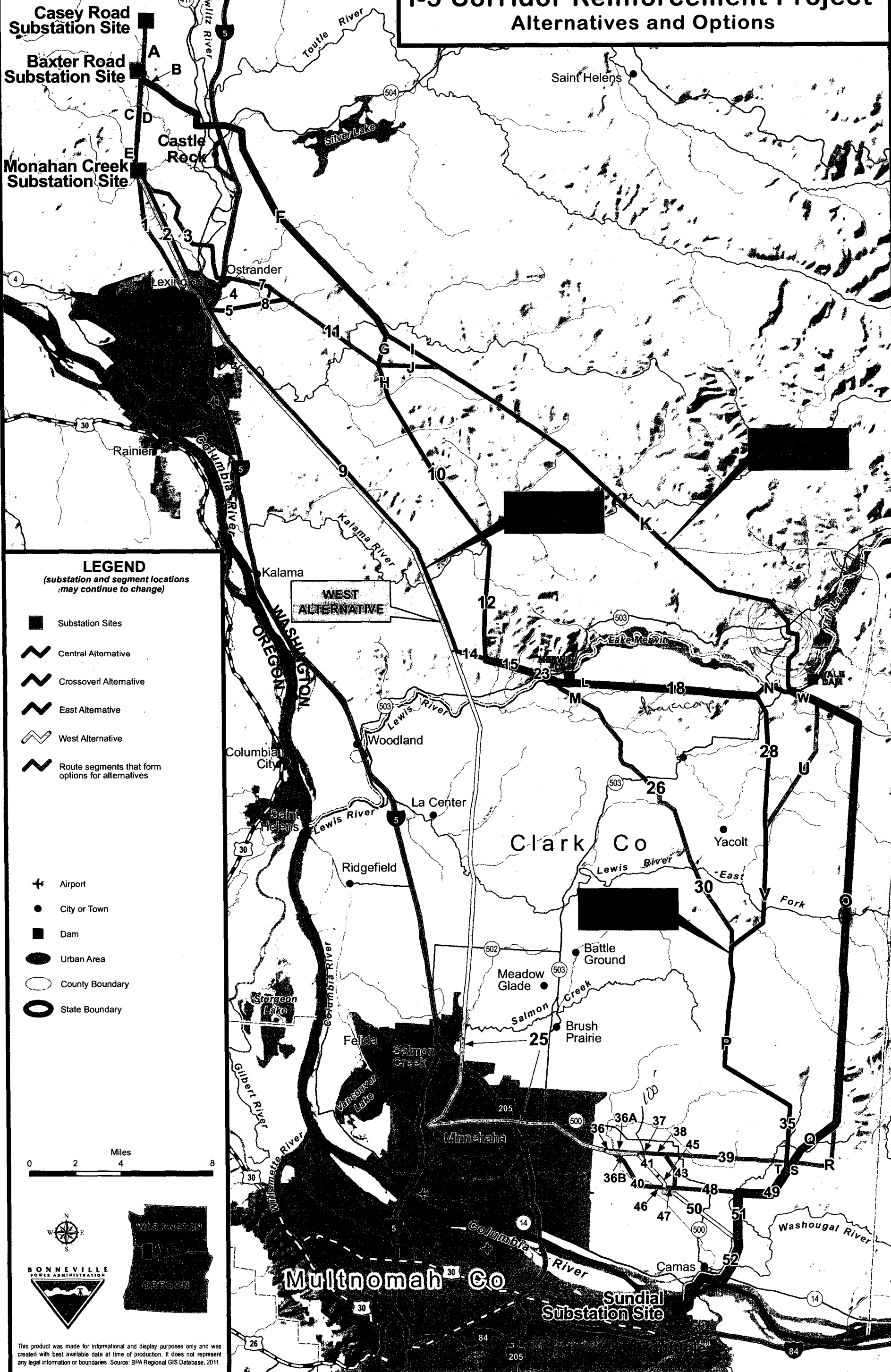
- A. Include cost comparisons and impacts of any needed substations for utilizing existing river crossing at Camas and comparison to Bonneville Dam.
- B. The Bonneville Dam option minimizes the human impact and reliability risks of a Camas area Columbia River crossing due to population, existing lines and local issues.

- C. Engineering ingenuity should be used, and lines could be buried in areas of county or city or where statute or code requires them underground.
3. **Remove the following proposed sectors from consideration, as they are inessential and not in compliance with NEPA minimum alternative requirements.**  
10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23, 26, 28, 30, 35, P, H, G, J, and possibly others.

**NEPA footnote:**

*Throughout NEPA, environment is referred to in three ways: natural environment, human environment and environment. When just the natural or human environment is intended in the text, it is so identified. When "environment" is used alone it must, therefore, be intended to refer to both the human and natural environment. That is the result of just common sense reading of the statutory language. The general term means the "whole," the specific term means the "part of the whole." Those of us from the property rights perspective tend to react to the word "environment" as something only for nature. When reading NEPA, "environment" includes both the human and natural.*

# I-5 Corridor Reinforcement Project Alternatives and Options



## LEGEND

(substation and segment locations may continue to change)

- Substation Sites
- Central Alternative
- Crossover Alternative
- East Alternative
- West Alternative
- Route segments that form options for alternatives
- Airport
- City or Town
- Dam
- Urban Area
- County Boundary
- State Boundary



This product was made for informational and display purposes only and was created with best available data at time of production. It does not represent any legal information or boundaries. Source: BPA Regional GIS Database, 2011.

people.

We hope this helps you understand just exactly what is at stake when it comes to property rights and loss of those rights if BPA cuts our land into pieces.

Attached

1) *I-5 ROW-Nov2010* Spreadsheet from BPA that's been highlighted showing the areas along routes 9 and 25 where BPA needs a few feet

2) *Routes 9 and 25 BPA Existing Right of Way* Taken from BPA's online Interactive Map. You can click here to search this info for yourself:

<http://gis.bpa.gov/gis/i5/gmviewer.html>

Take care,  
Cheryl

Cheryl Brantley  
A Better Way for BPA  
<http://abetterway4bpa.org>

**“Every accomplishment starts with the decision to try.”**