

APPENDIX F – CATEGORIZED COMMENTS

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
1100	10037	1	If the transmission line is built as planned, rough arithmetic shows that from Bethel Substation to Mehama over 1,000 acres zoned Exclusive Farm Use will be within the minimum width of 400 feet in the combined BPA and PGE easements; depending on local conditions, divided rights-of-way could consume more than 1,000 feet.	6/30/2010
1100	10083	5	How does this project comply with zoning laws?	7/20/2010
1100	10083	30	PGE's permit should not be granted because it violates land use laws because the project does not follow the most direct route to PGE's service area.	7/20/2010
1100	10085	2	Your plan would go right through the trailer hook up area. There are about 100 units that will be affected.	7/21/2010
1100	10105	1	Our community includes up to 80 people, and our guest count ranges between 25,000 and 30,000 year round annually. What you propose to run across our northern boundary would be in total contrast to our purpose	7/28/2010
1100	10107	1	I am concerned about the impact of this project on our off-the-grid retreat center. 20,000 guests a year come here to get away from their busy lives - they pay us for the experience of nature.	7/28/2010
1100	10112	8	Has PGE consulted with any other regional planning body that has evaluated environmental impacts rather than just the future market predictions?	7/29/2010
1100	10112	20	The Mt. Hood and Willamette Land and Resource Management Plans were both released in 1990, making their LRMPs nearly eleven years overdue for a revision. Neither of the LRMPs have sufficient guidance on the expansion of the energy transmission grid. We expect that all changes to the LRMP caused by the Cascade Crossing project will utilize guidance for significant changes to an LRMP found in the National Forest Management Act and for BLM under the Federal Land and Policy Management Act.	7/29/2010
1100	10112	38	Certain places are not appropriate for large-scale transmission lines and	7/29/2010

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			<p>certain categories of lands should be avoided. Based on their important natural values and potential for damage from the construction, use and maintenance of transmission lines, we recommend that the Draft EIS include a commitment to not siting new corridor routes proposed and alternative routes in the following areas on Forest Service and BLM lands:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wilderness Areas; 2. Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs); 3. National Monuments; 4. National Conservation Areas; 5. Other lands within BLM's National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS), such as Outstanding Natural Areas; 6. National Historic and National Scenic Trails; 7. National Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers, study rivers and segments, and eligible rivers and segments; 8. Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs); 9. Special Recreation Management Areas; 10. Threatened, endangered and sensitive species habitat, as well as critical cores and linkages for wildlife habitat; 11. Citizen-proposed wilderness areas; 12. Other lands with wilderness characteristics; and 13. Late-successional Reserves under the NW Forest Plan. <p>This category should also include lands that are included in pending legislation for designation in one of the above categories or would otherwise include provisions that prohibit siting of large-scale transmission lines.</p>	
1100	10112	39	<p>we recommend that already impaired lands continue to be considered priority. Existing ROWs, degraded agricultural lands, and other already impacted areas provide opportunities for siting transmission lines without loss of other uses and values. Such sites are often close to existing infrastructure, which provides additional benefits.</p>	7/29/2010

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1100	10118	1	diminish our guests retreat experience. Tens of thousands of guest each year come here. Over our 30 years of operation to the public this constituency of enjoyment represents a huge number of Northwest residents, as well as a national and international reputation.	7/31/2010
1100	10118	2	In the last year Marion County approved a conditional use permit for the parcel of our fee simple property on which any powerline easement south of the existing lines would inroach. The permit reflected an integrated 50 year development plan for the residential community and for the retreat center business resort.	7/31/2010
1100	10121	1	it seems a real bad choice to put a new power-line through the Northwest rainforest, especially on sections close to special places as Hot Springs.	8/1/2010
1100	10133	4	When crossing the Little North Fork Santiam, and then heading west, you will be crossing established residential properties, a state park and creating unnecessary blight to the entry point of a wild river corridor.	8/2/2010
1100	10134	10	Amendments to existing Land Use designations through the proposed Project, if any, should be circulated to the public as soon as practicable.	8/2/2010
1100	10135	3	EFSC's land use standard itself is contained in OAR 345-022-0030. The applicant does not comply with this standard and has not demonstrated its entitlement to an exception from the applicable criteria under OAR 345-022-0030(4).	8/2/2010
1100	10136	3	rural areas will experience very invasive destruction.	7/29/2010
1100	10138	1	Compliance with Statewide Planning Program Oregon's statewide planning program provides a foundation for balancing the immediate and long-term needs of citizens, communities, and natural resources. We encourage PGE to consider its proposal within the broader framework of the statewide planning program.	8/5/2010
1100	10138	1	Compliance with Statewide Planning Program Oregon's statewide planning program provides a foundation for balancing the immediate and long-term needs of citizens, communities, and natural resources.	8/5/2010

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			We encourage PGE to consider its proposal within the broader framework of the statewide planning program.	
1100	10138	5	Lands zoned Forest: • New substations are not permitted in forest zones and would therefore require an exception to Goal 4 under OAR 660, Division 4 (reasons exception).	8/5/2010
1100	10138	6	Lands zoned Forest: New electric transmission lines with a right-of-way width of up to 100 feet as specified in ORS 772.210 are permitted under OAR 660-006-0025(4)(q), subject to the review standards of OAR 660-006-0025(5); therefore, lines with a right-of-way width over 100 feet require an exception to Goal 4 under OAR 660, Division 4 (reasons exception).	8/5/2010
1100	10138	7	Lands zoned Forest: Transmission towers in forest zones are considered part of a transmission line and subject to the review standards for this use.	8/5/2010
1100	10138	12	Goal 5, "Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces". This goal calls for local jurisdictions to inventory and protect a variety of resources including wildlife habitat, wetlands, riparian corridors, and Wild and Scenic Rivers. PGE must work to find an appropriate balance between protection of agricultural land, forest land and Goal 5 resources.	8/5/2010
1100	10138	13	Goal 7, "Areas Subject to natural Hazards," also needs to be considered.	8/5/2010
1100	10145	1	It appears that the transmission line will also be sited on ground that is considered a Natural Hazards Combining Zone which is contained in the Exclusive Farm Use Zone.	7/25/2010
1100	10145	6	The applicant will need to comply or address the goals and findings in the Comprehensive Plan specifically: Land Use.	7/25/2010
1100	10145	7	There are several elements that may need to be addressed in the Goal 5 plan. These include: Open Space, Scenic Waterways	7/25/2010
1100	10146	1	If the route of the proposed transmission line crosses into the area contained by Chemical Waste Management hazardous waste facility	7/28/2010

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			<p>which is zoned General Industrial, the following will apply: In an M-G Zone, the following regulations shall apply: A. Uses Permitted Outright: In an M-G Zone, the following uses and their accessory uses are permitted outright: 1. Farm use. 2. Utility facility.</p>	
1100	10146	7	Portions of the John Day River from the Wheeler County line to Tumwater Falls have been classified as Scenic or Natural River areas by the State of Oregon under provisions of ORS 390.805 through 390.925.	7/28/2010
1100	10146	9	Land uses, including structures, are regulated within this area by the provisions of the Scenic Waterway designation. No additional regulations on behalf of the County are deemed necessary.	7/28/2010
1100	10146	10	The NPS Report for the Natural & Scenic River areas complies with Goal 5 because no new structures or improvements which are visible from the river, other than those erected and made in connection with agricultural uses, or those needed for public recreation or resource protection will be permitted.	7/28/2010
1100	10146	11	The State Scenic Waterway designation applicable to this area of the County was enacted by ORS 390.825 (6) and the authority for the regulation of uses within said area is vested with the State Department of Transportation by ORS 390.845. Pursuant to ORS 390.845, said state agency has adopted and enforces regulations governing all uses within said area; said regulations set forth in OAR Chapter 736, Division 40. Said regulations are intended fully to protect and enhance those values which caused such scenic waterway area to be so designated; i.e. aesthetic, scenic	7/28/2010
1100	10147	15	<p>Transportation System Plan</p> <p>The Morrow County Transportation System Plan (TSP) does address Utilities, albeit briefly. In Chapter 3 Existing Conditions and Inventory Utilities are identified and discussed. Future amendments to the TSP will need to include reference to the development of this and other</p>	7/16/2010

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			transmission lines. There are no specific policies that would apply to this application, however if the construction of the facility would trigger a Traffic Impact Analysis it is Morrow County's TSP that would provide the basis for that study.	
1100	10147	16	The proposed route will cross the Blue Mountain Scenic Byway (Bluway). Morrow County has not adopted any Ordinances concerned with the Bluway, but does include reference to the Bluway when appropriate. There is a "Blue Mountain National Scenic Byway Interpretive Guide" published by the Umatilla National Forest in about 1993 when the Bluway was adopted. This Interpretive Guide is not regulatory and is intended to guide development along and for the Bluway. Morrow County Planning staff can provide a copy of the Interpretive Guide, if necessary. Information about the Bluway can be found on the Internet.	7/16/2010
1100	10151	6	Written authorization in the form of an easement is required from DSL Land Management Division for any use or development that encroaches on state-owned land regardless of their height above or below, or all manner of crossing state-owned land prior to development.	7/8/2010
1100	10152	1	The proposed transmission line crosses the John Day River, the Upper Clackamas River and the Lower Deschutes Rivers, all of which are State Scenic Waterways and are managed according to state statutes 390.805 through 390.925. OPRD would therefore need to review the project in accordance with State Scenic Waterway regulations.	7/12/2010
1100	10152	2	The Little North Fork of the Santiam River is in the 10 mile study area and is also a State Scenic Waterway. While outside the quarter mile State Scenic Waterway boundary, the towers could pose a visual impact to the waterway.	7/12/2010
1100	10163	2	The purpose of the easement is to assure that, the open space character, of the Property will be conserved and maintained forever, and that the uses of the land that are inconsistent with these	7/14/2010

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			conservation purposes will be prevented or corrected.	
1101	10031	6	I see it as another instance of imminent domain or oppression of the common citizen very much like what goes on in the third world country I presently live in.	6/26/2010
1101	10032	2	The abuse of power is obvious: The land is not for sale, but PGE has a foothold similar to squatters. Therefore, a small monetary sum is "offered" to take possession of more land.	6/26/2010
1101	10047	1	The proposed 250 feet will take half of our property.	6/29/2010
1101	10052	4	This route will effectively WIPE out my summer vacation home at Taylor Park which I have leased for over 20 years!	7/6/2010
1101	10088	1	The Proposed Cascade Crossing Transmission Project will take out our Full Service Summer Home, it is located parallel to the Taylor Park Road SE.	7/22/2010
1101	10089	1	The easement expansion by PGE for the Cascade Crossing Transmission Project would remove thirty some summer home sites and seventy plus campsites.	7/22/2010
1101	10095	4	is there anyway imminent domaine will not rear its ugly head in this matter for private landowers like me in this progect?	7/24/2010
1101	10117	2	By necessity, the 500Kilovolt system of the proposed Cascade Crossing project would require enormous/obnoxious, steel towers to by deployed through Taylor Park, robbing many of our families of their summer haven	7/30/2010
1101	10117	5	We found that a conservative estimation of campsites that would be rendered unusable either from deforestation, the loss of scenic view, or the danger of the electric magnetic field would be at least 108 sites including all 35 full service sites.	7/30/2010
1101	10118	3	Any disruption of that permitted use and diminishment of the residence and livelihood potential of nearly 100 people would result in any eminent domain proceeding being a costly and uncertain process for the permittee, with contested amounts easily being in the millions.	7/31/2010

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1101	10163	8	Under the terms of the Conservation Easement, American Farmland Trust has agreed to "take reasonable steps to resist or contest the taking of all or a portion of the Property or any interest therein by eminent domain." Should any portion of the property or any interest therein be taken by a public authority, we will work with the landowner to "recover the full unencumbered value of the Property and all consequential damages resulting from such action."	7/14/2010
1102	10007	4	Another concern is...the short term loss of summer pasture for the one or two years it could take to complete the project.	5/31/2010
1102	10024	2	Additional lines will impact farming operations.	6/21/2010
1102	10024	4	You will be going across our irrigated farmland	6/21/2010
1102	10027	1	We raise chewings and creeping red fescue for seed. It is necessary to burn these crops after harvest to produce the following year's crop, and field burning is not allowed under a power line of this size.	6/1/2010
1102	10031	1	The Cascade Crossing proposal involves some of the richest farm land in the world. The vast amounts of land that have been heedlessly lost to raising food in Oregon and the United States in my lifetime are beyond distressing.	6/26/2010
1102	10031	11	it is my recommendation that the Public Utility Commission not allow the Cascade Crossing Project to continue until PGE can work out find routes which do not involve loss of irreplaceable farm land	6/26/2010
1102	10032	3	it is my recommendation that the Public Utility Commission not allow the Cascade Crossing Project to continue until PGE can work out find routes which do not involve loss of irreplaceable farm land;	6/26/2010
1102	10037	2	Reducing easement acquisition costs is not by definition sufficient reason to sacrifice commercial farmland.	6/30/2010
1102	10037	4	Because of incompatibility with the 500kV line, numerous crops and practices will be prohibited. Examples are most tree crops including hazelnuts, seeds and grains requiring field burning, aerial applications and harvests, modern combines and other tall farm equipment,	6/30/2010

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			buildings and fences, some irrigation equipment and techniques, and woodlots and forested areas.	
1102	10051	1	If the transmission line is built as planned, it will consume a broad right-of-way path traversing roughly 22 miles of high value Willamette Valley farmland, including many multigenerational family farms.	7/2/2010
1102	10051	2	From Mehama to Bethel Substation, over 1,000 acres zoned Exclusive Farm Use will be inside the 400 foot minimum width of the combined BPA and PGE easements. Depending on local conditions, divided rights-of-way could be more than 1,000 feet in width. These numbers reflect only acreages directly within the right-of-way - tens of thousands of acres of prime farmland that Oregonians have worked hard to preserve and keep in commercial production will be chopped up and otherwise adversely affected. At least 90 towers will be constructed, along with necessary access roads, which means at least 90 in-field obstructions with footprints requiring maintenance and producing nothing.	7/2/2010
1102	10051	3	Because of incompatibility with the 500kV line, numerous crops and cultivation practices will be prohibited. These include (1) most tree crops including hazelnuts; (2) seed and grain crops which require field burning (still allowed in much of the affected area and essential for some fescue varieties); (3) aerial applications and harvests, frequently required because of conditions of soil, weather, and labor supply; (4) woodlots, Christmas trees, timber production, and related crops and activities.	7/2/2010
1102	10051	6	Approximately fifty landowners and many more agricultural leaseholders will face significant adverse impacts upon their farming practices and incomes. For many farmers, the ability to remain in agriculture could be placed in question.	7/2/2010
1102	10051	10	PGE perhaps wishes to go through large parcels of commercial farm land in east Marion County instead of the smaller parcels and scattered housing that may characterize much of Clackamas County rural areas, but so doing will violate Oregon's statewide planning goals and	7/2/2010

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			statutory protections for farmland. Reducing easement acquisition costs is not by definition sufficient justification for the sacrifice of commercial farmland.	
1102	10055	1	Our farm is center pivot irrigation and the line would effect our business as farmers	7/1/2010
1102	10057	5	This would also take away our ability to farm efficiently and manage our land efficiently (having to navigate around towers).	7/1/2010
1102	10058	3	The values of agribusiness are not being considered in the assessment process.	7/1/2010
1102	10058	6	If we have to change pivots, we lose efficiency and farmland and pivots.	7/1/2010
1102	10059	3	Aerial spraying would be interfered with if the line is on my property.	7/1/2010
1102	10083	17	PGE has made no showing that crossing EFU land is in the interest of public health and safety.	7/20/2010
1102	10083	18	PGE has made no showing that crossing EFU land is in the interest of public health and safety.	7/20/2010
1102	10083	19	PGE has made no showing that crossing EFU land will be necessary in order to comply with requirements of State or Federal agencies.	7/20/2010
1102	10083	23	We presently have a BPA line that cuts across the southwest corner of the property without interfering with historical farm operations. Since the early '50's (when the line was built), BPA has been a good neighbor, mostly because it tolerated crops and field burning under the lines (the BPA line has mostly edged a producing grass seed field). PGE will not tolerate these same practices.	7/20/2010
1102	10083	24	In our case, PGE is going to bisect our property by one-third with another line, which will make a 245 acre piece of land dysfunctional for agricultural use.	7/20/2010
1102	10083	25	There is no way spray planes can operate safely on our place given the site boundary PGE has drawn.	7/20/2010

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1102	10094	4	This would also impact the ability to burn the grass field portion for pest and disease control.	7/25/2010
1102	10094	6	our plan is to plant trees for a future timber crop. It is too small of an area for a Christmas tree crop and restrictions would to allow trees under power lines.	7/25/2010
1102	10099	1	In order to raise fine fescue for long lived stands, it must be burned every year. With our newest, most restrictive laws, we can no longer burn under high voltage transmission lines. We do not need another line to contend with.	7/27/2010
1102	10110	3	All of are farms have high value farm land. These soils are perfect for growing all sorts of crops. How can PGE put a new transmission line thru EFU Zoning. EFU zoning means what it abbreviated, Exclusive Farm Use, not transmission line use. Last time I checked transmission lines didn't mean farming. Isn't there an Oregon Statute that says that you can not cross EFU Land unless it is the most direct route?	7/26/2010
1102	10122	4	I have two ponds with water rights north of the old lines. These are to provide help with the current operation of our farm.	8/1/2010
1102	10135	1	Our particular area of concern is the portion of the proposed corridor lying between Mehama and Bethel, and the extraordinary impact of the project upon agricultural operations and the feasibility of continued farming upon EFU lands within that corridor.	8/2/2010
1102	10135	2	the proposed transmission line does not share the BPA right of way through this portion of the corridor. In some places it will adjoin or otherwise parallel the BPA right of way while constraining the operation and use of enormous additional amounts of farmland. In other places, especially as it approaches Bethel, the proposed transmission line will cross farm properties already afflicted by the BPA line in entirely different locations, even more dramatically reducing farm income and the continued ability to farm. Still other affected farms are not crossed by BPA lines at all.	8/2/2010

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1102	10135	4	The county standard and the incorporated state standard both require an alternatives analysis demonstrating that the proposed facility must be sited in the EFU zone based upon the listed factors. No such showing has been made here, and no such showing is possible under the record before you or any feasible expansion of that record.	8/2/2010
1102	10135	5	MCRZC 17.136.040(I)(6)(c) requires the applicant to demonstrate compliance with MCRZC 17.136.060(A). The latter provision sets out the conditional use criteria for the county's EFU zone. MCRZC 17.136.060(A)(I) specifically requires a showing that the "use will not force a significant change in, or significantly increase the cost of, accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use. For all the reasons which have been and will be presented to you, that showing simply cannot be made for the Mehama-to-Bethel corridor.	8/2/2010
1102	10135	6	the project Violates the state standards from which the above county plan provision and regulations flow. These are Statewide Planning Goal 3-the Agricultural Lands Goal (OAR 660-015-0000(3)), and OAR 660-033-0120 and 660-033-0130 (particularly subsection (16)). For the same reasons set out with respect to the local criteria, the proposed transmission line is entirely out of compliance with the state's criteria as to the portion of the corridor in question here.	8/2/2010
1102	10138	2	Lands zoned EFU: Review standards in ORS 215.275 apply to a "utility facility necessary for public service" under ORS 215.283(1)(c). Components of the proposed development subject to these provisions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o New substations o Transmission towers of 200 feet or shorter o Transmission lines o Accessory roads to service the towers and lines 	8/5/2010
1102	10138	3	Lands zoned EFU: Transmission towers over 200 feet tall are allowed conditionally under ORS 215.283(2)(m), subject to the review standards	8/5/2010

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			of ORS 215.296.	
1102	10138	4	Lands zoned EFU: After DOE approval of a route, ORS 215.276 requires the utility provider to consult the owner of high-value farmland to locate and construct the transmission line "in a manner that minimizes the impact on farming operations."	8/5/2010
1102	10138	8	Most of the proposed corridor that is non-federal ownership passes through lands zoned EFU, making the review standards of ORS 215.275 the primary applicable land use regulation for this project. The provisions of this statute require a consideration of "reasonable alternatives" and a finding that the facility must be sited in an EFU zone, based on a number of factors.	8/5/2010
1102	10146	2	The Comprehensive Plan Agricultural Land Use Finding III does not address transmission directly, but does state that "Traditionally, Gilliam County has relied on agriculture as the basic element in the economic structure of the County and there is no reason to believe that the importance of agriculture will diminish appreciably in the future.	7/28/2010
1102	10146	5	If the Cascade Crossing project can sustain or increase available power and keep it reasonably priced, that would be considered to be in support of the Comprehensive Plan Agricultural Lands Element.	7/28/2010
1102	10147	1	Exclusive Farm Use. The proposed use, a transmission line, meets the definition found in Oregon Revised Statute 215.283(1)(d) which states that the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use, specifically, "utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service may be established as provided in ORS 215.275."	7/16/2010
1102	10147	7	The Comprehensive Plan Agricultural Lands Element does not address transmission directly, but does state that "relatively cheap hydro-electricity has been a cornerstone for irrigation development in	7/16/2010

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			northern Morrow County..." This is further supported in Findings 17 and 19 which both address power and the need for it to be reliable and inexpensive. Finding 17 states "Capital intensive agriculture requires adequate transportation and storage facilities, housing for temporary workers and reliable sources of power, water, supplies, and machinery parts." Finding 19 states "Northern Morrow County's irrigated agricultural economy depends on the continued availability of relatively less expensive hydro-electric power." As distribution of electricity becomes constrained prices could increase. These statements concerning cheap and available power are still relevant today and if the Cascade Crossing project can sustain or increase available power and keep it reasonably priced, that would be considered to be in support of the Comprehensive Plan Agricultural Lands Element.	
1102	10163	1	I am writing to inform you of American Farmland Trust's property interest in a parcel of land, which as currently configured will be impacted by the proposed Cascade Crossing transmission project. American Farmland Trust holds a Deed of Conservation Easement over 165 acres of the property.	7/14/2010
1102	10163	3	The purpose of the easement is to assure that agricultural and forest productivity of the Property will be conserved and maintained forever, and that the uses of the land that are inconsistent with these conservation purposes will be prevented or corrected.	7/14/2010
1102	10163	6	Currently, the portion of the property affected by the proposed transmission line is planted in evergreen trees harvested for Christmas trees. It is our understanding that the terms of the corridor right of way easement may limit the type of agricultural crops and operations that may occur on the affected land in the future. Given the type of soils on the site, the availability of water and local market opportunities, the restrictions imposed by the right of way easement may effectively remove all future agricultural production	7/14/2010

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			from the affected land. We request to see any documentation available pertinent to future uses and agricultural production on the lands affected by the proposed right of way.	
1102	10163	7	the placement and location of any power line towers on the property may remove land directly from future production. These possibilities raise great concern for American Farmland Trust as they would directly contradict the purposes of the Deed of Conservation Easement.	7/14/2010
1200	10077	3	Another major consideration is the potential for temperature increases in headwater streams due to removal of riparian vegetation while clearing the transmission corridor right of way. The new construction would approximately double the existing footprint of the transmission corridor, and the resulting clearing would expose much more area to increased solar radiation. This could be more than a temporary problem, as right of way maintenance would presumably also include activities affecting riparian vegetation. We would like to see the impact minimized, with protection of riparian areas and immediate replanting and other repair of any riparian areas damaged during construction.	7/12/2010
1200	10149	22	Wetlands - It is not clear from the NOI if wetlands are present within the project area. ODFW requests that the Applicant provide information on presence of wetlands, anticipated impacts by corridor alternatives, and proposed mitigation if applicable.	7/16/2010
1200	10151	2	Wetland delineations may be required for impacted wetlands.	7/8/2010
1200	10151	3	It is likely that the greatest majority of wetland impacts will be due to construction of access roads	7/8/2010
1200	10155	1	A delineation report written in accordance with OAR 141-090 must be submitted to DSL for review and concurrence.	7/12/2010
1200	10155	2	Wetland determinations and delineations shall be conducted in accordance with the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual ("the manual"), including regional supplements and applicable guidance, and any supporting technical or	7/12/2010

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			guidance documents issued by the Department.	
1300	10156	25	Floodplains perform a vital function of conveying and dissipating the volume and energy of peak surface runoff flows downstream. Periodic flood flows therefore form and sustain specific habitat types such as wetland and riparian areas within floodplains. Because of that, unimpaired flood flows should be preserved and flood-related damage to downstream resources should be prevented.	8/26/2010
1300	10156	46	Activities affecting floodplains are also regulated under CWA §404 and Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management. The ETS should include information explaining why specific activities, if any, would be located in floodplains, what alternatives were considered, and the steps to be taken to reduce impacts to floodplains.	8/26/2010
1400	10046	1	How will the effects of these conductors effect water	6/29/2010
1400	10091	2	There is a small natural spring on this property that feeds into a small pond, which wildlife have access to and in prior year's cattle. There is very limited water source available in those canyons for miles.	7/23/2010
1400	10093	18	Please disclose and consider the adverse effects of streams crossings including loss of stream share and loss of large woody structure.	7/23/2010
1400	10098	3	With regard to the National Environmental Policy Act, the Mazamas request that it not disturb stream beds, stream banks and riparian habitat of the Upper Clackamas and John Day wild and scenic rivers, and the Deschutes River.	7/26/2010
1400	10098	10	With regard to Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) standards, the Mazamas request: 3) OAR 345-022-0040 Protected Areas - that Cascade Crossing demonstrate no adverse impact to anadromous fish habitat, stream beds, stream banks and riparian habitat of the Upper Clackamas and John Day wild and scenic rivers, and the Deschutes River.	7/26/2010

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1400	10112	23	The proposed Cascade Crossing transmission corridor crosses three rivers at sections that currently have Wild and Scenic River Corridor status; Clackamas, Deschutes and John Day River. These are managed by various agencies for various outstandingly remarkable values and under various management classifications (i.e. wild, scenic, and recreational).	7/29/2010
1400	10119	4	The overall effects on water will be severe.	7/31/2010
1400	10127	11	Sediment control measures and best management practices should be employed near surface water to protect Service trust resources.	8/2/2010
1400	10132	2	Key issues and values that we want protected are Wild & Scenic Rivers, streams	8/2/2010
1400	10145	8	There are several elements that may need to be addressed in the Goal 5 plan. These include Water Resources	7/25/2010
1400	10149	27	Surface Water and Groundwater Use - ODFW requests that the applicant provide detailed information on the proposed water use including, but not limited to the following: Total quantity of water use proposed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If surface water use is proposed, baseline flows need to be provided including average daily and lowest historical flows 	7/16/2010
1400	10149	31	All stream and waterway crossings need to be identified in the application.	7/16/2010
1400	10151	4	It is likely that the greatest majority of stream impacts will be due to construction of access roads	7/8/2010
1400	10155	3	The jurisdictional limits of other waters (e.g., streams, estuaries) are described in OAR 141-085-0515.	7/12/2010
1401	10049	2	How will you protect our watershed? Runoff, chemicals, etc. from clearing right of way. This is our drinking water!	6/29/2010
1401	10077	1	One major concern is sediment delivery from roads. Increased heavy equipment traffic on existing roads, widening and other modifications of existing roads, and new road construction, all have the potential to	7/12/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			increase the amount of sediment that reaches streams.	
1401	10123	4	I am concerned with what essentially amounts to a massive clearcut of trees in our watershed, and the potential damage to waterways that generally results from such cuts.	8/1/2010
1401	10123	8	possibly affect our drinking water if runoff or use of chemical herbicides are not handled properly.	8/1/2010
1401	10143	1	The potential impacts from construction and operation of the proposed project to Oregon's surface waters are primarily from sediment delivery during project construction and from maintenance roads, if they are not stabilized, during operation.	7/6/2010
1401	10143	4	Of the seven alternative routes for Segment 4 of the proposed transmission line, DEQ does not have a preferred alternative. Due to the nature of the project, impacts to surface waters can likely be prevented or minimized through careful location of the associated infrastructure with any of the alternatives.	7/6/2010
1401	10149	28	Surface Water and Groundwater Use - ODFW requests that the applicant provide detailed information on the proposed water use including, but not limited to the following: Stormwater & Water Quality Containment - ODFW requests additional information on stormwater management as well as how equipment fuel and oil will be contained and prevented from entering wetlands or waterways during project construction.	7/16/2010
1401	10149	36	Activities that increase turbidity in streams, including non-fish bearing streams that flow into fish bearing streams, should be avoided or impacts minimized. Construction methods, right-of-way clearing, road building, and right-of-way/site restoration all have the potential to impact streams and water quality.	7/16/2010
1401	10156	12	Since construction and operation of the project may impact sources of drinking water, EPA recommends that FS contact the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) to help identify source	8/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			<p>water protection areas within the project area. The EIS document should identify all)</p> <p>a) Source water protection areas within the project area.</p> <p>b) Activities that could potentially affect source water areas.</p> <p>c) Potential contaminants that may result from the proposed project.</p> <p>d) Measures that would be taken to protect the source water protection areas.</p>	
1401	10156	15	Roads and their use also facilitate sediment transport to streams	8/26/2010
1500	10026	2	We have heard and read about the detrimental affects of the "magnetic flux" surrounding high power transmission lines. We readily admit that we have little knowledge of this phenomenon however; we have heard that continued exposure in the vicinity of high-powered transmission lines can be unhealthy.	6/21/2010
1500	10038	4	I am additionally concerned about an increase of electromagnetic radiation in the area and therefore would hope for a buffer zone from these lines.	6/28/2010
1500	10045	4	Our business communications (phone and internet) are based on a microwave signal. If this new line of power poles disrupts this signal our ability to do business will be severely limited.	6/28/2010
1500	10049	3	What will you do to mitigate possible EMF effects on the community we have planned to build very close to this right of way?	6/29/2010
1500	10049	4	How will taller, more powerful transmission lines effect our point-to-point microwave communications that cross this right of way? (contact me for details)	6/29/2010
1500	10056	3	If the power lines are over our shop and barn will we need to just put up with inconveniences and computer problems on our equipment, and radiation from power lines?	7/1/2010
1500	10058	5	Our GPS is interrupted by the high voltage lines.	7/1/2010
1500	10059	2	For example, GPS can be damaged.	7/1/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
1500	10060	4	We are also concerned about radio reception.	6/30/2010
1500	10098	8	With regard to Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) standards, the Mazamas request: 6) OAR 345-024-0090 Specific Standards for Transmission Lines that Cascade Crossing limit strength of electromagnetic fields in area accessible to the public, including roads, campgrounds and hiking trails.	7/26/2010
1500	10100	3	What effect will this have on radio reception and on television reception by antenna only?	7/27/2010
1600	10025	3	These power lines are noisy at times and are concerned that if the transmission doubles the noise will be intolerable.	6/23/2010
1600	10060	3	We are also concerned about noise (humming) from the wires	6/30/2010
1600	10098	5	With regard to Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) standards, the Mazamas request: OAR 345-022-0000 General Standard of Review - that Cascade Crossing meet Department of Environment Quality noise standards.	7/26/2010
1600	10110	23	No one wants to hear the brain sizzling electricity of this new proposed 500kv transmission line crossing there property.	7/26/2010
1600	10125	4	any possible buzzing or noise.	8/2/2010
1800	10046	2	How will the effects of these conductors effect wildlife	6/29/2010
1800	10050	4	There would be such mega-death of creatures and habitat if this power line project were to be actualized that it staggers the imagination.	6/28/2010
1800	10052	2	destroying valuable wildlife habitat	7/6/2010
1800	10063	2	There is also an abundance of wildlife that resides within the park (Taylor Park), undisturbed.	7/6/2010
1800	10064	2	Due to the fact that this area has an over-abundant amount of land in Wildlife Refuges. I would like humans and their needs to carry as much weight as wildlife when considering placement of transmission lines. If we can build humans homes safely within 125 feet of these lines and	7/6/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			said lines are 125 feet above the ground there should be no harm to the wildlife on the ground.	
1800	10065	2	destroying valuable wildlife habitat.	7/6/2010
1800	10068	4	it should be noted that this will also take a toll on the wildlife and natural beauty that this park offers.	7/7/2010
1800	10084	1	The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation views the proposed Cascade Crossing Transmission Line project as an opportunity to improve wildlife habitat on the federal lands, particularly on USFS and BLM lands.	7/20/2010
1800	10084	5	The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation suggests the following wildlife habitat enhancement activities be made a condition of the licensing of the Cascade Crossing Transmission Line for the duration of the license. 4. Control public vehicular access to service roads within the transmission line right of way to limit disturbance of wildlife...	7/20/2010
1800	10088	3	It is also a protected area for any wild life that wanders through.	7/22/2010
1800	10096	2	This project crosses much of the Columbia Plateau ecoregion, which is home to many unique animals. Project development will bring increased traffic and congestion through these habitats as well as crossing the Cascade Mountain range.	7/25/2010
1800	10104	5	My biggest concern is the forest the habitat loss that will come with new construction	7/28/2010
1800	10110	17	Wildlife habitat would be destroyed. Animals would lose their homes. They all would have to find new homes.	7/26/2010
1800	10112	29	indirect impacts such as habitat fragmentation	7/29/2010
1800	10112	30	increased predation from perching raptors	7/29/2010
1800	10117	7	destroying wildlife habitat vital to the deer, grouse, quail, rabbit, and squirrel, all of which are abundant here in Taylor Park.	7/30/2010
1800	10119	5	The overall effects on wildlife will be severe.	7/31/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
1800	10123	5	I am concerned with what essentially amounts to a massive clearcut of trees in our watershed, and the potential damage to habitat that generally results from such cuts.	8/1/2010
1800	10124	2	They also disrupt wildlife habitat due to the necessity of clearing out the area around the power lines and providing various support systems (roads, substations, etc.).	7/29/2010
1800	10127	44	Multiple Service trust resources, not listed under the ESA, may occur in the project area including sensitive and Candidate species such as the streaked horned lark (<i>Eremophila alpestris strigata</i>), Washington ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus washingtonii</i>), Columbia spotted frog (<i>Rana luteiventris</i>), all bat species, and others and be impacted by Project activities.	8/2/2010
1800	10132	1	Key issues and values that we want protected are fisheries, wildlife, biodiversity	8/2/2010
1800	10136	4	crucial wildlife habitat areas will experience very invasive destruction.	7/29/2010
1800	10140	2	The rout proposed would require the removal of vital timber...destroying valuable wildlife habitat.	7/30/2010
1800	10144	1	The Policy goal for Category 1 habitat is no loss of either habitat quantity or quality via avoidance of impacts through development alternatives, or an ODFW recommendation of denial of the proposed development action if impacts cannot be avoided. Categories 2-4 are essential for important but not irreplaceable habitats. Category 5 habitat is not essential or important habitat, but has a high restoration potential. The application for a site certificate must identify the appropriate habitat category for all affected areas of the proposed project on mapping; provide basis for each habitat category selection; and provide an appropriate mitigation plan; all subject to ODOE and ODFW review and comment.	6/28/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
1800	10144	5	We recommend that the Applicant surveys for any Sensitive species (Burrowing owls, Loggerhead shrikes, Long billed curlews, White-tailed jack rabbits, Grasshopper sparrows, and Sage sparrows) within the project area and provides a map showing the locations of the different species in respect to the proposed activities. These surveys can be completed in conjunction with the Washington ground squirrel (WGS) surveys. In areas not covered by WGS surveys we would recommend that survey crews note all sightings of the above listed species while completing other work.	6/28/2010
1800	10144	9	The Applicant should clearly show if and how they plan to cross the Coyote Springs Wildlife Area. The Application should also show how they would minimize potential impacts to the Wildlife Area.	6/28/2010
1800	10145	9	There are several elements that may need to be addressed in the Goal 5 plan. These include: Fish and Wildlife Areas and Habitats, Wildlife	7/25/2010
1800	10146	8	Also, within this area of the John Day River, from the mouth up river for about 84 miles to Thirty Mile Creek, is the John Day State Wildlife Refuge which provides a resting area for ducks and geese and provides habitat for various raptor species and other wildlife.	7/28/2010
1800	10146	12	The State Scenic Waterway designation applicable to this area of the County was enacted by ORS 390.825 (6) and the authority for the regulation of uses within said area is vested with the State Department of Transportation by ORS 390.845. Pursuant to ORS 390.845, said state agency has adopted and enforces regulations governing all uses within said area; said regulations set forth in OAR Chapter 736, Division 40. Said regulations are intended fully to protect and enhance those values which caused such scenic waterway area to be so designated; i.e. fish & wildlife, scientific.	7/28/2010
1800	10146	14	variety of habitat areas and species are identified within the Comprehensive Plan, but relatively few are mapped unless provided in avian and wildlife reports for wind energy applications. As Portland General Electric identifies a final route on-the-ground surveys should	7/28/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			be conducted to identify impacts to wildlife and habitat areas. Species to be aware of are: Washington Ground Squirrel; the Long-billed Curlew; Bald and Golden Eagles, and Swainsons and Ferruginous Hawks (particularly nesting sites). As the route is further defined, reviews should be done to determine any impacts to habitat and species.	
1800	10147	12	There are three Wildlife Management Areas within Morrow County, with the Coyote Springs area near the Coyote Springs generating facility could be impacted by this transmission line. As the route is further defined review of this area, and possibly other areas, should be done to determine any impacts to habitat and species.	7/16/2010
1800	10147	18	There are three Wildlife Management Areas within Morrow County, with the Coyote Springs area near the Coyote Springs generating facility could be impacted by this transmission line.	7/16/2010
1800	10149	1	The primary impacts to wildlife habitat expected to result from the proposed project are related to the clearing and grading of the 20-acre staging areas (approximately every 25 miles along the route), removal of trees within the proposed 250-foot wide transmission corridor, and the grading and construction of access roads.	7/16/2010
1800	10149	6	ODFW's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Policy applies to all fish and wildlife habitat affected by this project, not just special status species.	7/16/2010
1800	10149	7	The NOI states that habitat associations will be used to assess impacts to wildlife. ODFW requests that the Applicant also consider the effects of habitat fragmentation (e.g., wildlife movement patterns), direct mortality, disturbance, and exposure to contaminants when assessing impacts to wildlife.	7/16/2010
1800	10149	9	The proposed project would affect wildlife movement. ODFW requests that the Applicant address impacts to wildlife movement patterns and habitat connectivity corridors.	7/16/2010
1800	10149	15	In addition, utilizing recommendations from ODFW's draft amphibian and reptile Best Management Practices document would be expected	7/16/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			to minimize construction related impacts (can be provided by ODFW to Applicant upon request).	
1800	10149	21	Background documents for the NOI (PGE's Cascade Crossing Proposed Biological Study Plan, April 2010) indicate that the applicant will make an effort to adequately survey federal and state listed threatened and endangered species in the project area. However, ODFW is concerned with the applicant's proposed methodology of surveying for all state sensitive bird, mammal, reptile, and amphibian species by "walking meandering transects within the 500-foot survey corridor and recording sensitive species when they are observed." This approach is not adequate for detecting wildlife and may result in false assumptions about the presence/absence of many species. Wildlife surveys should be conducted by a professional wildlife biologist(s) and according to protocols approved by appropriate federal and state agencies.	7/16/2010
1800	10149	26	Surface Water and Groundwater Use - ODFW requests that the applicant provide detailed information on the proposed water use including, but not limited to the following: Fish and wildlife species affected by the intake location(s) and water withdrawals	7/16/2010
1800	10149	29	Surface Water and Groundwater Use - ODFW requests that the applicant provide detailed information on the proposed water use including, but not limited to the following: Fish screening plans for intakes	7/16/2010
1800	10149	30	Potential Impacts to Fish and Fish Habitat - The primary impacts to fish and fish habitat expected to result from the proposed project are related to erosion and degraded water quality caused by grading, clearing, and removal of riparian vegetation adjacent to waterways.	7/16/2010
1800	10149	35	Fish salvage should occur by qualified biologists before stream crossing, impact, or other modification takes place.	7/16/2010
1800	10152	4	The people of Oregon found that the highest and best use for State Scenic Waterways, and the air space above the corridor is fish and	7/12/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			wildlife uses.	
1800	10156	16	Roads and their use also facilitate increased habitat fragmentation and wildlife disturbance	8/26/2010
1800	10163	4	The purpose of the easement is to assure that wildlife habitat of the Property will be conserved and maintained forever, and that the uses of the land that are inconsistent with these conservation purposes will be prevented or corrected.	7/14/2010
1801	10147	11	A variety of habitat areas and species are identified within the Comprehensive Plan, but relatively few are mapped. As Portland General Electric identifies a final route on-the-ground surveys should be conducted to identify impacts to wildlife and habitat areas. Species to be aware of are: ; the Long-billed Curlew; particularly nesting sites; and furbearers.	7/16/2010
1802	10112	27	potential for bird collisions with towers and wires	7/29/2010
1802	10112	34	Some of the greatest potential environmental impacts from transmission infrastructure are to bird species through migratory, nesting and roosting interruptions. Many bird species are already facing new adversity from the recent expansion of wind development in central Oregon.	7/29/2010
1802	10127	24	All migratory birds in North America are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and are considered Service trust resources not listed under the ESA. Project impacts to migratory birds could occur during all phases of the project, including construction (loss of bird nests, loss of habitat, disturbance), operations (displacement, habitat fragmentation, collision, electrocution), and maintenance (disturbance and/or destruction of bird nests).	8/2/2010
1802	10127	30	Golden eagle populations in the western United States are declining. Special attention should therefore be focused by project planners on ensuring the project and its life-of-operations does not result in a net loss to the golden eagle population.	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
1802	10127	31	Multiple raptor species reside and/or migrate through the project area, and could be disturbed or displaced by project construction activities.	8/2/2010
1802	10127	32	during project operation, raptor species could collide with transmission towers or wires, or be electrocuted. The project should attempt to avoid siting near raptor habitat and establish construction work windows that avoid impacts to raptors during nesting periods.	8/2/2010
1802	10127	35	<p>The Applicant should to conduct specific and intensive surveys (nest surveys, observation post studies and satellite telemetry of golden eagles nesting within six miles of project site) to specifically determine where golden eagle nesting, breeding, and foraging habitats occur. These data will help to project create a potential risk map for this species as well as are the best data to determine specific project siting to avoid golden eagle take. Based upon the species survey information², the Project should collaboratively discuss with the Service and State wildlife agencies to determine ways to reroute project activities around those areas of highest habitat quality and golden eagle occurrence, as well as to define measures to avoid any project effects to golden eagle. Avoidance and minimization factors that need to be considered include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design of the transmission towers, wires, lighting, ancillary facilities, and other features should minimize any impacts to raptor species in accordance with the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee³ and other best available technology. - Consider the construction of nesting and roosting platforms on poles away from transmission structures for raptors specifically golden eagles help to reduce the potential of electrocution and collision. - Avoid impacts to known golden eagle breeding areas especially in terms of placement of permanent structures within designated of spatial buffers of 6.0 miles around both occupied and unoccupied eagle nests, dependent upon line of site and habitat usage, as any intact nest within a breeding area may be used in a given year (old and dilapidated 	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			<p>nests may be excluded from buffering).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limit human-caused disturbances within designated spatial buffers of 1.0 mi to nesting golden eagles throughout during the breeding and brooding season (January 31 to August 1). - Avoid or minimize impacts to foraging habitats around breeding areas, giving specific consideration to prey diversity and densities. - Minimize impacts over broad areas of the eagle’s range in relation to the Project. - Mitigate for unavoidable losses of nesting sites or habitat quality. - Develop a post-construction monitoring and adaptive management plan that targets monitoring of raptor mortality in raptor occurrence areas (especially any golden eagle territories that overlap with the project area) and annual golden eagle nest monitoring of territories that overlap with the project to measure territory occupancy and reproductive success. - Immediate reporting of any mortality discovery and transfer of the remains to Service. - Annual report and review of data with Service. - If raptors are found dead beneath transmission lines or structures, the Applicant should take corrective action at the site. Additionally, the Applicant should examine the remainder of the transmission line to discern if other areas pose a similar threat to raptors to prevent future electrocution. - A joint Golden Eagle Workshop should be organized if surveys indicate the presence of golden eagles along the proposed corridor. The workshop should focus on developing a Golden Eagle Protection Plan that strives to avoid golden eagle mortality and loss of productivity, and include topics such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory and monitoring to site project features; - Definition of high-risk areas; - Discussion of siting and other conservation measures to fully avoid 	

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			impacts and develop additional conservation actions to ensure no net loss of golden eagle population; and - Develop a post-construction monitoring and adaptive management plan.	
1802	10144	4	The Department recommends that raptor nest surveys are completed within a quarter mile radius of the project area. We would also recommend that no construction occur within a quarter mile of active raptor nests during the nesting season.	6/28/2010
1802	10147	10	A variety of habitat areas and species are identified within the Comprehensive Plan, but relatively few are mapped. As Portland General Electric identifies a final route on-the-ground surveys should be conducted to identify impacts to wildlife and habitat areas. Species to be aware of are: Bald and Golden Eagles, particularly nesting sites; and furbearers.	7/16/2010
1802	10147	14	Other species of concern identified since development of the Comprehensive Plan include: Ferruginous Hawk; Loggerhead Shrike; and Sage Sparrow.	7/16/2010
1802	10149	2	ODFW anticipates that the proposed project would have impacts to a variety of nesting birds, and raptors.	7/16/2010
1802	10149	11	Migratory birds and their active nests are protected by both state and federal law. ODFW requests that the Applicant provide a detailed plan for avoiding take of protected birds and their active nests.	7/16/2010
1803	10112	28	potential for bat collisions with towers and wires	7/29/2010
1803	10112	35	Some of the greatest potential environmental impacts from transmission infrastructure are to bat species through migratory, nesting and roosting interruptions.	7/29/2010
1803	10127	40	The Applicant should conduct surveys to determine what Chiropteran (bat) species are present in each of the habitats impacted by the Project's various features and activities. Based on habitat and species survey information, the project should collaboratively discuss with the	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			Service and ODFW to determine ways to reroute project activities around those areas of highest habitat quality, flyways and migration routes, and sensitive bat species occurrence, as well as to define measures to minimize project effects.	
1804	10149	4	ODFW anticipates that the proposed project would have impacts to a variety of reptiles and amphibians.	7/16/2010
1805	10149	3	ODFW anticipates that the proposed project would have impacts to a variety of burrowing small mammals.	7/16/2010
1806	10084	2	The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation suggests the following wildlife habitat enhancement activities be made a condition of the licensing of the Cascade Crossing Transmission Line for the duration of the license. 1. Create and maintain big game forage meadows on terrain less than 28% slope by clearing and seeding a forage seed mix of high forage value for deer and elk.	7/20/2010
1806	10084	3	The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation suggests the following wildlife habitat enhancement activities be made a condition of the licensing of the Cascade Crossing Transmission Line for the duration of the license. 2. On a regular basis cut back high value big game browse tree and shrub species to encourage sprouting of new growth.	7/20/2010
1806	10084	8	The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation suggests the following wildlife habitat enhancement activities be made a condition of the licensing of the Cascade Crossing Transmission Line for the duration of the license. 5. Selection of forage meadow sites shall be identified by the federal agency wildlife biologist in close collaboration with the local Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife biologist.	7/20/2010
1806	10142	2	The populations of wildlife species that depend upon early seral vegetation are fading away; easily noticed is the decline of deer and elk numbers.	8/13/2010
1806	10142	4	Create and maintain big game forage meadows on terrain less than 28% slope by clearing and seeding a forage seed mix of high forage value for deer and elk.	8/13/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
1806	10149	5	ODFW anticipates that the proposed project would have impacts to a variety of game mammals.	7/16/2010
1807	10098	2	With regard to the National Environmental Policy Act, the Mazamas request that it not disturb anadromous fish habitat;	7/26/2010
1900	10098	1	With regard to the National Environmental Policy Act, the Mazamas request that Cascade Crossing not disturb northern spotted owl nest sites	7/26/2010
1900	10098	6	With regard to Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) standards, the Mazamas request: 4) OAR 345-022-0070 Threatened and Endangered Species - that the applicant provide studies identifying threatened or endangered species and avoid harmful impacts to state-listed threatened or endangered species.	7/26/2010
1900	10098	9	With regard to Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) standards, the Mazamas request: 3) OAR 345-022-0040 Protected Areas - that Cascade Crossing demonstrate no adverse impact to northern spotted owl nest sites	7/26/2010
1900	10125	2	we've heard that it is possibly detrimental to Spotted Owls in our region.	8/2/2010
1900	10127	15	The most significant ESA concerns are associated with the Project's construction and operation activities that might adversely affect individual Northern spotted owl (<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>)(NSO), NSO critical habitat (Managed Owl Conservation Areas), other occupied or predicted NSO habitat (nesting, roosting, foraging, dispersal), and unique Northwest Forest Plan reserve areas (Late Successional Reserves, Riparian Reserves). To the extent possible, the Service recommends avoidance of these key resource areas. Additional efforts that need to be considered include but are not limited to: - Bioregional surveys of all suitable habitat for Northern spotted owls. - Record all spotted owl and barred owl observations. - Minimize the amount of NSO habitat (nesting, roosting, foraging,	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			<p>dispersal) removed to the greatest extent practicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restrict the activities that cause disturbance and disrupt normal spotted owl behavioral patterns during the critical nesting period (March 1 through July 15) such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Helicopters within 120 yards. - Chainsaws within 65 yards. - Heavy equipment within 35 yards. - Explosives within 1.0 mile. - If work is necessary within the critical nesting window, delay activities that may disturb spotted owls as late as possible into the nesting season. - Annual reporting including a yearly report of adverse effects to spotted owls and all impacts to spotted owl habitat (both dispersal only and suitable habitat by land use allocation). - Acquisition, protection, and/or restoration of habitat to supplement NSO reserve areas and populations in order to offset any unavoidable impacts to the species. 	
1900	10127	16	there are expected impacts from the Project to numerous listed plants in the Willamette Valley including Willamette daisy (<i>Erigeron d. decumbens</i>), Bradshaw's lomatium (<i>Lomatium bradshawii</i>), Kincaid lupine (<i>Lupinus sulphureus kincaidii</i>), and Nelson's checkermallow (<i>Sidalcea nelsoniana</i>), among others, and their critical habitats that occur.	8/2/2010
1900	10127	17	the endangered Fender's blue butterfly (<i>Icaricia icarioides fenderi</i>) occurs in the area and its nectar plants need to be protected from construction and maintenance impacts. Because the best surveys miss a percentage of plant and butterfly species; therefore, we recommend identifying habitat that might support these species namely open prairie, unplowed pasture, roadsides, streamsides, or fencerows.	8/2/2010
1900	10127	18	The Service has provided the Project consultant with a listed plant/habitat mapping and conservation tool to be applied to the	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			Project. Using this information the Applicant should practice avoidance of areas of known ESA-listed plants and habitat in the Willamette Valley utilizing the Service's established avoidance and mitigation protocols.	
1900	10127	20	Efforts should be expended to ensure the project, all of its ancillary facilities, and potential interrelated and interconnected actions avoid areas occupied by ESA trust resources, listed, designated, or otherwise. The Service and Applicant should discuss survey protocols or other conservation tools necessary to determine if ESA trust resources of concern are present, and discuss Project construction, operation, and maintenance measures to avoid impacts to individuals, populations, and their habitats, and minimize to the greatest extent practicable other project effects. After all efforts to avoid and minimize project effects to ESA trust resources are exhausted, the Service is willing to discuss conservation measures to address unavoidable project effects to listed species and habitats.	8/2/2010
1900	10127	23	The Service recommends that the Project result in a clearly beneficial action for listed or other species of concern and their habitats. Recent case law indicates that projects should allow for the opportunity for both recovery and survival of the species and/or distinct population segments of that species. These recent judicial opinions underscore the importance of demonstrating that the Project's proposed action will not appreciably decrease the likelihood of survival and recovery (jeopardy analysis), or not appreciably diminish the value of critical habitat for either survival or recovery of listed species. The Service is willing to discuss potential conservation actions as part of this significant legacy Project that would be clearly beneficial to listed species and their habitats and assist with recovery of these species, for the life of the project.	8/2/2010
1900	10127	39	Washington ground squirrel, an ESA Candidate species, occurs in the project area (e.g., Boardman and Willow Creek areas). Project design should incorporate avoidance of any Washington ground squirrel	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			burrow complexes and adjacent habitat that might be required for squirrel survival. Additionally, significant opportunity exists for the project to develop and implement a Washington ground squirrel conservation program, to enhance habitat conditions for this species in the project area.	
1900	10127	45	Aquatic and riparian restoration, enhancement, or obtaining compensatory habitat containing known populations or areas for (re)introduction of Oregon spotted frog, should be included in the post-construction monitoring and adaptive management plan for Service trust aquatic resources.	8/2/2010
1900	10144	3	We recommend that Washington Ground Squirrel surveys are completed in suitable habitat within 1000 feet of all ground disturbing activities. Surveys would help the Applicant and the Department to work together to avoid any impacts to Washington Ground Squirrels in the project area.	6/28/2010
1900	10144	6	The Application should clearly detail a monitoring plan for the project that should include how the Applicant will monitor sensitive wildlife areas (WGS colonies, raptor nests, etc.) during construction and if needed during operations.	6/28/2010
1900	10147	9	A variety of habitat areas and species are identified within the Comprehensive Plan, but relatively few are mapped. As Portland General Electric identifies a final route on-the-ground surveys should be conducted to identify impacts to wildlife and habitat areas. Species to be aware of are: Washington Ground Squirrel;	7/16/2010
1900	10149	24	ODFW is concerned about impacts occurring within priority habitats identified in the Oregon Conservation Strategy including oak woodlands/oak savannah, upland and wet prairies, riparian areas, wetlands, and old growth forest. The NOI notes that the Applicant has attempted to minimize impacts to old growth forest habitat by limiting construction to within existing transmission corridors. This habitat impact minimization effort should be a priority consideration for the	7/16/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			other rare and declining fish and wildlife habitats west of the Cascades.	
1900	10149	25	ODFW requests that the applicant provide detailed information on the proposed water use including, but not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All water applications on waterways with sensitive, threatened and endangered species 	7/16/2010
1900	10156	41	The proposed project may impact endangered, threatened or candidate species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), their habitats, as well as state sensitive species. Evaluation of the proposed power transmission project should identify the endangered, threatened, and candidate species under ESA, and other sensitive species within the project corridor and surrounding areas.	8/26/2010
2000	10016	1	The project crosses many landforms generally perceived to have a high probability for possessing archaeological sites and buried human remains.	6/18/2010
2000	10016	3	State statutes (ORS 358.905 and ORS 97.740) provide protection for archaeological sites, objects, and human remains on both state public and private lands in Oregon. I hope that by providing the above-suggested archaeological survey, damage to any archaeological sites in the area of your proposed project can be avoided.	6/18/2010
2000	10030	1	In what ways has the route avoided the National Historic Trails and the Oregon Historic Trails? (Oregon Trail, Cutoff to the Barlow Road, Meek Cutoff, John Fremont Route, Klamath Trail)	6/27/2010
2000	10030	2	Was the Oregon Historic Trails Advisory Council ever consulted?	6/27/2010
2000	10069	1	The project proposes to cross Class 1 ruts of the Oregon Trail in the Boardman Desert at the northeast end of the project and the Meek Cutoff near Maupin on the Deschutes River.	7/8/2010
2000	10069	2	It will also impact the Fremont Trail and the Klamath Trail.	7/8/2010
2000	10069	3	The Proposed Study Corridor will come close to if not impact directly on the Santiam Wagon Road.	7/8/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2000	10069	4	There is a possibility that it will impact the Barlow Cutoff near the junction at the top of the grade coming up out of the canyon of the John Day River at McDonalds Ford/Ferry.	7/8/2010
2000	10069	5	Protect all historical trails from physical destruction.	7/8/2010
2000	10070	1	What is being done to protect nine of Oregon's sixteen Historic Trails ... Oregon Trail, Upper Columbia Route, Cutoff to the Barlow Road, Meek Cutoff, Lewis & Clark Trail, Klamath Trail, Benjamin Bonneville Route, Nathaniel Wyeth Route, and John Fremont Route?	7/9/2010
2000	10088	5	There is lots of history to this wonderful park (land) and it should be preserved for generations to come.	7/22/2010
2000	10091	3	There also is a pioneer grave that is marked with a fence enclosure that would be involved. I would not want this grave disturbed.	7/23/2010
2000	10103	1	The project will cross the Oregon National Historic Trail and other trails along its route from Boardman to Salem. Planning should include avoidance of impacts to the trails themselves and minimization of impacts to their setting. Where this is not possible, we expect appropriate mitigation.	7/28/2010
2000	10117	1	Taylor Park is on land homesteaded by my Great Great Grandfather F. M. Taylor in 1871, making my grandson the seventh generation to live and work on this land.	7/30/2010
2000	10136	2	Native communities will experience very invasive destruction.	7/29/2010
2000	10145	3	The applicant will need to comply or address the goals and findings in the Comprehensive Plan specifically: Social Characteristics	7/25/2010
2000	10145	10	There are several elements that may need to be addressed in the Goal 5 plan. These include: Historic and Cultural Resources	7/25/2010
2000	10156	43	The EIS should discuss whether the proposed project might affect historical or traditional cultural places of importance to the area's Native American communities or not. The EIS document will need to identify historic resources, and assure that treaty rights and privileges are addressed appropriately. If the proposed project will have impacts	8/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			on Native Americans, the development of the EIS document should be conducted in consultation with all affected tribal governments, consistent with Executive Order (EO) 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments).	
2100	10036	3	This new transmission line should stay on existing transmission corridor's. There are many power lines in the Boardman area already, the new line from Coyote Springs plant should stay on those routes, and stay off of private property.	7/1/2010
2100	10037	7	The route chosen is so circuitous that an overwhelming justification must be made for the choice of this long southerly route and the Bethel terminus. An alternate and much shorter route travels along the north side of the Warm Springs Reservation and follows a federally designated energy corridor generally west-northwest through Clackamas County toward the McLoughlin Substation.	6/30/2010
2100	10049	1	Lines running along FSR 46 should run north of existing lines. If a southern route is chosen it will have a devastating effect on Breitenbush property.	6/29/2010
2100	10051	7	The southerly route chosen is so circuitous that an overwhelming case must be made for this choice and also for the choice of the Bethel terminus. An alternate and much shorter route travels along the north side of the Warm Springs Reservation and follows a federally designated energy corridor generally west northwest through Clackamas County toward McLoughlin Substation.	7/2/2010
2100	10051	8	Given the comparatively great length of the southerly route, and its impact on EFU lands and farmers' businesses, the shorter route over federal lands provides a reasonable alternative that needs to be examined.	7/2/2010
2100	10057	1	If this project crosses Navy lands, this will not affect my land, disrupt my farming practices, or disrupt my neighbors' farming practices. I would strongly recommend this line to be routed on Navy lands.	7/1/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2100	10058	2	It's wrong that the Navy - public land - would say no to an easement.	7/1/2010
2100	10064	1	Figure C-2, on pg.24, shows a route to grassland substation considered and eliminated due to comments by the City of Boardman and its citizens. ... I would like that route back on the table for consideration by the public in future negotiations and meetings. I believe this route would be the least disruptive to this areas economy, and the most cost effective or it wouldn't have been selected first by planners of the line.	7/6/2010
2100	10069	6	we would request that Cascade Crossing Transmission Project take the following steps: Place towers along the route so that they do not degrade the historic view shed.	7/8/2010
2100	10072	1	I do not think it is reasonable for PGE to run the double circuit power lines through 64 miles of private property when there are other choices that are shorter routes. Using private property would wipe out over 100 camp sites at Taylor Park Camp Ground where my family and friends have been camping for 30+ years. Please choose an alternate route and don't wipe out our camp ground.	7/11/2010
2100	10074	1	I think the east end of the existing line leaves the Warm Springs Reservation and enters the Mt. Hood N.F. in the NE 1/4 of Sec. 36, TS 85, R.8E., and I believe maintained by B.P.A.. I am bringing this up so as not to be confused with the line approximately 10 miles to the North. I am in favor of P.G.E. proposal to widen this line as described above in this letter. I favor this route because the main access roads are already in place and a portion of them already rockered to avoid soil erosion. This in itself reduces the impact to the N.F. land. I favor construction of the new line be south of the existing R/W.	7/1/2010
2100	10080	1	We do not have any opposition to this new version of the proposed line as it is shown in this May 2010 document." "As long as the new proposed transmission lines stay to the SOUTH side of the existing transmission lines that are currently running through our property we will have no objection."	7/14/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2100	10082	1	It is my understanding that the proposed route of the transmission project currently under consideration includes expanding the current route that runs through Taylor Park. ... The purpose of my letter is to formally request that one of the alternate routes for this project be used.	7/17/2010
2100	10083	11	There is an existing, unused corridor in east Clackamas County (on the map) that provides PGE with a direct and accessible route to Oregon City. It will save about 80 miles in construction cost and avoid acquiring significant amounts of new right of way across EFU lands.	7/20/2010
2100	10083	12	PGE has made no effort to show that reasonable alternatives have been considered.	7/20/2010
2100	10083	13	PGE has made no showing in the NOI that other alternatives (that avoid crossing EFU land) lack technical or engineering feasibility. For example, PGE has a 230 kV H-pole power line that runs east-west through Marion County in existing right-of-way. Similar to what BPA did a few years ago in the same area, PGE could double the capacity of that line by doing the same type of upgrade described in the NOI as the "Willamette Valley" upgrade. PGE could also locate the same kind of poles in the Santiam Highway corridor without materially impacting any businesses, residences, or farms. Finally, as mentioned above, PGE has a direct east-west route available across Clackamas County on a relatively straight line toward Oregon City that will save miles of line construction costs.	7/20/2010
2100	10083	15	There is an available east-west corridor across resource lands in east Clackamas County that heads directly toward the McLoughlin substation. A large portion of those resource lands are uninhabited. PGE has made no showing that the east Clackamas county corridor is unavailable.	7/20/2010
2100	10093	2	Please avoid to the maximum extent possible locating the transmission corridor in inventoried roadless areas, other ecologically significant unroaded areas >1,000 acres, Late Successional Reserves, Critical	7/23/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			Habitat, mature & old-growth forests	
2100	10093	3	Please avoid to the maximum extent possible locating the transmission corridor in Key Watersheds, Riparian Reserves	7/23/2010
2100	10093	4	Please avoid to the maximum extent possible locating the transmission corridor in scenic areas	7/23/2010
2100	10093	5	Please avoid to the maximum extent possible locating the transmission corridor in bird migration areas.	7/23/2010
2100	10093	6	Please avoid to the maximum extent possible locating the transmission corridor in bat migration areas.	7/23/2010
2100	10093	7	Please avoid to the maximum extent possible locating the transmission corridor in habitat for at-risk species in both forest and rangeland ecosystems.	7/23/2010
2100	10093	9	Voiceless natural ecosystems should not bear the burden of these energy developments. We urge the decision-makers to route the corridors near existing developments such as private land and roads and spare undeveloped ecosystems from disturbance and new developments.	7/23/2010
2100	10100	5	Why can't this be done without destroying scenic landscape? ie. b) along freeway routes.	7/27/2010
2100	10103	2	In a general sense we encourage the use of existing transmission line corridors rather than the introduction of new routes.	7/28/2010
2100	10107	3	I strongly urge that the new power line follow the northern alternate route, thereby avoiding the Breitenbush canyon and any other mountain development. I understand that this route will require a wider zone to separate high-power lines, but feel that this is preferable to the route neighboring Breitenbush Hotsprings Retreat and Conference Center.	7/28/2010
2100	10112	3	The proposed Cascade Crossing includes several alternative routes, one of which proposes to use a section of the corridor that would be created for use by the Palomar Pipeline. This corridor was also	7/29/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			originally designated under the Westwide Energy Corridor as number 230-248. The result of the WWEC was to allow for corridors such as the Palomar Pipeline to be included despite the myriad of land designations and reserve-system protections that had been placed on areas that it would pass through. The guidance in WWEC does not require agencies to utilize corridors chosen through the Westwide Energy Corridor process. Additionally, the proposal already has alternative routes that follow another existing transmission corridor and is a more acceptable alternative route to be comparing with the proposed route. The alternative corridor proposed in the Cascade Crossing project that includes use of the "Palomar" corridor (Route 230-248), should be immediately removed from consideration and not analyzed under the range of alternatives.	
2100	10112	6	Use of existing manmade right-of-ways (roads and energy corridors) should always be prioritized for initial potential.	7/29/2010
2100	10112	7	The proposed route for the Cascade Crossing corridor does not fall into one of the proposed priority Westwide Energy Corridors. Why has Portland General Electric opted out of this planning process? Did PGE attempt to engage in the WWEC process to ensure that Cascade Crossing was considered in this larger planning effort?	7/29/2010
2100	10112	33	it is crucial that the agency commit to avoiding sensitive areas, obtain necessary information on lands with wilderness characteristics and consider maximizing use of existing development corridors in siting transmission lines.	7/29/2010
2100	10117	10	The alternate route saves the recreational opportunity that our Taylor Park families have come to love and depend on, our wildlife habitat, the scenic beauty of our forest and river and allows our family to continue providing a unique opportunity to our Taylor Park Families.	7/30/2010
2100	10118	5	My belief is that new transmission lines, if permitted, could be to either the south or north of existing lines, and in fact will be on both sides of the existing lines in different locations if engineering, cost, or	7/31/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			environmental factors convince the applicant or permitting authority it is a better option. Since I believe the applicant will make those decisions, as well as other decisions such as tower citing or height, based on cost to them, I would like to make clear what are the full costs of citing to the south of existing lines (on Breitenbush property) or constructing towers which diminish our guests retreat experience.	
2100	10120	4	We do not understand why you don't continue the line east from the substation along the railroad tracks another 3/4 mile and then go straight south to Bombing Range Road as this is already on public property (see map) and then continuing south on Bombing Range Road to the South East corner of the bombing range then turning west to the coal fire plant. It seems to be a path with less turns and twists involved.	8/1/2010
2100	10120	5	Another option we feel should be considered is heading west from Coyote Springs Plant to Tower Road then turning South to the coal fire plant. Another path with less twists and turns.	8/1/2010
2100	10124	5	the proposed crossing should: Parallel existing transmission lines to the greatest degree possible, even more than 90% if this is feasible. This would minimize despoiling additional landscapes and maximize the use of already existing support systems.	7/29/2010
2100	10125	1	Choosing the route that causes the least environment damage.	8/2/2010
2100	10125	5	At the very least we definitely want them on the north side of the BPA towers. We do not want them on our land and will take a very strong stand on that.	8/2/2010
2100	10126	1	have the route be on the north side of the existing lines and to have them be lower in the view shed of Breitenbush Hot Springs.	7/31/2010
2100	10127	8	The Applicant should site its transmission features within existing energy or other right-of-way corridors. Where green-field construction is necessary, the project only should be developed and operated in lower quality habitats.	8/2/2010
2100	10133	2	Puts more of the burden on the residential landowner than tree farms	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			that are primarily the surroundings of your alternate route	
2100	10133	6	It appears to me that your alternate route would be a better choice to mitigate these issues. Utilizing tree farms (managed forests) and existing transmission line corridors that are already well away from recreational and residential activities would be the most respectful decision for the residents and users of the Santiam Canyon.	8/2/2010
2100	10134	2	To the extent practicable, the proposed Project should utilize only existing energy corridors (i.e. use of existing energy corridors should always be prioritized for consideration).	8/2/2010
2100	10134	3	The proposed Project should abandon alternative proposed routes that would involve constructing new energy corridors that follow all or part of the route of the proposed, controversial Palomar Gas Pipeline (Route 230-248), and the Westwide Energy Corridor.	8/2/2010
2100	10135	7	There is at least one available corridor which would avoid crossing this portion of Marion County at all, and there are routings within Marion County which would avoid the EFU lands in question. In order to achieve compliance with the land use approval standards, those are the alternatives to which the applicant must look.	8/2/2010
2100	10138	10	The NOI proposes alternative routing for certain segments of the transmission corridor. However, it does not consider other potential routes or configurations that minimize adverse impacts on agricultural land and reduce PGE's responsibility to mitigate significant impacts on farms and agricultural production, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-location and reuse of existing rights-of-way and infrastructure, including existing easements, transmission lines, roadways, and other utility lines; • Use of new rights-of-way with a width of less than 250 feet • Use of underground lines in sensitive areas • Use of more direct routes between areas of generation and the proposed interconnect(s) 	8/5/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2100	10138	15	Segment I: South of Boardman: we encourage PGE to continue to work with the U.S. Department of the Navy and Morrow County to examine whether the proposed transmission corridor may be sited outside the irrigated row crop areas.	8/5/2010
2100	10138	16	Segment 3: Crossing the John Day and Deschutes Wild and Scenic River corridors: we encourage PGE to consider the use of existing rights-of-way or underground lines.	8/5/2010
2100	10138	17	Segment 4: West of Mehama: the proposed route deviates from an existing transmission line corridor, reaching into active farming areas. An alternative route along the existing southerly transmission line corridor should be considered.	8/5/2010
2100	10138	18	Segment 4: East of the Bethel Substation: This area is a farm area dominated by grass seed production, including one property that is under a permanent conservation easement held by the American Farmland Trust. A new transmission line through this area could lead to the need for farmers to alter burn practices, remove orchards and modify aerial application of chemicals. A new corridor could significantly change accepted farming practices and impose significant new costs on affected farm operations. In addition, high value farmland would be significantly affected. Finally, farms that are under permanent conservation easement deserve particular deference as these landowners have made a permanent commitment to agriculture. The proposed route in this area should be reevaluated to minimize impacts on area farm operations under both ORS 215.275 and 215.276.	8/5/2010
2100	10141	6	Depending on the immediate topography, the impacts to these sites would be reduced if the transmission line were to be located on the most western section of the 1/2 mile corridor.	8/5/2010
2100	10146	6	There are no specific references to transmission in the public services section; however utility installations are referenced and the following policy applies, "Other facilities, such as cemeteries and some types of utility installations, have no such locational requirements and	7/28/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			can be situated satisfactorily in wholly rural areas, consistent with the EFU Zone.";	
2100	10147	2	A utility facility is necessary for public service if the facility must be sited in an exclusive farm use zone in order to provide the service. To demonstrate that a utility facility is necessary, an applicant must show that reasonable alternatives have been considered and that the facility must be sited in an exclusive farm use zone due to one or more of the factors listed in OAR 660-033-0130(16).	7/16/2010
2100	10151	5	every effort should be made to locate roads, substations, and transmission towers outside of wetlands and streams or to minimize impacts.	7/8/2010
2100	10151	7	The proposed routing of the new transmission line adjacent to existing transmission lines, wherever possible, will likely cause less impact to habitats through which it will be constructed than a completely new route.	7/8/2010
2100	10152	5	No utilities shall be constructed within any scenic waterway except where necessary to serve the permissible uses.	7/12/2010
2100	10152	6	All permissible utilities shall be located in such a manner as to minimize the disturbance of natural beauty of the scenic waterway.	7/12/2010
2100	10154	1	Realizing that PGE plans to follow existing energy corridors as much as possible we are confident that the environmental impacts of this project will be minimal. PGE has a long and strong record of working with landowners to protect their interests and to working with environmental concerns to minimize the impact of their projects.	7/2/2010
2100	10164	7	we believe it must run on the north side of the BPA lines in our area.	6/22/2010
2200	10015	1	As much as we do not like to look at transmission line towers and lines crossing the landscape, especially in the Cascades, in order to exploit the wind resources in Central Oregon, lines like this one proposed by PG&E are a necessity.	6/11/2010
2200	10018	1	Is this project even necessary to address the power needs in the near	6/23/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			future? How can you predict the future energy needs with alternative sources and energy saving measures?	
2200	10029	1	I have a concern with the propose Cascade Crossing Project as it applies to OAR 345-023-0005. Oregon's use of electric power has been flat for the last 10 years. By PGE's CEO's own admission in his 1st Quarter 2010 Shareholder meeting he stated he expects electrical energy consumption to remain flat. This is a clear sign that dispite much growth over the last ten year conservation is filling the gap. Yes we had a recession from 2000 - 2002 and 2008 to 2010, but we experiance the largest housing boom ever seen in Oregon's last 100 years between 2002 and 2008. PGE's argument that power consumption will go up once the economy is purely based on conjecture and highlights the fact that the Cascade Crossing is unnessary. Please end this project in its entirety before the rate payers accross Oregon are stuck with the bill of paying for this unnessary project and our farmers loose valuable farm land in production for an unnessary project.	6/26/2010
2200	10031	4	It violates my right to honest and truthful information from the public servants involved in providing our basic infrastructure. The proposal states that it is needed for rising energy needs, when other sources state that usage has actually decreased in the last ten years.	6/26/2010
2200	10046	4	Will this power only be used for Oregon or will it be sold to other states?	6/29/2010
2200	10057	6	Concerned that this project will only benefit PGE investors and wind farm developers.	7/1/2010
2200	10071	2	I understand the great need for efficient renewable energy, the construction of your new towers and the upgrading of the many towers in existence. Your design of the various towers to be used is quite impressive also. I understand these factors. I do not oppose the renewable power.	7/11/2010
2200	10076	2	The proposed 200 mile transmission line will help PGE bring new wind generation plus existing and new thermal power to its customers. The	7/12/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			City purchases renewable energy through PGE's Green Source program and was the first capital city to be named by the Environmental Protection Agency as a "Green Power Community"; for its purchases.	
2200	10083	3	Why is PGE indicating it needs more power lines when PUC statistics indicate that electrical energy consumption has been flat and not growing in the state of Oregon for the last decade?	7/20/2010
2200	10083	4	Why is PGE indicating it needs more power lines when PGE's peak load in the state for the last 12 years has not exceeded the record high that was set back in 1998?	7/20/2010
2200	10083	11	At the present time, the Oregon Public Utility Commission ("PUC") has not endorsed the need for the project.	7/20/2010
2200	10083	28	PGE's permit should not be granted because (1) there is no need to build a new line of 500kV towers into Salem;	7/20/2010
2200	10094	10	We disagree that this is necessary since BPA just completed the stack-tower upgrade.	7/25/2010
2200	10102	1	I don't believe it is necessary - currently we are using less, and with the last rate increase we are paying more. Per reports we are losing business in the state, either they are moving out of state, or due to the economy just going out of business. Traditionally they are the largest consumers - If that is true shouldn't there be an excess?	7/28/2010
2200	10115	1	I spend a lot of time in the mountains around this project, and I am concerned about clearing more land when i'm not sure it's necessary.	7/29/2010
2200	10124	3	the proposed crossing should: Be absolutely necessary. I'm not sure that it is; at this point in time, I could probably support the "No Action" Alternative. The "Purpose and Need" refer to possible future needs, hypothetical and contingent on other possible energy generating projects such as wind farms.	7/29/2010
2200	10124	4	the proposed crossing should: Be the only means of achieving the Purpose and Need. For example, are there other means of relieving congestion on the present electrical grid, such as reduced pricing for use during non-peak hours?	7/29/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2200	10124	8	the proposed crossing should: Not be justified by the "renewable energy" mantra. Wind farms and darns can be just as harmful to the environment as power plants fueled by coal.	7/29/2010
2200	10128	1	while I support the expansion of wind energy, and want everyone in the state to get the power they need, I believe we do not need to create a new corridor to transmit power through wilderness areas.	8/2/2010
2200	10136	5	Figure out a better way to support energy development in the northwest. We are going to run out of coal and if you have been watching the news, natural gas has been causing too many disasters to count. It's time for you to stop selling the health and well being of our region.	7/29/2010
2200	10146	4	The development of wind energy facilities is dependent on adequate development of transmission lines.	7/28/2010
2200	10147	6	This element of the Comprehensive Plan focuses on conservation efforts and renewable energy. There is no specific language directed to transmission or transmission corridors. The element does state, "the primary goals set forth in this element of the 'Plan' are directed at conserving energy, maintaining energy sources and costs, and identification of alternative energy sources." Planning staff would interpret this to be generally supportive of the project proposed by Portland General Electric.	7/16/2010
2200	10164	6	We definitely understand the desire to get energy to different parts of the state.	6/22/2010
2300	10036	1	We have already acquired a tremendous amount of wind mills in our scenic view of Umatilla and Morrow County.	7/1/2010
2300	10093	14	Please disclose where potential new developments could be facilitated by the new powerline. Is it more likely to see new biomass or wind developments along the corridor?	7/23/2010
2300	10094	2	We just went through the BPA upgrade in which they wanted to put in additional towers on the property and the solution was to go larger towers and eliminate the older towers in place.	7/25/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			PGE is proposing to put another line that goes through the center of our property even more.	
2300	10095	2	(i already have a trans line in my back yard). cant the line be located in another area? (spread the burden while spreading the wealth)	7/24/2010
2300	10110	2	We already have large transmission lines running through two of are other farms (see map D& E) that we own. It would add a second transmission to one of those farms (map D).It would also add a new transmission line to a third farm (see map A&C) that we own and currently does not have any large transmission line	7/26/2010
2300	10127	13	The Applicant should analyze all interrelated and interconnected actions, cumulative impacts, and anticipated future actions or projects that will be associated with the Project.	8/2/2010
2300	10133	1	You are running the lines through a recreational and residential area that is already sharing its fair share of the burden of high tension wire blight.	8/2/2010
2300	10156	9	The transmission line project will go through several land use types, wetlands, various slopes and soil types, and could result in impacts to a variety of resources including water, air, wildlife and their habitat, land use, and climate change. These and other impacts should be reduced to protect human health and the environment.	8/26/2010
2300	10156	37	The proposed project should assess impacts over the entire area of impact and consider the effects of the proposed project when added to other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects in and outside the project corridor, including those by entities not affiliated with FS. Only by considering all actions together can one conclude what the impacts on environmental resources are likely to be.	8/26/2010
2300	10156	38	EPA has issued guidance on how we are to provide comments on the assessment of cumulative impacts, Consideration of Cumulative Impacts in EPA Review of NEPA Documents, which can be found on EPA's Web site at:	8/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			<p>http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resoUJces/nepa.html. The guidance states that in order to assess the adequacy of the cumulative impacts assessment, five key areas should be considered. EPA will assess whether the cumulative affects analysis include:</p> <p>a) Resources, if any, that are being cumulatively impacted.</p> <p>b) Appropriate geographic area and the time over which the effects have occurred and will occur.</p> <p>c) All past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions that have affected, are affecting, or would affect resources of concern.</p> <p>d) A benchmark or baseline.</p> <p>e) Scientifically defensible threshold levels.</p>	
2400	10004	2	Any structure placed over the water should be constructed and maintained to allow adequate vertical clearance to allow safe passage of all forms of boats that can be reasonably expected to be used in ordinary water conditions.	6/4/2010
2400	10008	1	Do you plan on exercising right of way on culver drive in order to accomodate new large power line supporting structures.	5/29/2010
2400	10008	2	Do you plan to attempt to place such a structure on any part of our property?	5/29/2010
2400	10013	1	Please keep our pipeline easements in mind when considering your development.	6/8/2010
2400	10018	2	Lines were upgraded and larger towers put in less than 5 years ago, wasn't that done to accommodate rising energy needs? Can't extra or larger lines be added to these as energy needs are increased?	6/23/2010
2400	10018	5	How close to a residence can the tower or substations be put in?	6/23/2010
2400	10026	3	The proposed concrete transmission poles are also further apart and will move the increased capacity power line closer to the nearby homes.	6/21/2010
2400	10031	7	one thinks of the time factor of the proposal in the light of low land values coupled with a very expansive government, and it begins to look	6/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			like a plan to grab land at an opportune time.	
2400	10031	9	PGE and their associates need to spend their resources on developing more technologically advanced methods of transmitting electricity that conserve the land and not continue on with the past methods.	6/26/2010
2400	10031	10	is my recommendation that the Public Utility Commission not allow the Cascade Crossing Project to continue until PGE can work out 1) the technology to develop their own existing lines and agreements with BPA to update their existing power lines as opposed to building even more	6/26/2010
2400	10032	1	it is my recommendation that the Public Utility Commission not allow the Cascade Crossing Project to continue until PGE can work out 1) the technology to develop their own existing lines and agreements with BPA to update their existing power lines (rather than building more)	6/26/2010
2400	10033	1	Will the alternate route include new transmission towers in the Little North Fork area or will the the 500kv be attached to the existing transmission towers?	6/28/2010
2400	10034	1	will the current pole and line system be used?	6/29/2010
2400	10034	2	will easements change?	6/29/2010
2400	10035	1	will the easement of transmission line over my property change?	6/29/2010
2400	10035	2	will any change occur to the systems current on my property? currently wooden ploes are on my property.	6/29/2010
2400	10046	5	How many power lines can be in one area? What is the limit to it?	6/29/2010
2400	10046	7	Does those people with private land have any to reject offers?	6/29/2010
2400	10071	1	I used to work for ODOT. At the time the State of Oregon had a million acres of surplus land they were trying to sell. Why doesn't PGE seek out some of that land instead? Think about this in your decision making;	7/11/2010
2400	10074	2	I would like to see the construction of a bridge or a major culvert where	7/1/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			the access roads cross the headwaters of Squirrel Creek and Clackamas River. The existing crossings are fords in live streams.	
2400	10075	1	My #1 concern as a landowner is that PGE is proposing one row of towers, yet the width of easement, at 250 feet, is equally as wide as the BPA transmission line easement that contains two rows or sets of towers. This seems to foreshadow a second row of towers at some point in the future. I, for one, will not agree to an easement of this width unless the language of the easement defines one single row of towers, and additional burden of easement or an entirely new easement will have to be granted should PGE wish to add a second row of towers in the future.	7/12/2010
2400	10076	1	The City supports the Cascade Crossing Project because it will improve the reliability of electricity in our region and support economic development. The reliability of electricity in our region is critical for recruiting new businesses and supporting expansion of existing businesses.	7/12/2010
2400	10083	2	Why is PGE building a power line into Salem when most of its customers are in the Portland metropolitan area?	7/20/2010
2400	10083	8	How will disputes be resolved if a landowner plants crops under the wires deemed to be unacceptable to PGE?	7/20/2010
2400	10083	10	The project does not comply with "least-cost planning"	7/20/2010
2400	10083	14	PGE has made no showing that the cost of the more direct route is not feasible in light of what appears to be significant cost savings due to reduced length.	7/20/2010
2400	10083	16	PGE is not making use of available right-of-way. As mentioned above, for some reason, if PGE needs to supply more power to the Salem market, PGE is unwilling to consider doubling the capacity of its existing 230kV line east-west across Marion County by upgrading from single to double-circuit within its existing right-of-way.	7/20/2010
2400	10083	26	What people are starting to realize is that granting a power company a	7/20/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			permanent easement across farmland is much like acquiring a landlord who has no respect.	
2400	10089	6	One would think with all the advancements in alternative energy sources, solar and wind power, that a more effective conservative land saving system and program has not been developed.	7/22/2010
2400	10091	5	What becomes of these power lines when PGE's coal fired plant at Boardman faces permanent closure?	7/23/2010
2400	10092	2	We urge the planners to strongly consider alternatives that would not require expansion of either of the powerline corridors proposed in the Cascade Crossing Transmission Project. Rather, the PCTA would like to see the existing corridor(s) retrofitted in their existing state to accommodate additional electric transmission across the region.	7/23/2010
2400	10093	1	We hope that any new energy corridors are integrated into a comprehensive energy policy that emphasizes conservation and explicitly reduces use of fossil fuels as new renewable sources are developed.	7/23/2010
2400	10093	10	We urge that the powerline use the existing rights-of-way as much as possible, not new rights-of-way or even parallel corridors.	7/23/2010
2400	10093	11	It is unclear how or why this new transmission line interacts with the Boardman Coal Plan, especially if it may shut down early.	7/23/2010
2400	10093	12	Please consider placing the powerlines underground in appropriate areas if it will allow more native ecosystems to flourish.	7/23/2010
2400	10095	1	Why does new line have to run with existing line	7/24/2010
2400	10100	1	Why can't this be done without destroying scenic landscape? ie. a) below ground like fiber-optics or b) along freeway routes.	7/27/2010
2400	10104	1	Why build new lines when there are existing rights of way and lines that can be improved upon! Team up with BPA to replace the outdated "idle" lines. With all the advances in technology we have these days it seems outrageous we can not figure out how to build smarter using what we have.	7/28/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2400	10104	4	Mostly I think conservation should be at the forefront of all decision making. please come up with a solution that doesn't involve new forest destruction! recycle old towers! improve infrastructure!	7/28/2010
2400	10105	3	I am not only opposed to its presence here, but to the concept of investing money into any power system that does not address our critical environmental planetary impending crisis from its very inception. To boast of using some alternate power sources, rather than all, is not intelligent. It does not take into account the shrinking supplies of fossil fuels. We are going to reach the "bottom of the well" soon, very soon, and it is time to harness the rich renewable energy available today. Have you considered how rich the Cascades are in geothermal energy?	7/28/2010
2400	10109	4	Preferred scheduled construction for us is April-Oct. Prefer NOT to have any construction in winter months nov-april.	7/26/2010
2400	10110	4	Bringing the transmission line clear to Salem just to backtrack back up towards Portland with upgrades is not the most direct route. The majority of PGE's customers are in the Portland metropolitan area. It doesn't make sense.	7/26/2010
2400	10110	12	It was stated at the November 2009 open house that anything that is over 20 feet will definitely get cut down and destroyed, but at the June 29, 2010 meeting the height limit is now 15 feet.	7/26/2010
2400	10110	13	At the November 2009 open house in Salem, Oregon I was told that there would be a 300 feet wide minimum right-of-way with these new transmission lines. At the June 29, 2010 open house I was told the right-of way was 250 feet. I was not told at all what the maximum right-of-way width would be. What is the minimum and maximum width of the right-of way? What is the width of the right-of-way? Is it 250feet, 300 feet, 600 feet, 1200 feet, what is it!?	7/26/2010
2400	10110	14	How long will it be before another transmission line is added in the future next to this new proposed transmission line and add only more	7/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			loss of income and way of life?	
2400	10110	19	If this transmission line was buried it would not destroy the beauty of are area and surrounding areas along with are forest lands being striped to the ground in the 250-300 feet wide swath of right-of-way. This 250-300 feet swath of right-of-way would result in our farmland and forestland being no longer productive income for the landowners and also would result in loss of income for the State of Oregon.	7/26/2010
2400	10110	20	These new transmission lines should be buried. At an OSHA Safety meeting it was stated that 80% of all farm electrocutions were from overhead transmission line and only 2% of farm electrocutions were from below ground transmission lines. Why not bury these transmission lines? No cost can out weigh a life. Our views of the area, surrounding area views along with are forests would be preserved also.	7/26/2010
2400	10112	10	Does PGE plan to connect the Cascade Crossing transmission corridor to the Biglow Canyon Wind Farm or any other proposed wind farms?	7/29/2010
2400	10112	12	BPA's Klondike III/Biglow Canyon Interconnection will provide transmission to the additional wind developments in Sherman County, Klondike and Orion Wind Projects. How does the competition of the Cascade Crossing transmission line impact these current development projects? Which wind projects does PGE actually anticipate facilitating? Which currently have the expectation of using BPA lines and which are in need of new capacity?	7/29/2010
2400	10113	2	The Boardman coal plant will be closing within a few years after the project is finished. The wind generators don't seem to be that successful. That leaves you dependent on Fossil fuel which is definately not a renewable resource, It is time to stop building more infrastructure for power generated by non-renewable resources.	7/29/2010
2400	10115	2	Why cant you just use the lines that are already there? or update them to be able to handle more electricity?	7/29/2010
2400	10119	2	If it is absolutely necessary PGE and BPA ought to find a way to	7/31/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			cooperate in updating the existing transmission lines and minimize the width of the corridor which happens to run through what are otherwise very remote and pristine wilderness areas.	
2400	10124	6	the proposed crossing should: Try to blend in to the surrounding landscape as much as possible. As an example, Silver Falls State Park recently installed a cell tower which they have attempted to camouflage as a tree.	7/29/2010
2400	10124	7	the proposed crossing should: Upgrade and expand existing systems rather than building new ones.	7/29/2010
2400	10124	9	The only environmentally sound strategy is conservation, which I hardly expect PGE to focus on since they are in the business of selling power. Nonetheless, increased conservation is an option, and should be part of the "No Action" Alternative. My own utility is Salem Electric, for which conservation is a major part of their strategy for meeting future energy needs.	7/29/2010
2400	10127	1	If this project moves forward, the applicant should initiate a Biological Workgroup to collaboratively discuss and resolve project-related issues concerning biological resources. Specific issues to address include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Macro- and micro-alignments of the transmission corridor. - Avoidance of key habitats. - Minimize habitat fragmentation. - Establishment of construction protocols for limiting impacts to Service trust resources, listed and unlisted. - Establishment of post-construction restoration protocols. - Compliance with the Service and ODFW mitigation policies. - Identification of conservation actions to be implemented over the life of the project. 	8/2/2010
2400	10127	3	The Applicant should limit the size of construction to the smallest area needed to meet the Project's needs.	8/2/2010
2400	10127	29	The Applicant should conduct surveys to determine which migratory	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			<p>bird species are present in each of the habitats impacted by the Project's various features and activities. Based on habitat maps and species survey information, the project should collaboratively discuss with the Service and State wildlife agencies to determine ways to reroute project activities around those areas of highest habitat quality and migratory bird species occurrence, as well as to define measures to minimize project effects. Avoidance and minimization factors that need to be considered include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete preconstruction nesting bird surveys and burrowing owl surveys within and outside the nesting season utilizing the Service's guidance. - Implement appropriate buffers for active nests and burrows based upon species ecology. - Where practicable, implement timing restrictions on habitat (tree and shrub) removal to avoid the migratory bird nesting season. - Where practicable, implement timing restrictions on activities that could cause disturbance or disruption of migratory bird brooding periods (April 1st to July 15th). 	
2400	10127	34	The project should also strive to protect breeding and foraging habitats including maintaining natural areas between the Project and nesting/roosting perches, nest distance buffers to limit disturbance, and seasonal restrictions on certain activities.	8/2/2010
2400	10127	42	Post-construction the Applicant should close all unnecessary and temporary construction roads on all land ownerships and revegetate these areas to restore pre-construction habitat conditions in conjunction with the best management practices of the affected federal and state land management agencies.	8/2/2010
2400	10128	2	I strongly encourage PGE to team up with Bonneville Power to use the existing corridor. This is a great opportunity for these organizations to display teamwork and collegial relations in support of wilderness areas.	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2400	10131	3	Will you replace the towers or go beside the existing polls?	8/2/2010
2400	10136	6	Solar and geothermal are both good options for this area as well as putting more money into energy conservation campaigns and credits.	7/29/2010
2400	10143	2	When selecting the locations of support structures, staging yards, and maintenance roads the project should take into consideration the proximity to surface waters, among other factors, and locate the infrastructure and staging areas away from water bodies when feasible to minimize the potential for impacts.	7/6/2010
2400	10145	2	The applicant will need to comply or address the goals and findings in the Comprehensive Plan specifically: Physical Characteristics.	7/25/2010
2400	10145	5	The applicant will need to comply or address the goals and findings in the Comprehensive Plan specifically: Energy	7/25/2010
2400	10149	13	ODFW requests that the Applicant provide a map with all known locations of special status species including those locations obtained from the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (formerly ORNHIC).	7/16/2010
2400	10149	16	Habitat elements removed from the area would impact species success. ODFW requests that the Applicant take actions to retain existing snags (standing dying or dead trees) and downed wood within the construction corridor including staging areas.	7/16/2010
2400	10149	18	ODFW recommends that the project footprint including that of the supporting features (e.g., staging areas) be reduced in size wherever feasible to reduce impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitat.	7/16/2010
2400	10149	32	All in-water work should be planned according to the timing recommendations to avoid or minimize impacts to fish and other aquatic resources. The in-water work periods recommended by ODFW for stream crossings can be found in the following document: http://www.dfw.state.or.us/lands/inwater/inwaterguide.pdf	7/16/2010
2400	10152	10	OPRD requests that the next phase of the plan include the following elements: 1) A careful and thorough study assessing the visibility of the towers	7/12/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			from each of OPRD's properties in or near the half mile study area. Particular emphasis should be placed on Silver Falls State Park and Cottonwood Canyon State Park. For Cottonwood Canyon, locations where the park and John Day River Scenic Waterway parallel the half mile study area for the length of the park, and for about 10 miles along the waterway, should be studied for visual impacts. We request that this study also assess the possible view disturbances to the planned canyon rim trails and overlooks in Cottonwood Canyon State Park.	
2400	10152	11	OPRD requests that the next phase of the plan include the following elements: 2) A study of the noise generated by the transmission lines, often called corona, insulator, and Aeolian noise, which could be heard in OPRD's properties. This is especially important during the quiet hours of 10 pm to 7 am. The study would need to take a special look at potential Aeolian noise, known to be created by wind, which is in abundance on the eastern side of the proposed transmission line.	7/12/2010
2400	10155	4	In addition to the requirements in this section, wetland delineation reports submitted to the Department for review and approval shall meet the standards and requirements in 141-090-0035.	7/12/2010
2500	10057	3	This proposed line would also affect the economics of the area	7/1/2010
2500	10083	29	PGE's permit should not be granted because (2) it will end up costing Oregon rate payers more	7/20/2010
2500	10101	1	The project will be hurting my neighborhood environmentally and economically.	7/27/2010
2500	10110	24	Our monthly electric bill would increase greatly. Are grass seed processing plant that runs 24 hours a day 7 days a week most of the time. At PGE's June 2010 open house it was stated by a PGE spokesman that the rate payer's electric bill would increase about 3%. With 3% now, 3% later, 3% after that, it all adds up to a dramatic increase to the electric bill. Pretty soon the total increases of are electric bill will result in 25%, 50%, 75% rate increases. It all adds up to more costs. Yes, there will be more rate increases in the future. The rate increases never end.	7/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			These all add up to substantial increases in our electric bill. It especially impacts those most that barely get by and survive now from paycheck to paycheck.	
2500	10113	1	I believe that considering the high cost of the project both financially and how it will impact the earth, it is not worth it.	7/29/2010
2500	10120	3	We feel that if the windmills are paid on a per tower per year basis that it is only fair for the transmission lines to be paid in the same manner because without the transmission lines the windmills cannot serve their full purpose.	8/1/2010
2500	10133	5	By utilizing the Santiam canyon, the potential for you to cause further harm to the communities recovery (lost timber revenue) will increase in the form of reduced recreation and residential development possibilities.	8/2/2010
2500	10145	4	The applicant will need to comply or address the goals and findings in the Comprehensive Plan specifically: Economics.	7/25/2010
2500	10146	3	Considering the economic climate for agriculture and the continuing employment reduction through mechanization and more efficient fanning practices, the County must continue to seek to diversify the economy through uses that are not inconsistent with the County's agricultural base." This statement is relative to both economic development and agricultural uses (such as renewable energy).	7/28/2010
2501	10038	2	We are the largest private employer in the Marion County eastern zone.	6/28/2010
2501	10038	5	we are a worker-owned coop which is in its 33rd year and we provide jobs and financial support to the entire Canyon.	6/28/2010
2501	10040	2	We are the largest private employer in the Marion County eastern zone.	6/28/2010
2501	10044	2	We are the largest private employer in the Marion County eastern zone.	6/28/2010
2501	10045	2	We are the largest private employer in the Marion County eastern zone.	6/28/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2501	10050	2	We are the largest private employer in the Marion County eastern zone.	6/28/2010
2501	10050	5	Our business, Breitenbush Hot Springs Retreat and Conference Center, is a very unique and vital business in the Santiam Canyon. We are a worker-owned coop which is in its 33rd year and we provide jobs and financial support to the entire Canyon.	6/28/2010
2501	10164	3	We are the largest private employer in the Marion County eastern zone.	6/22/2010
2502	10007	2	In the short term the disruption caused by construction of an additional set of transmission lines alone would make it virtually impossible to rent any where in the construction area. A quick calculation of the likely loss of annual income if the proposed corridor were in place this year would be in excess of \$32000. Multiplied over my life time through that of my grandchildren, even without factoring in annual increases in campsite rates we can easily project the loss of millions of dollars.	5/31/2010
2502	10027	2	Creating this right-of-way would force us to harvest timber in volumes, and perhaps at times when prices are low (such as now), that we would not otherwise do.	6/1/2010
2502	10038	1	Our business, Breitenbush Hot Springs Retreat and Conference Center, is a very unique and vital business in the Santiam Canyon.	6/28/2010
2502	10040	3	We pull in 25,000 plus guests a year and provide income to the entire canyon and we have plans for our land.	6/28/2010
2502	10040	4	Our business, Breitenbush Hot Springs Retreat and Conference Center, is a very unique and vital business in the Santiam Canyon.	6/28/2010
2502	10040	5	We are a worker-owned coop which is in its 33rd year and we provide jobs and financial support to the entire Canyon.	6/28/2010
2502	10044	3	We pull in 25,000 plus guests a year and provide income to the entire canyon and we have plans for our land.	6/28/2010
2502	10044	4	Our business, Breitenbush Hot Springs Retreat and Conference Center, is a very unique and vital business in the Santiam Canyon.	6/28/2010

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2502	10044	5	We are a worker-owned coop which is in its 33rd year and we provide jobs and financial support to the entire Canyon.	6/28/2010
2502	10045	3	We pull in 25,000 plus guests a year and provide income to the entire canyon and we have plans for our land.	6/28/2010
2502	10045	5	Our business, Breitenbush Hot Springs Retreat and Conference Center, is a very unique and vital business in the Santiam Canyon. We are a worker-owned coop which is in its 33rd year and we provide jobs and financial support to the entire Canyon.	6/28/2010
2502	10050	3	We pull in 25,000 plus guests a year and provide income to the entire canyon and we have plans for our land.	6/28/2010
2502	10051	9	Approximately fifty landowners and many more agricultural leaseholders will face significant adverse impacts upon their incomes. For many farmers, the ability to remain in agriculture could be placed in question.	7/2/2010
2502	10056	1	This land would be impacted forever on its income productivity capacity.	7/1/2010
2502	10083	20	The adverse impact on farm business is significant	7/20/2010
2502	10083	21	Leaving aside the significant investment costs (cost of the trees, farming costs, and 6 years without significant crop revenue), the combined loss caused by PGE's project will be in the neighborhood of \$160,000 in revenue on an annual basis (in 2009 dollars) for "infinity." That is the direct financial impact on a single property.	7/20/2010
2502	10088	4	many of the park members enjoy shopping and eating at the local establishments from Detroit to Stayton. This would cause a loss of revenue to those areas.	7/22/2010
2502	10089	4	members of Taylor Park bring a revenue income for many local business located around Taylor Park.	7/22/2010
2502	10094	3	The property is currently in grass production and the extra towers makes working fields and maintenance and spraying a lot less desirable for lease and therefore possible loss of future income.	7/25/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2502	10099	2	With towers and lines running through our fields, it also makes it harder to work and spray them. All of this adds up to more costs for the farmer in an industry with a very small profit margin.	7/27/2010
2502	10110	8	I was told by a PGE representative that equipment over 15 feet high would be a problem. If this 15 feet height restriction is true we will no longer be able to farm and use are harvesting equipment and would most likely result in loss if income and no longer be able to farm in the 250-300 feet right-of-way on these farms. It would also mean that the way of life of tilling the land that are family has cherished over many generation would be lost.	7/26/2010
2502	10110	10	On the two other farms that we lease (see map F&G) along with the farms we own (see map A&D) we will have great loss of income do to restrictions. Restrictions such as field burning in the right-of-way on these steep and highly erodible farm land along with 15 feet height restrictions, added cost of baling, mowing, more labor costs, more fuel usage, more pesticide use and costs in right-of-way, and the list goes on and on. It adds to more and more costs with very little return. We would be just leasing farmland on these two farms (map F&G) along with the two other farms effected that we own and can not get any returns for all of are hard work and investment. That is why PGE should compensate farmer affected yearly because of this loss of income. Will PGE compensate fanners affected yearly?	7/26/2010
2502	10110	15	Is PGE going to purchase us some new harvesting equipment that will meet their 15 feet height restrictions? I highly doubt it. Will PGE lease the right-of-way do to all the restrictions? Will PGE pay us rent each year for the loss of income and loss of the way of life due to all the restrictions? Will PGE pay us rent each year for the land that the transmission line towers sit on, like the cell phone towers?	7/26/2010
2502	10111	2	there will be a loss of revenue for a lifetime of work for the owners of this park	7/29/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2502	10117	9	the loss of revenue for 108 campsites could spell the end of a pioneer family's business and the locking of our gates.	7/30/2010
2502	10122	3	I have reforested timber north of the old lines. These are to provide future income for my family.	8/1/2010
2502	10164	1	We are a worker-owned coop which is in its 33'd year and we provide jobs and financial support to the entire Canyon.	6/22/2010
2502	10164	4	We pull in 25,000 plus guests a year and provide income to the entire canyon and we have plans for our land.	6/22/2010
2502	10164	5	Our business, Breitenbush Hot Springs Retreat and Conference Center, is a very unique and vital business in the Santiam Canyon.	6/22/2010
2504	10007	1	An additional 150 to 250 foot right of way on either side of the existing right of way would necessitate the removal of timber that would render up to 63 campsites (both primitive and full hook up) permanently unrentable.	5/31/2010
2504	10007	3	Another concern is the long term loss of timber production ground	5/31/2010
2504	10018	3	3. What kind of compensation will be made to farmers that are unable to use this strip of land being confiscated by PGE and also the inconvenience of trying to farm around this strip?	6/23/2010
2504	10018	4	Will there be compensation for the devaluing of your property?	6/23/2010
2504	10019	1	If the proposed PGE line is built my land will be devaluated which is a very big concern to me.	6/22/2010
2504	10024	1	We are opposed to this proposed project because it will have major negative impact on our livelihood and property.	6/21/2010
2504	10024	3	Additional lines will severely decrease our property value.	6/21/2010
2504	10031	2	The proposal does not give the land owners the option of choice regarding whether they want the land used in this way or not, and does not begin to give realistic estimates for the value of the land involved.	6/26/2010
2504	10031	3	On a personal level, we are approaching retirement and will have to live on Social Security paid on a yearly salary that is below the amount	6/26/2010

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			needed to pay US income tax, and the small amount of rent money that we receive annually from the land we own. So this proposal means that we will have even less in a world of costs that rise constantly.	
2504	10037	3	A much larger area in the parent farm parcels, along with about fifty landowners and many more leaseholders, will face moderate to severe problems.	6/30/2010
2504	10037	6	PGE has offered no satisfactory plan for compensation, or for minimization of impacts on farm practices and costs of operations, or for protection of landowners in cases of liability suits arising from public misuse of PGE installations.	6/30/2010
2504	10038	3	Just a year ago we were granted a new Conditional Use Permit that allows us to build greenhouses on the land which would be impacted.	6/28/2010
2504	10040	1	Just a year ago we were granted a new Conditional Use Permit that allows us to build greenhouses on the land which would be impacted.	6/28/2010
2504	10044	1	Just a year ago we were granted a new Conditional Use Permit that allows us to build greenhouses on the land which would be impacted.	6/28/2010
2504	10045	1	Just a year ago we were granted a new Conditional Use Permit that allows us to build greenhouses on the land which would be impacted.	6/28/2010
2504	10046	6	What is the compensation for those that have private land	6/29/2010
2504	10047	2	We eventually had hoped to build a get-away cabin for retirement. This proposal would pretty much kill that dream for our family as far as our property is concerned.	6/29/2010
2504	10050	1	Just a year ago we were granted a new Conditional Use Permit that allows us to build greenhouses on the land which would be impacted.	6/28/2010
2504	10051	5	PGE has offered no satisfactory plan for compensation, or for minimization of impacts on farm practices and costs of operations, or for protection of landowners in cases of liability suits arising from trespass and public misuse of PGE installations.	7/2/2010
2504	10055	2	the line would it devaluates our property.	7/1/2010

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2504	10055	3	Our children and grand children will not be able to farm our ground as we have always dreamed of. Our lifes work will be greatly effected for years to come. The land we loose will never be replaced, there is no more farm ground.	7/1/2010
2504	10056	2	Agriculture has always been toward bigger and more efficient operations and having fields made smaller will put us at an economic disadvantage for generations.	7/1/2010
2504	10056	5	If the power lines are over our shop and barn will we need to move	7/1/2010
2504	10057	2	As the proposed route stands, this line would disrupt the futures of my children and their ability to farm the land and put us out of business. My 29 year old son might not be able to farm this land.	7/1/2010
2504	10057	4	The proposed line will de-value my property, box us in, and make our land undesirable.	7/1/2010
2504	10058	1	These costs are all on my life. I could go broke because of this.	7/1/2010
2504	10064	3	They pay for windmill placement, they should pay for power tower placement as well.	7/6/2010
2504	10068	3	The inadequate compensation you offer to the owner will not compensate the loss to the many patrons.	7/7/2010
2504	10073	2	the easement would come very close to a rental house on my property. This project would probably make my rental house unrentable, and severely devalue my home due to the impact on the view.	7/10/2010
2504	10083	6	Will PGE enter into lease arrangements in lieu of permanent easements (PGE takes leases, not permanent easements, across Federal and Indian lands)?	7/20/2010
2504	10083	7	Will PGE carry adequate insurance to indemnify landowners for accidents or damage that occurs on landowner property that relate to the new line?	7/20/2010
2504	10083	9	How will PGE pay a landowner's running costs attributable to power lines (i.e., permanent maintenance of fire breaks, the cost of extra pest	7/20/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			control, the cost of grounding vineyard trellises and wires, the inability to use large equipment under the wires, etc.)?	
2504	10083	22	Wineries quadruple the value of wine grape production, particularly when a vineyard raises premium quality grapes that wineries want. How is PGE going to replace this opportunity – i.e., the ideal slope, soil, and elevation that exists on our place?	7/20/2010
2504	10083	27	My office mapped the Marion County tax lots between Mehama and Salem. There is about \$50 million in property value affected by this project over a length of just 17 miles.	7/20/2010
2504	10088	2	If this project goes through, it will wipe out this area and will cause a hardship to the Owners of the Park by having loss of income to the Family and their employees.	7/22/2010
2504	10094	1	I was raised on this property all of my life and have a planned building site overlooking the canyon and this would take the only available site left for my house.	7/25/2010
2504	10094	8	Since the proposed lines would go at an angle on our property, it diminishes the wholeness of the property. It would essentially cut it in half.	7/25/2010
2504	10094	9	Because of the high volatage and width the proposed line it would greatly decrease the value of our property.	7/25/2010
2504	10094	11	There is no need for select property owners to have the burden of more lines and towers on their property. Reroute it somewhere else.	7/25/2010
2504	10101	2	I will have to endure a change in my river view ,hurting my property value	7/27/2010
2504	10107	2	The view of towers from our meadow pools, the noise of the construction, and the degradation of the nearby forest will all be harmful to our business. And, as we are making our own power here, this will have no benefit to us at all.	7/28/2010
2504	10108	1	I expect compensation based on what landowners are receiveing from generating sites at Wasco and Arlington.	7/24/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2504	10110	9	Will PGE provide liability insurance for these situations to protect our fanning operation and our land company from getting sued due to injuries? With a new transmission line running thru the property it would pose new risks that could be fatal if the Arial applicator would come in contact with these new transmission lines.	7/26/2010
2504	10110	11	Our uses under these transmission lines restricts us from raising other crops such as Hazelnuts or tall Christmas trees under or in the minimum 250-300 right-of-way do to height problems and restrictions. You can not even plant trees for timber so that use is gone also.	7/26/2010
2504	10110	21	Will PGE provide liability Insurance on our properties for all of these new towers so if someone gets stupid and decides to climb one of these transmission towers and gets injured or kill? That way we will not become liable for someone's stupidity and potentially lose everything we have worked so hard for do to some lawsuit?	7/26/2010
2504	10110	22	Our land values would decline due to this new 500kv transmission line, crossing are properties that we own.	7/26/2010
2504	10111	3	Please take into considderation all of the people this will affect. Not only the 140 families that will loose their spot. We have been told that there is not enough open campspots in the park to accomodate the 140 campsites and that we will loose our spot. Period. Even if we manage to get another spot in Taylor Park it is absolutely guaranteed that we will not be by the people we currently share borders with and will change our experience there permanently.	7/29/2010
2504	10112	1	Even before construction directly effects the operation of a farm or the long-term profit of an orchard or tree stand, the process of eminent domain can take a drastic toll on working families as the process looms in an unknown future.	7/29/2010
2504	10119	3	if the project must proceed the direct and indirect impacts to private land owners along the proposed corridors should be mitigated rigorously.	7/31/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2504	10120	1	Our concerns on this project are that you are tying up a BIG part of our property forever for a one time payment based on its value right now.	8/1/2010
2504	10120	2	We also fear the possibility of you adding more lines in the future which will severely restrict our ability to do any future development or improvements.	8/1/2010
2504	10120	6	There is no more land being made; it cannot be replaced. Taking valuable land out when there are other options does not make sense.	8/1/2010
2504	10122	1	Valuation of my land and those around mine.	8/1/2010
2504	10123	1	This project threatens the heart of our business. Each year over 30,000 people come to Breitenbush to experience pristine wilderness and soak in ancient hot springs with unobstructed views of the surrounding mountains.	8/1/2010
2504	10131	1	How will this effect our property? How will it effect the land under the lines	8/2/2010
2504	10131	4	How much more easement land will you need and what is the compensation?	8/2/2010
2504	10164	2	Just a year ago we were granted a new Conditional Use Permit that allows us to build greenhouses on the land which would be impacted.	6/22/2010
2600	10058	4	Farms impacted should be replaced to make it right.	7/1/2010
2600	10069	8	we would request that Cascade Crossing Transmission Project take the following steps: Establish a process for mitigation, if needed, for any intrusion or damage done to significant Trail remains.	7/8/2010
2600	10075	3	I believe that land owners should have their lands replanted with native plants. If this requires PGE to set up watering systems while these plants take root, then they must install such systems while those plants take root, then they must install such systems.	7/12/2010
2600	10092	3	There are many mitigation measures that have been taken by other utility corridor crossings which may be used in this project to reduce impacts on the trail. These may include full or partial tree retention below and/or around the powerlines, reducing sight line distances	7/23/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			through visual screening measures, vigorous re-planting of the intersection zone, narrowing of the construction swath, and siting transmission towers at maximal distances from the trail. It is also important that measures would be taken to deflect unauthorized OHV use of the newly-cleared corridor.	
2600	10093	20	Be sure to mitigate for all the adverse environmental effects listed above that cannot be avoided. This may require a significant mitigation fund to acquire private land that is set aside for conservation purposes.	7/23/2010
2600	10096	4	we urge the project to make use of non-regulatory tools such as the Oregon Conservation Strategy (i.e., Oregon Conservation Opportunity Area explorer tool: http://www.dfw.state.or.us/conservationstrategy/tools.asp), as well as information put together in support of the Western Governors Association Renewable Energy Zoning effort (http://www.westgov.org/). These tools represent extensive input and review from the wildlife and conservation community. These non-regulatory tools are intended to help projects avoid impacts on important resources, as well as to identify areas for mitigation opportunities and areas that may offer the potential to leverage other conservation work at those mitigation sites.	7/25/2010
2600	10103	4	Planning should include avoidance of impacts to the trails themselves and minimization of impacts to their setting. Where this is not possible, we expect appropriate mitigation.	7/28/2010
2600	10119	6	Also, if the project must proceed the direct and indirect impacts to private land owners along the proposed corridors should be mitigated rigorously.	7/31/2010
2600	10127	9	The Applicant should agree to work cooperatively with the Service and state wildlife agencies with the purpose of avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating impacts.	8/2/2010
2600	10127	10	The Service will expect the Applicant to increase monitoring requirements for project features sited in high-quality or high risk	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			areas.	
2600	10127	12	Any habitat loss, species impacts, and unavoidable impacts particularly if they are longer-term or permanent associated with the Project should be compensated for through restoration, enhancement and/or other measures. Conservation Agreements should be drafted to assure these compensatory measures are implemented.	8/2/2010
2600	10127	14	The Applicant should create a capitol mitigation conservation trust fund (administered by a third party) to assist in mitigation efforts to offset direct and indirect impacts of the Project, as the cost of obtaining compensatory habitat and undertaking of conservation projects is expensive and requires long-term monitoring and maintenance. The amount to be provided for mitigation by the Applicant for mitigation should be in proportion to the amount of habitat displaced and potential impacts to be incurred. The bond needs to be liquid for the projected life of the Project and extend a minimum of twenty years beyond the decommissioning of the Project to mitigate for effects after decommissioning. The Projects mitigation fund needs to be updated periodically (every five years) to compensate for inflation and new technological advances.	8/2/2010
2600	10127	27	to address loss of migratory bird habitats, the Project should work with the Service and other stakeholders to develop compensatory and/or capitol mitigation plans for all migratory bird habitats that will be impacted by project activities and lost, either for a meaningful period of time or permanently.	8/2/2010
2600	10127	36	The applicant should compensate for impacts to all aquatic and terrestrial habitat types that will not rapidly and/or fully recover their original physical form, function, and species composition (even after Project restoration efforts) via a collaboratively developed compensatory mitigation plan. The compensatory mitigation plan should address all natural resources (listed, sensitive, and non-listed species), and all habitats (public and private) impacted by Project	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			activities. Adequate information and specificity should be included in the compensatory mitigation plan, including effects being compensated, agreed-upon mitigation ratios for each resource impacted (mitigation ratios should be developed via a Habitat Equivalency Analysis model or other habitat equivalency calculation that is collaboratively developed with stakeholders such as the Service), specific habitat functions being returned via mitigation activities, locations and specific descriptions of compensatory mitigation, funding mechanisms to accomplish all mitigation activities (including long-term monitoring, remediation, maintenance, and management), commitments as to timing of projects/purchases, and agreements from federal or private project managers to site these projects and/or undertake these actions in specific locations and under specific timeframes. A clearly defined compensatory mitigation plan should be included in the D/FEIS. The Service's Mitigation Policy (Federal Register 46 (15):7644 – 7663) is an excellent resource for project planning as is the ODFW Habitat Mitigation Policy.	
2600	10127	37	The Service therefore requests the Applicant to undertake cautiously a deliberative, careful planning process that fulfills the Service's Mitigation Policy. The Service also supports the use of the ODFW Habitat Mitigation Policy as a proxy for the Service Policy.	8/2/2010
2600	10127	38	All mitigation, compensatory, and offsetting actions suggested in the document including those for ESA, MBTA, BGEPA and other sensitive species and habitats should be situated on the landscape in terms of quality, quantity, and location to be most effectively commensurate with impacts and most meaningful to the conservation of the impacted Service trust resources. In some cases, directly on-site and in-kind measure may be necessary and appropriate; however, in other cases (perhaps most) the aggregation of mitigation measures into larger landscape blocks, whether proximal or not to the impacts being addressed may be more appropriate and meaningful to the	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			conservation of the Service trust resources. Similarly, the most desirable types of mitigation and conservation measures may not be exactly in-kind relative to the impacts being addressed.	
2600	10127	43	Post-construction The Applicant should monitor its operations and continually seek to improve wildlife-related performance, study protocols, mitigation approaches, and study methodologies to reduce future wildlife risks.	8/2/2010
2600	10127	46	The Applicant should develop and implement a post-construction monitoring and mortality reporting system for avian and bat species in cooperation with the Service and State wildlife agencies.	8/2/2010
2600	10127	47	The Applicant should develop and implement a post-construction management and restoration plan to enhance habitat providing a net benefit to habitat and species through a conservation trust fund.	8/2/2010
2600	10134	11	we ask that the proposed Project be studied through a comprehensive EIS and if adverse impacts on Oregon's environment are identified, we ask that all available and existing resources be utilized for mitigation.	8/2/2010
2600	10138	9	The standards also require mitigation measures to minimize impacts on surrounding farmland "to prevent a significant change in accepted farm practices or a significant increase in the cost of farm practices."	8/5/2010
2600	10142	9	Establish a trust fund for offsite mitigation to compensate for wildlife losses due to habitat fragmentation and connectivity impacts of the lines as a whole.	8/13/2010
2600	10144	7	The Department recommends that the Application would include a mitigation package that addresses the loss of habitat as a result of the construction of the proposed facility.	6/28/2010
2600	10144	8	The Department would recommend that the applicant also include a revegetation plan as part of their application. The plan should outline how the areas that are temporarily disturbed will be rehabilitated and returned to their pre-construction functionality.	6/28/2010
2600	10149	14	Amphibians and reptiles would likely be affected by the proposed project primarily through the removal of downed woody debris and	7/16/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			duff. ODFW recommends that the Applicant stockpile habitat elements such as downed wood, brush piles and duff and replace these features after construction to help minimize impacts.	
2600	10149	17	If snags and downed wood must be removed, ODFW recommends various methods to provide replacement features including augering dead trees into the ground nearest to the original snag as possible or by girdling a selected tree.	7/16/2010
2600	10149	23	Corridor Selection - The NOI notes that the Applicant's alternative analysis and selection process considers impacts to Category I habitats as described by ODFW. It appears that many, if not all, of the Applicant's proposed alternative alignments would impact Category I habitats. As a reminder, the mitigation goal for Category I habitats is no loss of either habitat quantity or quality. Acceptable mitigation approaches are therefore limited to avoidance of impacts through alternatives to the proposed action or no authorization of the activity if impacts cannot be avoided.	7/16/2010
2600	10149	33	Any disturbances to riparian areas should be restored with native riparian vegetation.	7/16/2010
2600	10155	7	Complete compensatory wetland, compensatory non-wetland and temporary impacts mitigation plans are needed prior to issuing a Removal-Fill permit. DSL recommends that adequate CWM be identified. If PSS is being converted, the mitigation needs to be "in-kind" replacement.	7/12/2010
2600	10156	23	Mitigation should be implemented in advance of the impacts to avoid habitat losses due to the lag time between the occurrence of the impact and successful mitigation. Activities affecting floodplains are also regulated under CWA 404 and Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management. The EIS should include information explaining why specific activities, if any, would be located in floodplains, what alternatives were considered, and the steps to be taken to reduce impacts to floodplains.	8/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2600	10156	27	A proposed mitigation plan with detailed mitigation steps that will be taken to minimize or eliminate adverse impacts should be presented. For example, we recommend replacement trees be planted to offset any unavoidable tree loss. Replacement trees should be planted close to where the loss occurred. Native saplings should be used, if practicable, at a minimum ratio of 1: 1. Mitigation might also include assisting county, state, tribal, or federal agencies with ongoing or planned forest or tree reclamation projects in watersheds affected.	8/26/2010
2600	10156	45	Because the proposed project has the potential to impact a variety of resources and for an extended period, we recommend that the project be designed to include an environmental inspection and mitigation monitoring program to ensure compliance with all mitigation measures and assess their effectiveness.	8/26/2010
2700	10026	1	The new proposed concrete poles will not only clash with the rural atmosphere but are higher (i.e. more visible).	6/21/2010
2700	10031	5	Energy towers are not beautiful; they clutter the landscape and violate the land they are placed on.	6/26/2010
2700	10031	8	The land we own already has BPA lines on it and we have accepted them as serving the public for many years now. Additional lines taking even more land will turn it into a steel and wire forest.	6/26/2010
2700	10036	2	We absolutely do not need to add more transmission lines to our now crowded skyline.	7/1/2010
2700	10052	3	This proposed expansion would necessitate the construction of huge metal towers that would completely destroy the views of nature from us, our children and our grandchildren.	7/6/2010
2700	10065	3	This proposed expansion would necessitate the construction of huge metal towers that would completely destroy the views of nature from us, our children and our grandchildren.	7/6/2010
2700	10070	2	What is being done to protect ... the viewshed from those trails - Oregon Trail, Upper Columbia Route, Cutoff to the Barlow Road, Meek	7/9/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			Cutoff, Lewis & Clark Trail, Klamath Trail, Benjamin Bonneville Route, Nathaniel Wyeth Route, and John Freemont Route?	
2700	10073	1	I am told the existing right of way will be extended 250 feet to the north, and towers will be built 100-150 feet tall. That would mean I would be looking at the top of a tower out my living room window.	7/10/2010
2700	10094	7	Since the proposed lines would go at an angle on our property, the scenic view would be very distasteful	7/25/2010
2700	10100	2	What you are proposing is adding a monstrosity to whatever view is already there.	7/27/2010
2700	10104	2	As a member of the Breitenbush community I have concerns about the visual impacts	7/28/2010
2700	10105	2	be a disgrace to have it cross our view shed	7/28/2010
2700	10110	18	It would also destroy are views of the area with these towering 190 feet tall transmission lines.	7/26/2010
2700	10112	31	viewshed impacts	7/29/2010
2700	10117	4	By necessity, the 500Kilovolt system of the proposed Cascade Crossing project would require enormous/obnoxious, steel towers to by deployed through Taylor Park, destroying the natural beauty of our forest and this peaceful environment.	7/30/2010
2700	10118	4	our desire that no visual or property impacts from this project negatively effect this retreat center or village.	7/31/2010
2700	10119	1	The existing lines are small by comparison to the proposed lines, so the view shed impacts will be dramatic.	7/31/2010
2700	10122	2	Aesthetics - visibility of taller towers and more towers/lines if the old lines remain	8/1/2010
2700	10123	2	The proposed towers are in some cases over twice the height of the existing BPA towers, and as such would doubtless be very visible from key guest areas on our property.	8/1/2010
2700	10124	1	Transmission lines of this magnitude are unsightly, disrupting what is usually an aesthetically pleasing natural environment.	7/29/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2700	10125	3	our Guests' viewshed. We are quite concerned about how tall these towers are and feel they are definitely going to impact our view.	8/2/2010
2700	10133	3	Will have a serious impact on the scenic quality of the Breitenbush river corridor.	8/2/2010
2700	10140	3	This proposed expansion across our recreational opportunity would also necessitate the construction of huge metal towers stealing the view of nature from ourselves, our children, our grandchildren and generations to come.	7/30/2010
2700	10141	1	Silver Falls State Park has a heavily visited viewpoint located on the southwestern Park Boundary off of highway 214. The view is already impacted by one transmission line and the additional Cascades Crossing line would significantly increase the visual intrusion.	8/5/2010
2700	10141	2	The view shed of Detroit Lake State Park does not seem to be impacted by the transmission line, but this opinion will have to be revised once the exact location of the line is determined.	8/5/2010
2700	10141	3	Our biggest concerns with the view shed are with Cottonwood State Park, our most wild and newest park. We are still in the planning stages of this park and can only give you locations of likely view points based on landform and location of park lands. The potential viewpoint that could have the most visual impact would be the one located on the southern part of the park, located in Township 1 South, Range 19 East, Section 20. The view shed of the point would be to the west, looking directly at the transmission line. This is also the wildest section of the park, which is bordered by a BLM Wilderness Study Area.	8/5/2010
2700	10141	4	Our biggest concerns with the view shed are with Cottonwood State Park, our most wild and newest park. We are still in the planning stages of this park and can only give you locations of likely view points based on landform and location of park lands. The potential viewpoint on the "gooseneck" on Starvation Lane, located to the west of the park in Township 1 South, Range 19 East, Section 15.	8/5/2010

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2700	10141	5	Our biggest concerns with the view shed are with Cottonwood State Park, our most wild and newest park. We are still in the planning stages of this park and can only give you locations of likely view points based on landform and location of park lands. The views on the approach to Hay Creek. The views from the road for several miles to the mouth of canyon would be to the west, towards the transmission line, located in Township 2 South, Range 20 East, Sections 18, 7 and 8.	8/5/2010
2700	10152	7	Cottonwood Canyon will be the largest property in the OPRD portfolio when completed. The park will open over 8,000 acres of rugged and rustic landscape to recreation and resource protection and will provide unique and much needed access to the John Day River. The scale of this wild landscape will offer opportunities that are not available in any other state park, or on any public land on the John Day River. This experience would be negatively altered by the imposing view and noise of such a large power line. OPRD is very concerned that the viewshed of Cottonwood Canyon, both from the rim and the canyon bottom particularly to the east of the park where the view is relatively unobstructed by wind turbines and power lines, remain as wild as it is today. The transmission towers of up to 190 feet will be visible for miles in every direction in the open and remote topography of this area.	7/12/2010
2700	10152	9	Mongold, Detroit Lake and Silver Falls State Parks are within the ten mile study area and just outside of the half mile study area, both need special consideration in regards to scenic qualities. Silver Falls in particular is known for its beauty and views. Adding more and larger power lines to the views dramatically impacts the enjoyment of park visitors to experience the landscape dominated by forests and farms.	7/12/2010
2700	10163	5	The purpose of the easement is to assure that scenic qualities of the Property will be conserved and maintained forever, and that the uses of the land that are inconsistent with these conservation purposes will be prevented or corrected.	7/14/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
2800	10014	1	Any use or crossing of the John Day River requires an authorization from the DSL. In the instance of a utility crossing DSL requires an easement application be submitted to our agency before placement of any structures. ... Additionally, if there are any other crossings of DSL owned surface properties we will require additional easement for those crossings.	6/8/2010
2800	10090	1	Where the CCTP crosses over WEC overhead power lines, a crossing permit is required by WEC. These permits are used to assure the proposed facilities and WEC facilities meet the NESC and WEC requirements. If there is a conflict between the CCTP and WEC facilities the first option is to redesign the transmission line to eliminate the conflict. If the transmission line cannot be redesigned, then the CCTP must reimburse WEC for all costs associated with modifying WEC lines.	7/22/2010
2800	10090	2	Where the CCTP access roads cross over or under WEC underground or overhead power lines, a crossing permit is required by WEC. These permits are used to assure the proposed facilities and WEC facilities meet the NESC and WEC requirements. If there is a conflict between the CCTP access roads and WEC facilities the first option is to redesign the transmission line access roads to eliminate the conflict. If the transmission line access road cannot be redesigned, then the CCTP must reimburse WEC for all costs associated with modifying WEC lines.	7/22/2010
2800	10143	5	Oregon Revised Statutes 468 and 468B: water quality and water pollution control. Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 340 Division 041: water quality standards. OAR Chapter 340 Division 045: regulations pertaining to NPDES and WPCF permits. OAR 340-045-0015 general permit requirements that are applicable to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 1200-C construction stormwater permit. PGE has identified in Appendix E of the NOI that coverage under the 1200-C permit will be obtained for construction of the Cascade Crossing Transmission Line. DEQ may elect to require	7/6/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			coverage under an individual NPDES permit for this project rather than the general 1200-C construction permit due to the size and scope of the proposed project. The method for providing permit coverage (1200-C vs. individual NPDES permit) for construction of the proposed project will be made by DEQ Water Quality Managers as more information is available.	
2800	10147	3	If the application for Cascade Crossing is submitted and the current provisions are applied a Conditional Use Permit will be required under the "public or semi-public use" provision under Conditional Uses. Morrow County is initiating changes to the General Industrial use zone and once adopted transmission towers under 200 feet will become an allowed use with a requirement for a Zoning Permit. The General Industrial use zone, Conditional Use Permit and Zoning Permit criteria are attached.	7/16/2010
2800	10147	4	Port Industrial In the Port Industrial use zone "power generating and utility facilities" are permitted outright with a zoning permit and are subject to the Port Industrial use zone provisions.	7/16/2010
2800	10147	5	Based on previous transmission routing applications Morrow County amended the Space Age Industrial use zone in July 2009 to allow the siting of utility facilities. Transmission towers less than 200 feet in height are treated similarly to transmission towers less than 200 feet on farm land and must meet the criteria found in Oregon Revised Statute 215.275. For towers over 200 feet a Conditional Use Permit is required. The Space Age Industrial use zone criteria is attached.	7/16/2010
2800	10148	1	In scanning through the notice it appears it will occur on forest land. As such, the applicant will need to obtain a Permit to Operate Power Driven Machinery from the Department of Forestry when operating in or near a forested area. The permit can be obtained for activities in Marion County at our North Cascade District office, located at 22965 North Fork Road SE, Lyons, OR 97358. The office phone number is 503-	8/4/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			859-2151.	
2800	10150	4	<p>he following is a list of permits and criteria that should be addressed as part of the applicant's permitting process:</p> <p>The use requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Conditional Use application within the TC zone under Section 17.138.040(E)(5), meeting criteria in Section 17.138.050(A) • An Administrative Review application is necessary within the EFU zone meet critet1a in Section 17.136.040(1). • An Administrative Review application is necessary within the SA zone meet criteria in Section 17.137.040(1). • The use is permitted within the AR zone. • The use is permitted within the I zone. • The use is permitted within the P zone. • If the project encroaches into the designated 100 year floodplain, criteria in Chapter 17.178 MCC must be met. • If the project encroaches into the designated Excessive Slope Area, criteria in Chapter 17.182 MCC must be met. <p>If there is any fencing or buildings involved in the completion of the project, a building permit, from the Marion County Building Inspection Division, may be required under the International Building Code (IBC).</p>	7/15/2010
2800	10150	5	If there is any fencing or buildings involved in the completion of the project, a building permit, from the Marion County Building Inspection Division, may be required under the International Building Code (IBC).	7/15/2010
2800	10151	1	A Removal-Fill permit is required through the Wetland and Waterways Conservation Division if removal or filling occurs in Waters of the State. Waters of the State include but are not limited to wetlands, streams, and lakes.	7/8/2010
2800	10155	5	Concurrence required before a Removal-Fill permit can be issued.	7/12/2010
2800	10155	8	Plan submitted with Removal-Fill application. A finalized and complete CWM and CM plan is required prior to the issuance of a Removal-Fill	7/12/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			authorization from DSL.	
2800	10156	21	The FS should coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) to determine if the project would require a CWA §404 permit. Section 404 regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands and other special aquatic sites.	8/26/2010
3000	10127	48	The Applicant should agree to share all relevant non-proprietary site and survey data concerning wildlife and plants	8/2/2010
3100	10052	5	leaving large number of our seasonal summer home sites unusable	7/6/2010
3100	10053	1	I urge you to reconsider the proposed route through Taylor Park. Taylor Park is a generations old recreation area that is invaluable to the people who use it. My friends and family have been enjoying this remarkable and unique recreation area for almost 40 years.	7/5/2010
3100	10054	1	Please do not ruin our summer get away. My family and I have been members of the Taylor Park camping resort for over 20 yrs. your project of replacing the power lines through the park would wipe out our section completly forever!	7/6/2010
3100	10061	1	concern about the future of Taylor Park. It has been brought to my attention that many of the current camp sites in this park are in jeopardy of being eliminated to make room for fortification of existing power lines. This park is an integral part of many families and losing their ability to recreate in this beautiful part of out state will be detrimental to their well being.	7/6/2010
3100	10062	1	I have a camp site in jeopardy from this project. Being a single mom, there is no way I could ever give my children the experience and lifetime memories as they get at Taylor Park. Please Please do not take this away from us.	7/6/2010
3100	10063	1	I want to express my concern regarding the proposal to wipe out a large number of camp sites at Taylor Park. I just got my own site at Taylor Park and am introducing my little two-year-old daughter to the joys of wilderness and camping. This is a special park, and it is	7/6/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			considered a home away from home to hundreds of families.	
3100	10065	4	leaving a large number of our seasonal summer home sites unusable	7/6/2010
3100	10068	2	For the hundreds of people that will have their recreational options impacted, please reconsider this unconscionable plan. For many, this is their only chance to afford a getaway for their family during these tough economical times.	7/7/2010
3100	10079	1	IT WOULD BE DEVISTATING TO US AND OUR FRIENDS TO LOSE OUR SPACIOUS RV SITE TO POWER TRAMMISSION LINE.	7/14/2010
3100	10085	1	I hope you will reconsider this project, we have several friends at Taylor Park, Pioneer Road on the North Fork. A beautiful area for year around camping, close to the valley towns and Detroit Lake.	7/21/2010
3100	10089	2	The members of the park would have to be removed because the lack of land and enormous cost to develop or expand recreational parks whether public or private.	7/22/2010
3100	10089	3	Taylor Park is one of a handful of private parks in Oregon that provides a natural Oregon wonderland recreation that caters to family camping and summer recreation.	7/22/2010
3100	10089	5	PGE should continue refining its plan and design for Cascade Transmission Corssing so as not to destroy a valuable asset to the North Fork of Santiam River like Taylor Park and other recreational areas on the river.	7/22/2010
3100	10091	1	This piece of property is only 40 acres and has been used for family recreation.	7/23/2010
3100	10092	1	We are concerned that the proposed expansion of powerline corridors on the MHNH will jeopardize these priorities and lead to further degradation of the trail experience for users of the PCT.	7/23/2010
3100	10098	7	With regard to Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) standards, the Mazamas request: 5) OAR 345-022-0100 Recreation - that the applicant identify recreational opportunities potentially affected by Cascade Crossing,	7/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			examining impacts from maintenance road building, truck traffic, vehicle exhaust, tower construction, litter, and noise.	
3100	10111	1	a loss of forest land and recreational area for lots of families	7/29/2010
3100	10112	42	Olallie Scenic Area – The section of the proposed corridor route that goes through Mt. Hood National Forest travels just north of the Olallie Scenic Area. This is a very popular destination for recreationists in the region because of the Cascade transition promoting rich ecological diversity and geological formations supporting over 200 lakes. How will this impact the high quality recreation opportunity that currently exists? Are any of the campgrounds within the range of noise created from the surge in the powerlines?	7/29/2010
3100	10117	3	These campsites are quite literally the only recreational opportunity the majority of our families have.	7/30/2010
3100	10132	3	Key issues and values that we want protected are public recreation & enjoyment of areas impacted by the project.	8/2/2010
3100	10138	14	Tourism and outdoor recreation provide a significant contribution to Oregon's economy. These sectors of the economy have tremendous opportunity for growth, especially for communities that enjoy the scenic beauties of Oregon's wild and natural landscapes. Statewide land use planning protections maintain and enhance recreation opportunities such as the new Cottonwood Canyon State Park, the John Day and Deschutes Rivers Wild and Scenic River corridors and other important places. The siting of a major transmission corridor in any of these areas could significantly impact the scenic, cultural and historic assets of these unique places and may impact tourism and economic values as well. We encourage the applicant to consider the impact	8/5/2010
3100	10140	1	The rout proposed would require the removal of vital timber leaving a large number of recreation sites unusable	7/30/2010
3100	10146	13	The State Scenic Waterway designation applicable to this area of the County was enacted by ORS 390.825 (6) and the authority for the	7/28/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			regulation of uses within said area is vested with the State Department of Transportation by ORS 390.845. Pursuant to ORS 390.845, said state agency has adopted and enforces regulations governing all uses within said area; said regulations set forth in OAR Chapter 736, Division 40. Said regulations are intended fully to protect and enhance those values which caused such scenic waterway area to be so designated; i.e. recreation features.	
3100	10152	3	The people of Oregon found that the highest and best use for State Scenic Waterways, and the air space above the corridor, is recreation.	7/12/2010
3100	10152	8	On the far western end of the half-mile study area is the Oregon Exposition Center, home of the State Fairgrounds. While this is not a park that offers a wild experience, it is visited by thousands of people during the Oregon State Fair and other large scale events. OPRD provides a pleasant and non- industrial feel to the views and sounds at these iconic events. OPRD is currently under going planning efforts to bring a more park- like feel to the State Fairgrounds. A large transmission line nearby will interfere with these goals.	7/12/2010
3200	10025	1	We are concerned about the access road maintenance and construction.	6/23/2010
3200	10069	7	we would request that Cascade Crossing Transmission Project take the following steps: Position access roads as to not be a detriment to the preservation of the Resource.	7/8/2010
3200	10077	2	Regarding roads, we would like to see the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any road built solely for construction purposes, if not needed for ongoing maintenance, should be decommissioned after project completion. • Limited use by trucks and other heavy equipment during wet weather 	7/12/2010
3200	10077	5	Regarding roads, we would like to see the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust drainage design and sediment containment measures • Upgrade existing culverts if they do not meet current fish passage and stormwater runoff standards 	7/12/2010

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3200	10090	3	"Crane Walks" have resulted in conflicts with WEC overhead power lines, thus WEC prefers the cranes be disassembled to legal road height and moved without affecting WEC lines and customers. However, WEC is willing to work with CCTP if it is impractical to disassemble and reassemble the cranes.	7/22/2010
3200	10096	1	Any potential wildlife concerns would relate to increased access and use in project development and delivery; and, the impacts of any new roads or infrastructure.	7/25/2010
3200	10103	3	Trail routes should not be used as access roads during the construction process.	7/28/2010
3200	10104	3	As a member of the Breitenbush community I have concerns about the run off from new construction.	7/28/2010
3200	10112	26	Development of large-scale transmission facilities will have significant impacts on the lands upon which they are located. These impacts include direct impacts from road construction, siting of tower pads and support infrastructure	7/29/2010
3200	10112	40	Proximity to existing infrastructure will minimize new road construction or major roadway improvements (such as paving and widening), avoiding another set of impacts on the public lands.	7/29/2010
3200	10117	8	The construction would also leave many other sites inaccessible for an indeterminate amount of time.	7/30/2010
3200	10127	4	Construction, where practicable, should be conducted with a helicopter to minimize ground disturbance.	8/2/2010
3200	10127	5	The Applicant should use existing roads where practicable to minimize new ground disturbance.	8/2/2010
3200	10127	6	The Applicant should upgrade existing roads to modern standards to limit ground disturbance and reduce sediment input into surface waters.	8/2/2010
3200	10127	7	Any new or upgraded road crossing (culverts, open pipe arches, or bridges) on any land ownership should comply with the Region 6 Forest Service standards for fish passage reflect state-of-art fluvial	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			geomorphological design.	
3200	10134	4	New roads should not be constructed to accommodate the proposed Project, rather existing road networks should be utilized (i.e. use of existing roads should always be prioritized for consideration).	8/2/2010
3200	10142	7	Control public vehicular access to service roads within the transmission line right of way to limit disturbance of wildlife, reduce soil erosion and limit spread of invasive weeds.	8/13/2010
3200	10143	3	Maintenance roads can be an ongoing source of sediment discharge when not well designed or maintained. Selection of maintenance road location and design (including surface stabilization) should focus on eliminating or minimizing the potential for sediment discharge during and after construction of the project.	7/6/2010
3200	10145	14	This submission is only provided as a guideline for the application and may not be all inclusive of the components that will need to be addressed. Other issues that will need to be addressed as part of the application process include: County Road Approach requirements for any new access roads	7/25/2010
3200	10145	15	This submission is only provided as a guideline for the application and may not be all inclusive of the components that will need to be addressed. Other issues that will need to be addressed as part of the application process include: County Road Management Plan.	7/25/2010
3200	10149	10	Placement of the access roads should consider avoidance of the high priority habitats and species listed in the Oregon Conservation Strategy and areas with evidence of high wildlife activity	7/16/2010
3200	10156	13	Construction of a transmission line would require infrastructure, including machinery to transport materials and for construction of new access roads and facilities. Such construction may compact soils and change hydrology, runoff characteristics, and ecological function of the area, affecting flows and delivery of pollutants to water bodies.	8/26/2010
3300	10023	1	Need weed control during & after Vegetation should be to landowners	6/21/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			specs.	
3300	10025	2	We are concerned about noxious weeds being introduced to our land.	6/23/2010
3300	10037	5	In those parts of the right-of-way for which PGE has maintenance responsibility, there is likely to be improper control of noxious weeds along with an expanding seed source for these weeds.	6/30/2010
3300	10051	4	In those parts of the right-of-way for which PGE has maintenance responsibility, there is likely to be improper control of noxious weeds along with an expanding seed source for these invasives, as well as chemical drift onto adjacent crops, regardless of the company's best intentions.	7/2/2010
3300	10052	1	The route would require removal of vital timber	7/6/2010
3300	10065	1	The route would require removal of vital timber	7/6/2010
3300	10075	2	Disturbed ground encourages non-native weeds, which are pioneer species, to take over where native plants once prospered.	7/12/2010
3300	10075	4	PGE will also be responsible for controlling invasive weeds and non-native species on the land that they have disturbed.	7/12/2010
3300	10075	5	I feel that clearcutting of Juniper trees is completely unnecessary in the easement corridor. These trees take hundreds of years to reach 20-30 feet and I do not agree with the policy of clearcutting the corridor.	7/12/2010
3300	10077	4	Herbicides should not be used in clearing and maintaining the right of way.	7/12/2010
3300	10084	4	The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation suggests the following wildlife habitat enhancement activities be made a condition of the licensing of the Cascade Crossing Transmission Line for the duration of the license. 3. Control non-native invasive vegetation on a regular basis, i.e. Scotch Broom, Himalayan Blackberry, Tansy Ragwort, etc.	7/20/2010
3300	10084	7	The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation suggests the following wildlife habitat enhancement activities be made a condition of the licensing of the Cascade Crossing Transmission Line for the duration of the license.	7/20/2010

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			4. Control public vehicular access to service roads within the transmission line right of way to limit ... spread of invasive weeds.	
3300	10091	4	This property has very few fir trees left on it. I would not want these topped or removed for a permanent road to access the line towers and right-of-way.	7/23/2010
3300	10096	3	This project crosses much of the Columbia Plateau ecoregion, which is home to many unique plants. Project development will bring increased traffic and congestion through these habitats as well as crossing the Cascade Mountain range.	7/25/2010
3300	10108	3	This land is free of noxious weeds (knapweed, puncture vine, star thistle, sketon weed) and I expect your help in remaining so.	7/24/2010
3300	10109	1	We don't want to spend another 30 years fighting even more noxious weeds from PGE contractors. Contractors are wham bam and gone.	7/26/2010
3300	10109	2	Our land is marginal and it is important to keep noxious weeds out! Noxious weeds choke out crops and rangeland and are of no use to cattle or wildlife. They devalue our property and a threat to all aspects of life	7/26/2010
3300	10109	3	I seek commitment from PGE and their contractors that they will "clean off" all vehicles before entry to our property to protect our land from noxious weeds being dragged in or carried in on vehicles and that there will be financial compensation to us and our family (after we are gone) or any land owner after us, for any weeds brought in. It takes time and money to eradicate weed infestations!	7/26/2010
3300	10110	16	With these new transmission lines running thru these properties it would also mean that lots of are beautiful very old Oregon White Oak trees would be put to death by being cut down to the ground along with many other beautiful tree species. Most of these old Oregon White Oak trees are 125+ to over 200+ years old. There are still a few single very old Oregon White Oak trees scattered throughout these properties that have not been cut down do to their beauty and very old	7/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			age. It would be wrong to destroy such old trees.	
3300	10112	13	Some of our biggest concerns about the impacts from the proposed transmission corridor are in vegetation management; the strategies for ongoing invasive plant treatments and the expectation for hazard tree removal.	7/29/2010
3300	10112	14	Where the transmission corridor is an expansion of an existing corridor, what management practices are currently being used? Has monitoring shown that they been effective?	7/29/2010
3300	10112	15	Which nonnative species will be specifically targeted or eradication in the many landscapes that the proposed transmission corridor goes through?	7/29/2010
3300	10112	16	Will Invasive Plant management be the whole responsibility of the land management agencies (Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management) or does the company continue to be apart of maintenance strategies? How does this division of work made clear and how is the efficacy monitored?	7/29/2010
3300	10115	3	I am concerned about clearing more land when i'm not sure it's necessary.	7/29/2010
3300	10117	6	would leave the land raw, deforesting an area of healthy douglas fir timber	7/30/2010
3300	10123	6	I am concerned with what essentially amounts to a massive clearcut of trees in our watershed, and the potential damage to forest that generally results from such cuts.	8/1/2010
3300	10127	19	Post-construction the Applicant should implement a revegetation plan of areas disturbed during construction, with greater efforts made in higher-quality habitat areas and those that are in or adjacent to ESA-listed plant and Fender's blue butterfly resources. Revegetation efforts that need to be considered include but are not limited to: - The Applicant should develop a post-construction monitoring and adaptive management plan that is highly responsive to potential	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			<p>catastrophic failures in the Project's standard efforts to address project impacts and restoration activities ensuring effective monitoring, and remediation as it pertains to ESA trust resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High quality prairie habitats should be avoided as the habitat is necessary for the conservation of Service trust resources. - Soil segregation of the top six inches to preserve a natural seedbed should be used in restoration efforts. - Salvage and transplant any ESA-listed plants that cannot be avoided. - The Project should retain a biological monitor on-site when working in areas that have known ESA-listed plants. - Establish and fence an ESA-listed plant Conservation Area in the vicinity of the transmission line where it is near ESA-listed plants and habitat. - Establish a full plant sponsorship for ESA-listed plants with the National Collection of Endangered Plants through the Center for Plant Conservation. - Nectar plants within a 1 km of the Project need to be considered a trust resource because they could be benefitting the Fender's blue butterfly. - Post-construction monitoring should include clear monitoring objectives to evaluate potential impacts of increased Off Road Vehicles (ORV) activities and the potential invasion of exotic weed species and how these may affect ESA-listed plants. - Management activities should include fencing of areas to keep ORVs from entering the area, installing signs to inform people of the ecological sensitivity of the area, educating the public through local school presentations, increase law enforcement patrols, installing gates were applicable and aggressively pursuing fines for documented instances of habitat damage and destruction or injury of ESA-listed plants. - A weed management plan should be developed and include how non- 	

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			native species will be addressed when co-occurring with ESA-listed plants and annual monitoring until the threat is removed.	
3300	10128	3	No additional trees should be cut for power lines.	8/2/2010
3300	10131	2	how many trees will need to come down	8/2/2010
3300	10142	1	Given reduced federal timber harvest and wildfire suppression, early seral stage vegetation has declined to critical levels in the area of the proposed Cascade Crossing Transmission Line.	8/13/2010
3300	10142	3	It is also a given that the transmission line will require vegetation management.	8/13/2010
3300	10142	5	On a regular basis cut back high value big game browse tree and shrub species to encourage sprouting of new growth.	8/13/2010
3300	10142	6	Control non-native invasive vegetation on a regular basis, i.e. Scotch Broom, Himalayan Blackberry, Tansy Ragwort, etc. This will involve NEPA clearance to utilize herbicides similar to what BPA has clearance to use presently (Garlon 3A) under the power lines. We highly suggest this effort be pursued.	8/13/2010
3300	10142	10	In support of the Council Standards, Fish and Wildlife Habitat, OAR-345-0220060, the new right of way adjacent to the existing line will create potentially permanent early seral forest conditions, similar to what is already under the lines.	8/13/2010
3300	10142	11	This seral condition is unique to nearly anywhere else on the forest as it is permanent and most of the rest of the forest other than permanent meadows will grow into conifer cover, which contains much less forage and overall diversity of species using it.	8/13/2010
3300	10144	2	We would recommend that the Application would include a map that shows the different vegetation classifications for the project area. This would help the Department to identify potential wildlife issues in areas of development across the project area.	6/28/2010
3300	10145	12	This submission is only provided as a guideline for the application and may not be all inclusive of the components that will need to be	7/25/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			addressed. Other issues that will need to be addressed as part of the application process include: Weed Control Plan	
3300	10148	2	If the removal of trees will be necessary as a part of this power development, and such removal is part of a commercial operation, then that activity is subject to the requirements of the Oregon Forest Practices Act [ORS 527.610 to 527.770, 525.990 (1) and 527.992 and OAR 629 Divisions 600 to 680.] Notification of Operations forms must be submitted by either the landowner, timber owner, or operator at least 15 days prior to the start of the operation. In some cases, additional written plans or other prior approval requirements may apply. Information on Forest Practices Act requirements and notification forms can be obtained through the department's North Cascade District office. This project also goes through lands managed by ODF. At our North Cascade District office, Russ Lane is in contact with PGE regarding concerns on these lands.	8/4/2010
3300	10149	19	ODFW recommends avoidance of all Oregon white oak habitat, native upland grassland prairie, native wet prairie and old-growth forest.	7/16/2010
3300	10156	17	Roads and their use also facilitate invasive plant infestations.	8/26/2010
3300	10156	30	If possible, a vegetation management plan should be prepared to address control of such plant intrusions. The plan should list the noxious weeds and exotic plants that occur in the project corridor. In cases where noxious weeds are a threat, EPA recommends the document detail a strategy for prevention, early detection of invasion, and control procedures for each species. Early recollection and control of new infestations is essential to stopping the spread of infestation and avoiding future widespread use of herbicides, which could correspondingly have adverse impacts on biodiversity and nearby water quality.	8/26/2010
3500	10074	3	I also like to see tougher requirements and enforcement of the same into surface maintenance of the road or access system. All to often	7/1/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			surface water from the road surface has no way of running off in a timely manner to avoid soil erosion. Most of these roads are quite steep in grade and they need out sloping and drainage dips to reduce surface erosion.	
3500	10084	6	The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation suggests the following wildlife habitat enhancement activities be made a condition of the licensing of the Cascade Crossing Transmission Line for the duration of the license. 4. Control public vehicular access to service roads within the transmission line right of way to ... reduce soil erosion ...	7/20/2010
3500	10094	5	A portion of the proposed line route would be in steep terrain	7/25/2010
3500	10108	2	This land is fragile to heavy equipment, especially during wet weather.	7/24/2010
3602	10145	13	This submission is only provided as a guideline for the application and may not be all inclusive of the components that will need to be addressed. Other issues that will need to be addressed as part of the application process include: Fire Suppression	7/25/2010
3605	10004	1	Structures placed in or over waters used by recreational boats can create impassable barriers, increase risk of boating accidents, capsizing or collision, or create inherently dangerous safety conditions and pose an extreme navigation hazard to the public.	6/4/2010
3605	10004	3	To ensure safe passage of all boats adequate clearance above the water surface is needed for all energized overhead electrical lines.	6/4/2010
3605	10056	4	One concern is electric shock from touching equipment parked near transmission lines. Will I still be able to hire local people if word gets out they get shocked every time they touch a piece of equipment?	7/1/2010
3605	10059	4	Irrigated ag = static electricity shock potential.	7/1/2010
3605	10059	5	concern about irrigated lands - winter more concern - static electricity.	7/1/2010
3605	10060	1	Our concerns are safety	6/30/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
3605	10110	6	On map G this property contains these high voltage transmission lines. At times one of us or one of are employees will get shocked on our vehicles and farm equipment when working around these high voltage transmission lines. This poses more risks when another high voltage transmission line is added.	7/26/2010
3605	10110	7	I have a great concern for are employees health and safety especially during harvest time of are crops. We have large harvesting equipment that would be operating around and under these new proposed high voltage transmission lines. (see two pictures provided of are harvesting equipment with unloading auger out) .During the summer especially we have equipment that has a height of over 15 Y2 feet when harvesting and when unloading auger is out it then makes the height jump up to over 18 Y2 feet high. At the June 29 open house, it was stated that there would be a 15 feet height limit. I was told by a PGE representative that equipment over 15 feet high would be a problem.	7/26/2010
3605	10130	3	If a third transmission line is added I assume it would fill up the entire 250 ft easement. This would bring a transmission line to within 120 ft of my house. This area is where the lines make a turn. Because of this turn I believe the lines in this area may be installed differently than the rest. This concerns me for public safety reasons. What is PGE going to do to address this issue?	8/2/2010
3605	10145	11	This submission is only provided as a guideline for the application and may not be all inclusive of the components that will need to be addressed. Other issues that will need to be addressed as part of the application process include: Emergency Response Plan	7/25/2010
3605	10147	8	Natural Hazards Element The Natural Hazards Element is outdated, but provides some basic information concerning various hazards generally found in Morrow County. Additional work was done by the County in 2006 when preparing the County's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan to comply with FEMA requirements. As the final route is identified in Morrow County	7/16/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			an analysis shall be done to determine any conflicts with natural hazards generally and specifically for compliance with the County's Zoning Ordinance Article 3 Section 3.100 Flood Hazard Overlay Zone. This Section can be found on the County's web site.	
3605	10147	17	The Plan was discussed previously as part of the Natural Hazards Element of the Comprehensive Plan. It may have applicability to determine landslide or flood hazards along the final route	7/16/2010
3607	10046	3	When these power grids are put on private land, has research been done to how much effects on people. Have there been studies done that are unbiased that looks on effects on cancer?	6/29/2010
3607	10060	2	possibly health issues due to the close proximity of the power lines.	6/30/2010
3607	10110	5	What are the health hazards to us and are employees when living and working under and around these new high voltage transmission lines? They can cause cancer from what I have heard.	7/26/2010
3607	10112	32	An inappropriately sited and constructed transmission line has the potential to cause significant damage to the environment and to human health.	7/29/2010
3607	10112	43	Because people are often staying for several days in the dispersed campsites along Road 4220, including the Olallie Meadows Campground, are there health concerns for people who have prolonged exposure to these high-tensioned powerlines?	7/29/2010
3607	10130	2	If a third transmission line is added I assume it would fill up the entire 250 ft easement. This would bring a transmission line to within 120 ft of my house. This area is where the lines make a turn. Because of this turn I believe the lines in this area may be installed differently than the rest. This concerns me for health reasons. What is PGE going to do to address this issue?	8/2/2010
3607	10133	7	The health issues that some attribute to high tension lines would be of further concern when choosing routes with closer public proximity. While not clearly established at this point, future studies could increase	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			the liability risk to PGE and regulatory agencies.	
3607	10136	1	You are proposing building new lines with huge environmental as well as human health impacts for a very small return to NW residents.	7/29/2010
3700	10034	3	when would the decision be made and how would proplerty owners be affected and/or compensated for changes?	6/29/2010
3700	10068	1	I am appalled that information concerning something as important as taking away parts of Taylor Park has been withheld until this late date.	7/7/2010
3700	10083	1	PGE failed to provide reasonable notice to farm businesses and landowners in east Marion County that PGE intended to acquire a new 250 foot swath across EFU lands in east Marion County for the purpose of building a new power line. ... Many landowners missed the opportunity to comment and PGE otherwise made no effort to directly contact the people affected the most.	7/20/2010
3700	10085	3	The owner of the park only learned about the proposed project a couple of weeks ago. Our friends learned about it a week ago. That is not right! You should give more notice, I would guess, some have not learned about it at this date.	7/21/2010
3700	10095	3	this project seems to have been on the table for quite some time yet the private landowners seem to be the last to know (got my letter less than 2 mo ago)yet progect seems to cross mostly private land 60 %	7/24/2010
3700	10100	4	Is there a process in place for objections?	7/27/2010
3700	10110	1	They don't even read these letters. They don't even care what the comments are from all of those who comment on this new transmission line. What good are PGE's open houses if they don't even care? PGE just wants to make it look as if they really care.	7/26/2010
3700	10112	2	The scoping maps provided to the public are unacceptable. This 210-mile corridor is simply too large for meaningful information to be	7/29/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			<p>conveyed in one map. We cannot see where the corridor veers off of the existing corridor, thus being unable to know the exact location for the corridor. The alternatives are proposing new corridors, as well. These cannot be identified by the existing strip of clearcut on satellite photo or map of the area, such as is the case with the proposed corridor. The result is that scoping comments from interested parties cannot be substantive. We request quadrant maps that allow for Township, Section and Range identification before the release of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, in order to go out to sections of the proposal and begin to have a true understanding of what the project looks like from the ground level.</p> <p>We highly encourage the use of Google Earth or other free, interactive software for communicating with the public about projects of this scope and complexity. The US Department of Energy has been promoting the Interwest Energy Alliance Project Locator tool as a way to keep updated on proposals. If the lead agency (Forest Service) cannot coordinate use of these tools, we expect the Forest Service to work with one of its many advocacy partners to maintain a similar mapping feature.</p>	
3700	10112	19	<p>If the proposed Cascade Crossing corridor would require amendments to management plans on the Mt. Hood or Willamette National Forest or any Bureau of Land Management holdings, this should have been revealed in the scoping letter sent to the public. We strongly advise the lead agency (Forest Service) to immediately reveal any anticipated changes, amendments or exemptions to the management plans on behalf of this project.</p>	7/29/2010
3700	10112	41	<p>Breitenbush Hot Springs – The history of the Breitenbush Hot Springs and Spa is both long and rich with resistance to development in the area. The community that runs this cultural icon has been a powerful steward to the lands that they occupy. The community is within a mile of the existing corridor and would be undoubtedly impacted by the</p>	7/29/2010

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			expansion of this visual scar on the land. We expect the agency and PGE to maintain engagement with them as an important stakeholder in this project's future.	
3700	10123	3	PGE representatives have assured us that should the right of way for this project be granted, that they can and will work with us directly on tower siting, tower height and distance between towers to mitigate view shed impact as much as possible. This cooperation is absolutely critical for us to be willing to have this project to pass through this area.	8/1/2010
3700	10123	7	We have been assured by PGE that they will be working with the Forest Service to develop and follow "best practices" for managing this project, but with all due respect to the Forest Service, we have seen the results of their "best practices" in the past and are not comforted by this response. PGE representatives have assured us that it is possible for Breitenbush to work with the Forest Service in the development of best practices for watershed stewardship on this Project. We would very much appreciate being put in touch with the Forest Service representatives who will be working with PGE should the right of way be granted.	8/1/2010
3700	10130	1	In my talks with PGE they have not decided if they need to do the upgrade or how they would place the third transmission line. It is hard to comment on something that I don't have a lot of information on.	8/2/2010
3700	10142	8	Selection of forage meadow sites should be identified by the federal agency wildlife biologist in close collaboration with the local Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife biologist.	8/13/2010
3700	10149	34	Assessment of stream crossings that are not determined through management plans should be coordinated with ODFW. If construction equipment must cross streams of any size, coordination with District Fish and Wildlife staff will be necessary to reduce unnecessary impacts to ESA-listed fish bearing streams.	7/16/2010
3700	10154	2	We respectfully request the Oregon Public Utility Commission, the Oregon Department of Energy – Energy Siting Council, and the US	7/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			Forest Service to provide acknowledgements and approvals for PGE to legally pursue its Cascade Crossing Transmission Project as set forth in its revised Integrated Resource Plan (LC 48).	
3800	10016	2	While not having sufficient knowledge to pinpoint the exact location of cultural resources within the proposed project area, due to the very high likelihood of significant sites being present, I suggest that the applicant contact a qualified archaeologist to conduct a cultural resource survey of the project area.	6/18/2010
3800	10059	1	Impacts of spurious currents on digital farm equipment must be evaluated.	7/1/2010
3800	10093	8	inventoried roadless areas, other ecologically significant unroaded areas >1,000 acres, Late Successional Reserves, Critical Habitat, Key Watersheds, Riparian Reserves, mature & old-growth forests, scenic areas, bird and bat migration areas, and habitat for at-risk species in both forest and rangeland ecosystems. Please carefully document the and location and extent where all these resources may be adverse affected.	7/23/2010
3800	10093	13	Be sure to conduct predisturbance surveys for species protected by the survey and manage program. Make the results available in the DEIS.	7/23/2010
3800	10093	15	All the impacts of construction and maintenance must be carefully considered. Identify the exact location of all new roads and the soil and slope conditions in those locations.	7/23/2010
3800	10093	16	Consider and disclose the effects of roads necessary for construction and maintenance, especially soil compaction, erosion, water pollution, weeds, slope instability, habitat degradation, etc.	7/23/2010
3800	10093	17	Please disclose the effects of global climate change including how much less carbon will be stored in the transmission corridors as a result of clearing older forests, preventing older forest from regrowing, and maintaining early seral conditions in the corridors. The early seral vegetation may also present a significant fire hazard because it consists of a continuous linear stretch of dense fuels close to the ground.	7/23/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
3800	10093	21	Is it more likely to see new biomass or wind developments along the corridor? If so, include the effects of these developments (including adverse effects of biomass feedstock acquisition) in the cumulative impacts analysis.	7/23/2010
3800	10098	4	With regard to Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) standards, the Mazamas request that the applicant demonstrate need for Cascade Crossing under EFSC and Public Utility Commission rules.	7/26/2010
3800	10112	4	We expect that a part of the range of alternatives analyzed in the forthcoming Draft Environmental Impact Statement will also include a "No Action" alternative. Should the agency decide to expand its analysis of a No Action alternative beyond the direct environmental impacts of not implementing the project, we expect the agency to implement a good faith effort to assess the true benefits and impacts of this project. Should there be an analysis of a needs assessment, we expect there be a more robust inquiry into the public interest of this project based not on the industry speculation, but on independently found data and findings.	7/29/2010
3800	10112	5	we encourage the agency to balance any analysis of future technological advances in renewable energy sourcing that might justify this development for the public interest with analysis of the advances in conservation and "smart grid" opportunities to justify a No Action alternative.	7/29/2010
3800	10112	9	We strongly urge the agency to include in their analysis any national or regional guidance that PGE did use in siting the transmission corridor they are intending to build. If no other planning process, such as the Western Governor Association's Western Renewable Energy Zones report	7/29/2010
3800	10112	11	The scoping letter implies that the Cascade Crossing corridor will be facilitating power from expanding wind farms. The inclusion of connector lines from any existing or known electricity generation source must be included in the cumulative impacts analysis as a	7/29/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			foreseeable future action, if not included into this analysis as a connected project entirely.	
3800	10112	17	Assuming regular visits are required for ongoing nonnative plant management, what necessary infrastructure will be included with the cumulative impacts analysis? Which roads will be needed on a recurring basis?	7/29/2010
3800	10112	18	we are also very concerned about the continuing justification of hazard tree removal. Several studies have shown that one of the biggest threats to reliability is the vegetation management around the transmission lines. We can assume PGE is pursuing the most narrow corridor possible in an effort to clearcut the least amount of forest. However, if the expectation is that PGE will perpetually fell trees that pose a risk to the powerlines than that needs to be incorporated into the analysis of impacts to the surrounding forests.	7/29/2010
3800	10112	21	PGE, which began operating the plant in 1980, has recently announced a plan to close down the plant by 2020. PGE has also acknowledged an interest in putting a gas-fired plant on the Boardman site to continue the site's place in the energy grid. We expect PGE to maintain transparency in the forthcoming Environmental Impact Statement and state-level Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) process. If PGE is planning to invest millions of dollars into a transmission line to Boardman, creating a redundant system to the existing transmission lines, we can assume that PGE is investing for the long-term. Any PGE plans for ongoing impacts from coal-powered plants, ignoring this public commitment to close the coal plant in 2020 or transitioning the site to other forms of energy production must be acknowledged and analyzed in a cumulative impacts assessment.	7/29/2010
3800	10112	22	Currently, ratepayers receive the majority of their power transmitted over lines administered by the Bonneville Power Administration. The BPA is able to keep regional power costs low because they are not achieving profit from the sale and service of the power they are	7/29/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			generating and transmitting. How will ratepayers be affected by PGE's attempt to move away from BPA's power grid? We expect a full disclosure of cost increases included in the economic and cultural analysis of the impacts to local communities as a result of this project.	
3800	10112	22	If the Cascade Crossing transmission line would ultimately be the supporting transmission for a gas-fired plant then all associated development must be recognized in the cumulative impacts analysis, including but not limited to new gas-fired facility, importing development such as existing or proposed pipelines, use of existing infrastructure such as railtracks, roads and other powerlines, and waste removal from the retirement of the coal-fired plant. The near-term future of Boardman as an energy producing site is directly related to the need and thus impacts from the Cascade Crossing transmission project.	7/29/2010
3800	10112	24	Section 10(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act provides general management direction as follows: Each component of the national Wild and Scenic Rivers System shall be administered in such manner as to protect and enhance the values which caused it to be included in said system without, insofar as is consistent therewith, limiting other uses that do not substantially interfere with public uses and enjoyment of these values. We expect the EIS to evaluate the anticipated impacts to each WSR's outstandingly remarkable values.	7/29/2010
3800	10112	25	In addition to designated WSRs, the land managing agencies also have certain duties in regard to WSRs that have been deemed eligible or suitable for designation. Interim protective management before designation should be discussed within the EIS although there are longstanding, specific guidelines for how it is to occur on behalf of the agencies. The Forest Service Planning Handbook, 1909.12, provides the agency with the following guidelines for utility proposals within eligible and	7/29/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			<p>suitable WSRs:</p> <p>a. Wild, Scenic, Recreational. New transmission lines such as gas lines, water lines, and so forth are discouraged. Where no reasonable alternative exists, additional or new facilities should be restricted to existing rights-of-way. Where new rights-of-way are indicated, the project shall be evaluated as to its effect on the river's outstandingly remarkable values and classification. Any portion of a utility proposal that has the potential to affect the river's free-flowing character shall be evaluated as a water resources project. &#167; 81.51(5)(a). The BLM Manual 8351 sets out policy and program direction for identification, evaluation, and management of Wild and Scenic Rivers. The Manual's provisions for rights-of-ways provides the following language for wild, scenic and recreational river areas alike:</p> <p>New transmission lines, natural gas lines, water lines, etc., are discouraged unless specifically authorized by other plans, orders or laws. Where no reasonable alternative location exists, additional or new facilities shall be restricted to existing rights-of-way. Where new rights-of-way are unavoidable, locations and construction techniques shall be selected to minimize adverse effects on [wild, scenic, or recreational] river area related values and fully evaluated during the site selection processes. See, BLM Manual 8351.5(A)(2)(i); 8351.5(B)(2)(i); 8351.5(C)(2)(i).</p> <p>We acknowledge that the corridor being proposed would follow adjacent to existing transmission corridors. The impacts to the wild, scenic or recreational qualities of the river may not be as much as a new corridor; however we expect a high level of analysis to be included in the EIS, where it pertains to WSR designation.</p>	
3800	10112	36	We expect a rigorous and thorough study of the impacts to bird species caused by the proposed Cascade Crossing corridor.	7/29/2010
3800	10116	1	The project has the potential to adversely affect an intact segment of the Oregon National Historic Trail in the vicinity of the Boardman	7/30/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			Generating Plant and proposed Grassland Substation, and west of that along the proposed transmission corridor for several miles. The EIS should fully analyze impacts to the trail, particularly in this area.	
3800	10127	2	The Applicant should characterize and map habitat types and their relative quality for the entire route and ancillary facilities, including affected areas outside of the right-of-way (ROW), and the project's eventual effects analysis should be conducted within a broad action area. Habitat types and quality should be characterized into ODFW Mitigation Policy habitat categories. The final habitat maps should be used to discuss both "micro-alignment" adjustments in the transmission line route, especially to avoid high quality habitats. These maps should also serve as the foundation for future discussions of compensatory mitigation for impacts to habitats throughout the Project.	8/2/2010
3800	10127	21	A large portion of the Project is located on private lands. Since Oregon Energy Facilities Siting Council regulates transmission projects, there is no clear federal nexus for ESA section 7 consultation for Project activities on private lands. The DEIS should help shape the proposed action on federal and non-federal lands, and the Forest Service should clearly state its intentions regarding addressing all ESA effects on all land ownerships for the Project.	8/2/2010
3800	10127	22	interrelated and interconnected actions and cumulative impacts associated with the Project need to be included in the analysis of effects to ESA trust resources for section 7 compliance for the entire Project.	8/2/2010
3800	10127	25	Executive Order 13186 requires federal agencies to consider in their environmental documents the effect of projects on migratory birds, particularly those species for which there may be conservation concern. The Applicant and Service should initiate efforts to identify and address Project-related issues and integrate collective conservation efforts in the NEPA process for migratory birds as a crucial part of the	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			design and siting of the Project.	
3800	10127	26	Construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project may result in long-term and/or permanent impacts on migratory birds, as a result of habitat loss, electrocution, disturbance, or collision. The Service recommends the Project address all potential project effects to migratory birds in an Avian Protection Plan (APP). The Service and the Applicant and other agencies, to maximize avoidance, minimization, restoration, and enhancement, should collaboratively develop the APP, and agree upon other conservation measures for habitat impacts associated with the Project. The inclusion of an APP in the Draft and Final EIS (D/FEIS) and adopted as part of the Record of Decision (ROD) will help address some of the above effects.	8/2/2010
3800	10127	28	The Applicant should develop habitat characterization maps to define the migratory bird habitats and associated migratory bird species that will be impacted by project construction. Since the project will cross many different habitat types, there will be a variety of migratory bird species (ie, ground, shrub, tree nesting) that will occur along the project's right-of-way, associated access roads, ancillary facilities, and other features. These maps should serve as the foundation for future discussions of avoidance, minimization, restoration, enhancement, and conservation offsets for impacts to migratory bird habitats.	8/2/2010
3800	10127	33	It is necessary to adopt nest protection provisions, during construction, operations, and maintenance activities, against removal or other disturbance. Conservation measures to protect active nests should be included as part of the APP and included in the proposed action in the D/FEIS. Conservation actions should be proposed in the APP to ensure no net loss of the golden eagle population due to unavoidable impacts to eagles or nests.	8/2/2010
3800	10127	41	As part of the post-construction adaptive management plan for Service trust aquatic resources (such as Oregon spotted frog), the watershed condition should be the basis of scale for evaluation. At this scale the	8/2/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			physical subsystems need to be included as part of the evaluation including multiple stressors and indicators.	
3800	10134	1	Due to the scope and potentially significant, long-lasting and cumulative impacts of the proposed Project on Oregon's environment (evidenced by the significant impacts caused by the siting of the Palomar Pipeline on private and tribal land), we request that a full Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") be developed.	8/2/2010
3800	10134	5	As part of the EIS, connector lines to/from proposed, expected, and/or foreseeable electricity generation sources should be included in the cumulative impacts analysis.	8/2/2010
3800	10134	6	As part of the EIS, acreage of mature or old growth forest in the Mt. Hood National Forest (and/or neighboring BLM lands) that will need to be cut to accommodate the Project (and associated roads) should be identified.	8/2/2010
3800	10134	7	As part of the EIS, vegetation management (including invasive, non-native, plant management) should be given special attention.	8/2/2010
3800	10134	8	As part of the EIS, Wild and Scenic River Corridors (Clackamas, Deschutes and John Day Rivers) should be given special attention. •	8/2/2010
3800	10134	9	As part of the EIS, impacts on bird and bat species (specifically including migratory patterns) should be given special attention.	8/2/2010
3800	10138	11	Specifically, the applicant needs to explain carefully, with documentation, the underlying project purpose and need (e.g. the beginning and end points of the line, and any key intermediate points that the line must travel through). The department recommends that PGE either carefully document these aspects of the line, or enlarge the scope of its study to evaluate more fundamental locational alternatives for the proposed project.	8/5/2010
3800	10149	8	ODFW requests that the Applicant specifically address impacts to Oregon Conservation Strategy priority habitats when evaluating habitat impacts.	7/16/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
3800	10149	12	ODFW requests that the Applicant provide a wildlife salvage plan to prevent and minimize direct mortality to wildlife, particularly those that are less mobile. Salvage would involve the collection of wildlife immediately prior to construction with release of collected wildlife in suitable habitats outside of the construction corridor. Wildlife salvage activities are to be conducted by a professional wildlife biologist and must be authorized by ODFW (permit or Letter of Authorization).	7/16/2010
3800	10149	20	Impact analysis should address impacts to various wildlife species from construction, operations and maintenance activities. ODFW requests that the Applicant describe actions that will be taken to avoid direct mortality to Nongame Wildlife Protected Species.	7/16/2010
3800	10150	1	The Planning Division suggests that the applicant address analyses area for specific environmental issues such as Marion County Comprehensive Plan designated sensitive rivers and streams, fish and wildlife habitat, and big game habitat. Also, excessive slope in geologically hazardous areas and a 100 year floodplain in Marion County should be addressed when the transmission line location is more site specific along the corridor.	7/15/2010
3800	10150	2	As previously indicated, the project appears to cross sensitive streams and excessive slope areas. Based on additional site specific details, Marion County could require a geological analysis that would mitigate construction within designated excessive slope areas and additional information from the applicant that mitigates any impacts to sensitive streams, natural areas, big game or wildlife habitat.	7/15/2010
3800	10150	3	The application should also include information concerning inventoried designated environmental and habitat areas designated in the Marion County Comprehensive Plan. In order for the project to be in compliance, the applicant must demonstrate, during the application process, how appropriate criteria listed for the use in each zone has been met.	7/15/2010
3800	10152	12	OPRD requests that the next phase of the plan include the following	7/12/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			elements: 3) A study of the light pollution from the lighting of the towers, lines and other structures to be built for the project in the eastern part of the project area. OPRD would like to see emphasis placed on protecting the dark skies of this area, which is one of the few remaining places in the northwest where the stars are still quite visible at night.	
3800	10155	6	A more detailed justification on how the proposed project's purpose and need is the "best use of the water resources of this state."	7/12/2010
3800	10156	2	The EIS should clearly identify the underlying purpose and need to which the project is responding in proposing the alternatives, including the broader public interest and need; The purpose of the proposed action is typically the specific objectives of the activity, while the need for the proposed action may be to eliminate a broader underlying problem or take advantage of an opportunity. Thus, the purpose and need should be a clear, objective statement of the rationale for the proposed project, as it provides the framework for identifying project alternatives.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	3	In supporting the statement of purpose and need, the EIS should discuss the proposed project in the context of the larger energy market, including identification of existing electric power providers and clients, transmission systems, and clearly describe how the need for the proposed action has been determined.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	4	The EIS should also include information about on-going and planned energy production programs in the project area and how they may influence the need for the proposed project.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	5	The EIS should include a range of reasonable alternatives that meet the stated purpose and need for the project and that are responsive to the issues identified during the scoping process. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) recommends that all reasonable alternatives should be considered, even if some of them could be outside the capability of the applicant or the jurisdiction of the agency.	8/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			Also, the environmental impacts of the proposal and alternatives should be presented in comparative form, thus sharply defining the issues and providing a clear basis for choice among options by the decision maker and the public.	
3800	10156	6	The potential impacts of each alternative should be quantified to the greatest extent possible, and the corresponding mitigation measures should also be identified.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	7	For the final project route, EPA recommends FS to select the alternative that would satisfy the requirement of analyzing a full range of alternatives and minimize environmental degradation and land use conflicts, while meeting the project's purpose and need.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	8	The EIS should include environmental effects and mitigation measures. This would involve delineation and description of the affected environment, indication of resources that would be impacted, the nature of the impacts, and a listing of mitigation measures for the impacts.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	10	The EIS must disclose which waters may be impacted by the project, the nature of potential impacts, and specific pollutants likely to impact those waters.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	11	The EIS document should describe existing restoration and enhancement efforts for those waters, how the proposed project will coordinate with on-going protection efforts, and any mitigation measures that will be implemented to avoid further degradation of impaired waters.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	14	The EIS should include a detailed discussion of the cumulative effects from this and other projects on the hydrologic conditions of the proposed project corridor. The document should clearly depict reasonably foreseeable direct, indirect and cumulative impacts to groundwater and surface water resources. For groundwater, the potentially affected groundwater basin should be identified and any potential for subsidence and impacts to springs or other open water	8/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			bodies and biologic resources should be analyzed.	
3800	10156	18	The EIS should include data about existing road networks and evaluate the change in road miles and density that will occur because of the project and predicted impacts to water quality by roads.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	19	The EIS should document the project's consistency with applicable storm water permitting requirements and should discuss specific mitigation measures that may be necessary or beneficial in reducing adverse impacts to water quality.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	20	The EIS should use existing plans to identify aquatic resources that would be potentially impacted by construction and operation of the proposed project.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	22	The EIS should describe all waters of the U.S. that could be affected by the project, and include maps that clearly identify all waters within the project area. The discussion should include acreages and channel lengths, habitat types, values, and functions of these waters.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	24	<p>The EIS should include an evaluation of the project alternatives in this context in order to demonstrate the project's compliance with the 404(b)(D) Guidelines. If, under the proposed project, dredged or fill material would be discharged into waters of the U.S., the EIS should discuss alternatives to avoid those discharges. If a discharge to waters of the U.S. becomes necessary, the EIS should discuss how potential impacts would be minimized and mitigated. This discussion should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Acreage and habitat type of waters of the U.S. that would be created or restored. (b) Water sources to maintain the mitigation area. (c) Re-vegetation plans, including the numbers and age of each species to be planted, as well as special techniques that may be necessary for planting. (d) Maintenance and monitoring plans, including performance standards to determine mitigation success. (e) Size and location of mitigation zones. 	8/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			(f) Parties that would be ultimately responsible for the plan's success. (g) Contingency plans that would be enacted if the original plan fails.	
3800	10156	26	The EIS should describe the critical habitat for the species; identify any impacts the proposed project on the species and their critical habitats; and how the project will meet all requirements under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).	8/26/2010
3800	10156	28	Equipment and materials should not be placed or stored in any environmentally sensitive areas. Where possible, excavation should be done from non-sensitive areas. Site activities should be timed to avoid disturbing plants and animals during critical seasons in their life cycle. The specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) that would be used for the project should also be identified in the EIS.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	29	Because the project may have impacts on native and rare plants, the EIS should include general locations of rare plants, and how these sites would be managed to minimize impacts on the plants.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	31	If any pesticides and herbicides would be used for vegetation treatment during the proposed project operations, the EIS should address any potential toxic hazards related to the application of the chemicals, and describe what actions would be taken to assure that impacts by toxic substances released to the environment would be minimized.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	32	If vegetation would be burnt, then the EIS should include a smoke management program that would be followed to reduce public health impacts and potential ambient air quality exceedances.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	33	The EIS should include a project design feature that calls for the development of an invasive plant management plan to monitor and control noxious weeds, and to utilize native plants for restoration of disturbed areas because of the project.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	34	The protection of air quality should be addressed in the EIS.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	35	The types of fuels to be used during construction activities, increased traffic during operations, and related VOC and NOx emissions, should	8/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			be disclosed and the relative effects on air quality and human health evaluated.	
3800	10156	36	The EIS should evaluate air quality impacts, and detail mitigation steps that would be taken to minimize associated impacts. This analysis should also address and disclose the project's potential effect on all criteria pollutants under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), including ozone; visibility impairment, and air quality related values (AQRV) in the protection of any affected Class I Areas, any significant concentrations of hazardous air pollutants, and protection of public health.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	39	Currently, there is concern that continued increases in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from human activities contribute to climate change. Effects of climatic change may include changes in hydrology, sea level, weather patterns, precipitation rates, and chemical reaction rates. The EIS document should therefore consider how resources affected by climate change could potentially influence the project and vice versa, especially within sensitive areas. Also, the EIS should quantify and disclose greenhouse gas emissions from the project activities and discuss mitigation measures to reduce emissions.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	40	he EIS should document all land cover and uses within the project corridor, impacts by the project to the land cover and uses, and mitigation measures that would be implemented to reduce the impacts. The primary impact of construction on forests and other open land use types, such as rangelands, would be the removal of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation. Although these can be regenerated or replanted, their re-establishment can take a long time. Because the project could cross sensitive resource areas such as Wildlife Refuges and Parkways, the EIS should specify such areas, impacts to them, what alternatives were considered to avoid such areas, and mitigation measures for impacts to the areas.	8/26/2010
3800	10156	42	The EIS should describe the critical habitat for the species; identify any	8/26/2010

Categories	Communication ID	Comment Number	Comment	Date Received
			impacts the project will have on the species and their critical habitats; and how the proposed project will meet all requirements under ESA, including consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The EIS may need to include a biological assessment and a description of the outcome of consultation with the FWS under Section 7 of the ESA. The FS actions should promote the recovery of declining populations of species.	
3800	10156	44	The EIS should include an evaluation of environmental justice populations within the geographic scope of the project. If such populations exist, the EIS should address the potential for disproportionate adverse impacts to minority and low-income populations, and the approaches used to foster public participation by these populations. Assessment of the project's impact on minority and low-income populations should reflect coordination with those affected populations. One tool available to locate Environmental Justice populations can be found online at: http://www.epa.gov/enviro/ejL	8/26/2010
3800	10156	47	The EIS should describe the monitoring program and how it will be used as an effective feedback mechanism so that any needed adjustments can be made to the project to meet environmental objectives throughout the project lifespan.	8/26/2010