Low Impact Hydropower Institute

34 Providence Street Portland, ME 04103 Tel. (207) 773-8190 • Fax (206) 984-3086 www.lowimpacthydro.org

LOW IMPACT HYDROPOWER QUESTIONNAIRE

Bear River Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 20)

E. LOW IMPACT HYDROPOWER QUESTIONNAIRE

Background Information	
1) Name of the <i>Facility</i> .	Bear River Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 20)
2) Applicant's name, contact information and	Randy Landolt, Managing Director, Hydro Resources
relationship to the Facility. If the Applicant is not	PacifiCorp Energy
the Facility owner/operator, also provide the name	825 NE Multnomah, Suite 1500
and contact information for the Facility owner and	Portland, OR 97232
operator.	Tel: 503.813.6650
	FAX: 503.813.6659
	Email: randy.landolt@pacificorp.com
3) Location of Facility by river and state.	Bear River, Idaho
4) Installed capacity.	77 MW
	Soda Development: 14 MW
	Grace Development: 33 MW
	Oneida Development: 30 MW

5) Average annual generation.	Based on the past 30 years (including 2008), the average annual generation of the project is 229.4 GWh. The average annual generation of each development is as follows: Soda Development: 28.6 GWh Grace Development: 135.1 GWh Oneida Development: 60.6 GWh
6) Regulatory status.	The developments were licensed as one project for a 30-year term by FERC Orders dated December 22, 2003. A Settlement Agreement dated August 28, 2002 was incorporated into the license. Signatories to the Settlement Agreement included the resource agencies, tribes and non-governmental organizations that have jurisdiction and/or interest in the natural and cultural resources in the watershed (see Attachment 1 for a listing of the parties). Representatives from the signatory groups continue to serve in a consultation capacity as part of the Bear River Hydroelectric Projects Environmental Coordination Committee (ECC). The ECC has a role in the development of monitoring and adaptive management plans and the administration of post- licensing activities.
	The Cove development, which was also addressed in the Bear River Hydroelectric License and Settlement Agreement, was decommissioned with
	FERC approval by Orders dated May 23, 2006.
7) Reservoir volume and surface area measured at	Soda- Alexander reservoir
the high water mark in an average water year.	 Volume (total storage capacity) = 16,300 acre-feet Surface area = 1,100 acres Grace-<i>forebay</i> Volume (total storage capacity) =320 acre-feet Surface area = 38 acres Oneida- <i>Oneida Narrows reservoir</i> Volume (active storage capacity) =10,880 acre-feet Surface area = 480 acres

8) Area occupied by non-reservoir facilities	Soda – 1 acre
(e.g., dam, penstocks, powerhouse).	Grace – 32 acres
	Oneida – 9 acres
9) Number of acres inundated by the Facility.	Soda - 1100 acres
	Grace – 38 acres
	Oneida – 480 acres
10) Number of acres contained in a 200-foot zone	Soda – 373 acres
extending around entire impoundment.	Grace – 79 acres
	Oneida – 265 acres
11) Please attach a list of contacts in the relevant	Please see Attachment 1.
Resource Agencies and in non-governmental	
organizations that have been involved in	
Recommending conditions for your Facility.	
12) Please attach a description of the Facility, its	Please see Attachment 2.
mode of operation (<i>i.e.</i> , peaking/run of river) and a	
map of the Facility.	

Questions For "New" Facilities Only:	N/A
If the Facility you are applying for is "new" i.e.,	
an existing dam that added or increased power	
generation capacity after August of 1998 please	
answer the following questions to determine	
eligibility for the program	
13) When was the dam associated with the Facility	N/A
completed?	
14) When did the added or increased generation	N/A
first generate electricity? If the added or increased	
generation is not yet operational, please answer	
question 18 as well.	
15) Did the added or increased power generation	N/A
capacity require or include any new dam or other	
diversion structure?	

16) Did the added or increased capacity include or require a change in water flow through the facility that worsened conditions for fish, wildlife, or water quality, (for example, did operations change	N/A
from run-of-river to peaking)?	
17 (a) Was the existing dam recommended for removal or decommissioning by resource agencies, or recommended for removal or decommissioning by a broad representation of interested persons and organizations in the local and/or regional community prior to the added or increased capacity?	N/A
capacity:	
(b) If you answered "yes" to question 17(a), the Facility is not eligible for certification, unless you can show that the added or increased capacity resulted in specific measures to improve fish, wildlife, or water quality protection at the existing dam. If such measures were a result, please explain.	
18 (a) If the increased or added generation is not yet operational, has the increased or added generation received regulatory authorization (e.g., approval by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission)? If not, the facility is not eligible for consideration; and	N/A
(b) Are there any pending appeals or litigation regarding that authorization? If so, the facility is not eligible for consideration.	

A. Flows	PASS	FAIL	Applicant Answer
1) Is the Facility in	YES =	No =	Yes- PacifiCorp's Bear River project is in compliance with resource agency
Compliance with Resource	Pass,	Fail	recommendations issued after December 31, 1986 regarding flow conditions for
Agency Recommendations	Go to B		fish and wildlife protection for all reaches. Resource agency recommendations
issued after December 31,	N/A =		regarding flow conditions are contained in Sections 3.2 and 3.3 of the Settlement
1986 regarding flow	Go to		Agreement adopted by FERC in the new license issued December 22, 2003 and
conditions for fish and	A2		the Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) issued by Idaho Department
wildlife protection, mitigation			of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) on June 23, 2003. The Section 401 WQC is
and enhancement (including			included as Attachment A to the project license.
in-stream flows, ramping and			
peaking rate conditions, and			The project license (with 401 WQC) and the Settlement Agreement are available
seasonal and episodic			on PacifiCorp's website (follow the Project License or Settlement Agreement
instream flow variations) for			links on the Bear River project homepage:
both the reach below the			http://www.pacificorp.com/es/hydro/hl/br.html). A summary of the requirements
tailrace and all bypassed			for flow conditions contained in these documents follows.
reaches?			
			Flow releases:
			Article 408 of the project license and the Section 401 WQC established minimum
			instream flows below each development. These minimum flow requirements
			were revised May 23, 2006, when FERC issued its Cove Decommissioning Order amending Article 408. The minimum flows are:
			• Below the Soda dam: year-round minimum flow of 150 cfs, or inflow into the Alexander reservoir, whichever is less;
			• Grace bypass reach: year-round minimum bypass flow of 63 cfs or inflow, whichever is less, in addition to 2 cfs leakage below the Grace dam;
			• Oneida reach below the powerhouse: year-round minimum flow of 250 cfs or inflow, whichever is less, in addition to 1 cfs leakage below Oneida
			dam.
			Per Article 410 of the project license, PacifiCorp developed a plan to modify the flows from Kackley Spring to benefit the aquatic resources in the Bear River, based on the results of studies and monitoring outlined in the Settlement Agreement. The Kackley Springs Plan was approved by FERC Orders dated

March 22, 2005. Following the completion of the studies and monitoring, the ECC agreed in 2008 to discontinue diversion of the spring directly into the Bear River and send the water down a longer route that can potentially be used by native fish for spawning and rearing. PacifiCorp completed the work on the reroute in September, 2009.
In accordance with Article 420 of the project license, PacifiCorp developed an Operational Regime to minimize the frequency of river level fluctuations below the Oneida powerhouse, thereby reducing bank erosion and turbidity in the river. The Operational Regime was approved by FERC Orders dated August 17, 2005. The record of attainment is provided in the annual Oneida Development Operations Report filed with the IDEQ.
Ramping rates: Article 412 of the project license and the Section 401 WQC established maximum ramping rates below the Soda and Oneida dams. A minor discrepancy between the project license and the Section 401 WQC was reconciled by FERC Orders issued on July 7, 2004 that modified Article 412 (b). The maximum ramping rates are:
 1.2 feet per hour in the Soda reach, ascending and descending, as measured at USGS Gage No. 10075000; and 3.0 inches every 15 minutes on the descending arm of the ramp in the Oneida measured at a designated site between river miles 26 and 20.
The project license and Section 401 WQC also permit PacifiCorp to increase ramping rates for emergencies, to comply with legal constraints associated with water rights, for emergency power needs, and to comply with requirements of the downstream Cutler Hydroelectric Project.
Documentation of compliance with the minimum instream flows and ramping rate restrictions recommended by the resource agencies is provided in PacifiCorp's annual reports (follow the Annual Reports link on the Bear River project homepage: http://www.pacificorp.com/es/hydro/hl/br.html).

2) If there is no flow	YES =		Answer not required
condition recommended by	Pass,		
any Resource Agency for the	Go to B		
Facility, or if the	NO =		
recommendation was issued	Go to		
prior to January 1, 1987, is the	A3		
Facility in Compliance with a			
flow release schedule, both			
below the tailrace and in all			
bypassed reaches, that at a			
minimum meets Aquatic Base			
Flow standards or "good"			
habitat flow standards			
calculated using the Montana-			
Tennant method?			
3) If the Facility is unable to	YES =	NO =	Answer not required
meet the flow standards in	Pass,	Fail	
A.2., has the Applicant	go to B		
demonstrated, and obtained a			
letter from the relevant			
Resource Agency confirming			
that demonstration, that the			
flow conditions at the Facility			
are appropriately protective of			
fish, wildlife, and water			
quality?			

B. Water Quality	PASS	FAIL	Applicant Answer
1) Is the Facility either:	YES =	No =	Yes (a)- The Bear River project is in compliance with the conditions in the
a) In Compliance with all	Go to	Fail	Section 401 WQC issued by IDEQ on June 23, 2003.
 conditions issued pursuant to a Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification issued for the Facility after December 31, 1986? Or b) In Compliance with the quantitative water quality standards established by the state that support designated uses pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act in the Facility area and in the downstream reach? 	B2		In accordance with the 401 WQC and Article 413 of the project license, PacifiCorp prepared and implemented Water Quality Monitoring Plans (WQMPs) for the Grace bypass reach and the Bear River below the Oneida powerhouse to monitor temperature, dissolved oxygen, nutrients, specific conductance, and turbidity. Monitoring in the Grace bypass reach serves as the basis for evaluating both the Grace development and the Soda development's effects on water quality. The WQMPs were completed on June 18, 2004 and approved by FERC Orders dated September 15, 2004. The 401 WQC also requires PacifiCorp to provide IDEQ with an annual Oneida Development Operations Report. PacifiCorp has submitted this report to IDEQ every year since 2004.
2) Is the Facility area or the downstream reach currently identified by the state as not meeting water quality standards (including narrative and numeric criteria and designated uses) pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act?	YES = Go to B3 NO = Pass		Yes- TMDLs have been established pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act for phosphorous and total suspended solids in the Alexander reservoir, the Oneida Narrows reservoir, and the Bear River from the Alexander reservoir to the Idaho border.
3) If the answer to question B.2 is yes, has there been a determination that the Facility is not a cause of that violation?	YES = Pass	NO = Fail	 Yes- PacifiCorp has conducted extensive water quality monitoring in the Grace bypass and below the Oneida powerhouse beginning in May 2004. PacifiCorp submitted the 2007 Water Quality Monitoring Report for the Grace-Cove Development to IDEQ in January 2008. Based on the results of the water quality monitoring in the Grace bypass, IDEQ informed PacifiCorp in a letter

	dated January 20, 2009 that "PacifiCorp's operation has not contributed to violations of State of Idaho water quality standards," and that water quality monitoring at Grace can be discontinued (two years before scheduled, see Attachment 3).
	A final Oneida Water Quality Monitoring Report was submitted to the IDEQ on April 6, 2007. Supplemental reports and data were provided to IDEQ in February, 2009. This information documents the results of studies that PacifiCorp conducted to investigate potential connections between the facility and water quality criteria exceedances. Operational changes at Oneida to reduce potential contributions to exceedances include the elimination of peaking events and the establishment of a ramping rate based on bank stability. IDEQ has informed PacifiCorp in a letter dated July 24, 2009 that the water quality monitoring below the Oneida powerhouse demonstrates that the facility is not contributing to water quality standard exceedances (see Attachment 4).

C. Fish Passage and Protection	PASS	FAIL	Applicant Answer
1) Is the Facility in	YES =	NO =	N/A - There are no anadromous or catadromous fish in the facility area.
Compliance with <i>Mandatory</i>	Go to	Fail	
Fish Passage Prescriptions	C5		
for upstream and downstream	N/A =		
passage of anadromous and	Go to		
catadromous fish issued by	C2		
Resource Agencies after			
December 31, 1986?			

2) Are there historic records of anadromous and/or catadromous fish movement through the Facility area, but anadromous and/or catadromous fish do not presently move through the Facility area (<i>e.g.</i> , because passage is blocked at a downstream dam or the fish run is extinct)?	YES = Go to $C2a$ $NO = Go to$ $C3$		No- There are no historic records of anadromous and/or catadromous fish movement through the facility area.
a) If the fish are extinct or extirpated from the Facility area or downstream reach, has the Applicant demonstrated that the extinction or extirpation was not due in whole or part to the Facility?	YES = Go to $C2b$ $N/A = Go to$ $C2b$	NO = Fail	Answer not required
b) If a Resource Agency Recommended adoption of upstream and/or downstream fish passage measures at a specific future date, or when a triggering event occurs (such as completion of passage through a downstream obstruction or the completion of a specified process), has the Facility owner/operator made a legally enforceable commitment to provide such passage?	YES = Go to C5 N/A = Go to C3	NO = Fail	Answer not required

3) If, since December 31,	NO =	YES	No – The reason that agencies declined to issue a mandatory fish passage
1986:	Go to	= Fail	prescription for anadromous or catadromous fish was because anadromous or
a) Resource Agencies have	C5		catadromous fish were not present in the Project.
had the opportunity to issue,	N/A =		
and considered issuing, a	Go to		
Mandatory Fish Passage	C4		
Prescription for upstream			
and/or downstream passage			
of anadromous or			
catadromous fish (including			
delayed installation as			
described in C2a above),			
and			
b) The Resource Agencies			
declined to issue a			
Mandatory Fish Passage			
Prescription,			
c) Was a reason for the			
Resource Agencies'			
declining to issue a			
Mandatory Fish Passage			
Prescription one of the			
following: (1) the			
technological infeasibility of			
passage, (2) the absence of			
habitat upstream of the			
Facility due at least in part			
to inundation by the Facility			
impoundment, or (3) the			
anadromous or catadromous			
fish are no longer present in			

the Facility area and/or downstream reach due in whole or part to the presence of the Facility?			
 4) If C3 was not applicable: a) Are upstream and downstream fish passage survival rates for anadromous and catadromous fish at the dam each documented at greater than 95% over 80% of the run using a generally accepted monitoring methodology? 	YES = Go to C5	NO = Fail	Answer not required
Or			
b) If the Facility is unable to meet the fish passage standards in 4.a., has the Applicant demonstrated, and obtained a letter from the US Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service confirming that demonstration, that the upstream and downstream fish passage measures (if any) at the Facility are appropriately protective of the fishery resource?			

5) Is the Facility in Compliance with Mandatory Fish Passage Prescriptions for upstream and/or downstream passage of <i>Riverine</i> fish?	YES = Go to C6 N/A = Go to C6	NO = Fail	 Yes- The Bear River project is in compliance with mandatory Fish Passage Prescriptions and resource agency recommendations regarding riverine fish. The majority of the measures focus on restoration of Bonneville cutthroat trout. The Bonneville cutthroat trout is native to the Bear River basin and a species of special concern to the State of Idaho. Per Article 403 of the project license, PacifiCorp completed a Bonneville cutthroat trout Restoration Study Plan in July 2004; the Plan was approved by FERC Orders dated December 2, 2004. The results of the studies undertaken in support of restoration are provided in PacifiCorp's annual reports. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) did not prescribe any fishways for the Bear River Project. However, by letter dated April 15, 2002, the USFWS requested reservation of authority to prescribe the construction, operation, and maintenance of fishways at the Bear River project. Article 414 of the project license reserves the Commission's authority to prescribe fishways in the future.
6) Is the Facility in Compliance with Resource Agency Recommendations for Riverine, anadromous and catadromous fish entrainment protection, such as tailrace barriers?	YES = Pass, go to D N/A = Pass, go to D	No = Fail	 N/A- Due to the limited numbers of native fish currently in the Bear River, fish entrainment has not been a significant issue for the project, and consequently, the resource agencies have not made fish entrainment protection recommendations. As reflected in the Settlement Agreement, the ECC has focused on habitat restoration to increase native fish populations in the watershed. Per Article 403 of the project license, PacifiCorp prepared a Bonneville cutthroat trout Restoration Study Plan. The Restoration Study Plan specifically included the goal of developing "baseline habitat conditions and fish passage obstruction and diversion information for the Bear River drainage in Idaho to aid in the management of Bonneville cutthroat trout." However, work on the irrigation diversion/barrier mapping was discontinued by the ECC in 2006 when it was learned that similar information mapping study was proposed by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) and the ECC provided the necessary

	funding to implement it.
	In accordance with Article 410 of the project license, a Fish Stranding Minimization Plan was completed as part of the Bear River Hydroelectric Project Implementation Plan filed with FERC May 28, 2004. An order modifying and approving the plan was issued by FERC on March 7, 2005. The plan describes measures and agency consultation to minimize potential fish stranding resulting from release of recreation flows from the Grace development.

D. Watershed Protection	PASS	FAIL	Applicant Answer
1) Is there a buffer zone	YES =	NO =	No
dedicated for conservation	Pass,	go to	
purposes (to protect fish and	go to E	D2	
wildlife habitat, water quality,	and		
aesthetics and/or low-impact	receive		
recreation) extending 200 feet	3 extra		
from the high water mark in	years of		
an average water year around	certific		
50 - 100% of the	ation		
impoundment, and for all of			
the undeveloped shoreline?			
2) Has the facility	YES =	NO =	Yes- PacifiCorp has established funds to implement watershed protection and
owner/operator established an	Pass,	go to	enhancement measures that were agreed to by the parties to the Settlement
approved watershed	go to E	D3	Agreement. Together, these funds and protection measures provide the
enhancement fund that: 1)	and		ecological and recreational equivalent of land protection in D1 above. The funds
could achieve within the	receive		include \$648,000 in one time contributions and up to \$567,000 annually, for the
project's watershed the	3 extra		studies and implementation of the aquatic resources restoration measures
ecological and recreational	years of		outlined in Section 3.1 of the Settlement Agreement. These measures include:
equivalent of land protection	certifi-		
in D.1.,and 2) has the	cation		Habitat Restoration Program- PacifiCorp is contributing \$167,000 (in
agreement of appropriate			2002 dollars escalated by GDPI to payment year funds) annually to

stakeholders and state and federal resource agencies?		implement a Habitat Restoral March 22, 2005. The Restor established per Article 405 of Settlement Agreement). Hab and related studies and moni within the portion of the wat drained by the Bear River ar confluence of the Bear Lake and the Idaho-Utah border.	tion Plan appro- ation Plan was of the project lic bitat restoration toring are eligitershed that include and its tributaries Outlet Canal w	oved by FERC developed and cense (Section 2 and enhanceme ble for this fun- ludes the Bear 1 s below the poin with the mainste	Orders dated the fund 3.1.4 of the ent projects ding if they are River and land nt of em Bear River
		The ECC selects and implem under the Habitat Restoratio expended in one year may be pursuant to Section 3.1.4 of program's inception in 2005 private match dollars to leve a total of \$2,495,000 spent of	nents the activit n Program. Any e spent on land the Settlement , the awarded g rage an additio on conservation	ties that are imp y remaining fur and water acqu Agreement. Sir grant funding ha nal \$1,716,000 projects in the	plemented nds not uisition nce the as been used as in funding for watershed.
	•	Land and Water Conservation (in 2002 dollars escalated to implement a Land and Wate Orders dated March 22, 2002 Conservation Fund is to take lease and manage land and w with Idaho water law and po other fish and wildlife resour easement purchases were en and Water Conservation Fur Regional Land Trust (SSRL)	on Fund- Pacifi funding year d r Acquisition P 5. The purpose e advantage of o vater rights and licy to benefit I rces. The follow tirely funded by nd and are held T):	Corp is contrib ollars by GDPI lan approved b of the Land an opportunities to easements in a Bonneville cutt ving conservati y the Bear Rive by Sagebrush S	outing \$300,000 annually to y FERC d Water purchase or accordance throat trout and ion land and er project Land Steppe
		Conservation Easements	Acreage	Watershed	Date
		Henderson Preserve	210	Bear River	2008
		Cove Easement 1/Olsen	0.25	Bear River	2006
		Cove Easement 2/Hansen	0.04	Bear River	2006

		Cove Easement 3/McCurdy	0.68	Bear River	2006
		Cove Easement 4/Olsen	0.24	Bear River	2006
		Cove Easement 5/Harris	1.0	Bear River	2006
		Fee Title SSRLT Preserve	s Acreage	Watershed	Date
		Kackley Preserve	157	Bear River	2006
		Cove Preserve	2.3	Bear River	2006
	•	An additional 237.5 acres of IDFG were also partially fu Conservation Fund.	f conservation landed through th	and purchases he Land and Wa	neld by the ter
		completed a funding agreen program for Bonneville cut license, PacifiCorp will cor years for broodstock develo Agreement). Using the state program will focus on enha Thatcher Reach between th Conservation Hatchery Pro Beginning that year, per Se PacifiCorp will contribute to hatchery program for the re	hent with IDFG throat trout. Per tribute up to \$10 pment (Section 2's Grace Hatche ncing Bonnevill e Grace Dam an gram will comm ction 3.1.3 of the p to \$100,000 a mainder of the 1	to implement a Article 404 of 00,000 annually 3.1.2.5 of the S ery near Grace, e cutthroat trou d Oneida Reservence on Decem e Settlement Ag nnually for the icense term.	broodstock the project y for three Settlement Idaho, the it in the rvoir. The ober 22, 2011. greement, conservation
	•	<i>Creel and Macroinvertebra</i> \$35,000 annually for seven periphyton, pebble count at the Settlement Agreement). studies are assessing the lon flows released for boaters is studies will inform future fl communities.	te Studies- Pacifi years to conduct d macroinvertel Currently in the ng term effects on the Grace bypa ow releases to b	fiCorp is contri t long term fish prate studies (S e fifth year of n f experimental ass on river eco penefit native bi	buting up to a population, ection 3.1.6 in nonitoring, the recreation logy. These cological

			In addition to the funding for the Creel and Macroinvertebrate Studies that was established through the Settlement Agreement, PacifiCorp has contributed \$117,702 to collect water quality data and perform a fish stranding study in the Grace bypass from 2008-2010. The additional resources for these efforts will further inform decision making regarding the experimental recreational flow releases, and are a prime example of PacifiCorp's commitment to meeting recreational and ecological goals in the watershed.
3) Has the facility owner/operator established through a settlement agreement with appropriate stakeholders and that has state and federal resource agencies agreement an appropriate shoreland buffer or equivalent watershed land protection plan for conservation purposes (to protect fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, aesthetics and/or low impact	YES = NO Pass, go t go to E D4	NO = go to D4	Answer not required - see response to D2. However, it is notable that there is also an approved Land Management and Buffer Zone Plan for the project. The Land Management and Buffer Zone Plan was completed in January 2005 in accordance with Articles 424 and 425 of the project license and Section 3.6 of the Settlement Agreement. The Plan identifies areas that are designated for "Conservation," including shoreline buffer areas required by the project license. In consultation with the ECC, PacifiCorp is establishing the buffers, which are at least 100 ft wide in most places, around Bear River, springs, and the wetland and riparian habitats that adjoin the river, springs, and tributary streams. Project lands designated for conservation are managed to retain and preserve a character of undeveloped, natural, open space and to conserve and protect fish, wildlife, scenic, historic, archaeological, and cultural values.
			In addition to the Soda, Grace, and Oneida developments, PacifiCorp has included lands in the adjacent Last Chance project and the decommissioned Cove development in land management and buffer zone planning. Collectively, approximately 1,637 acres are included in the Conservation land management classification. Buffer zone widths around protected areas vary depending on topography, land use, and other site-specific conditions. Individual site plans with refined buffer delineations are complete for the Grace/Cove, Oneida, and Soda/Alexander developments; the Grace/Last Chance Site Plan is scheduled for completion in 2009.

4) Is the facility in	YES =	NO =	Answer not required - see response to D2.
compliance with both state	Pass,	Fail	However, it is notable that on April 11, 2006, FERC approved the shoreline
and federal resource agencies	go to E		buffer plan as required by Article 425 of the license and PacifiCorp has been
recommendations in a license			implementing the plan in consultation with the ECC.
approved shoreland			
management plan regarding			
protection, mitigation or			
enhancement of shorelands			
surrounding the project.			

E. Threatened and	PASS	FAIL	Applicant Answer
Endangered Species			
Protection			
1) Are threatened or endangered species listed under state or federal Endangered Species Acts present in the Facility area and/or downstream reach?	YES = Go to E2 NO = Pass, go to F		Yes- In a letter dated April 15, 2002, USFWS stated that the threatened bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) occurs in the area of the Soda development, with the potential for occurrence of the threatened Canada lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>) and threatened Ute's Ladies' tresses (<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>) in the lower Bear River Basin. After completion of ESA Section 7 consultation by FWS on the new project license, bald eagles were federally delisted. Two plant species that, according to the project EIS, were state listed in 2002 are found in the area: Kelsey's phlox (<i>Phlox kelseyi</i>), and red glasswort (<i>Salicornia rubra</i>). However, only the red glasswort is currently listed by the Idaho Native Plant Society (as sensitive). Neither species is federally listed. As a signatory to the Settlement Agreement, USFWS stated that it anticipated that the operation of the projects, with the provisions of the Agreement, would have no effect on, or is not likely to adversely affect, the bald eagle, nor did FWS anticipate adverse impacts to other listed species. In the project EIS, FERC staff concluded that current and proposed project operations would not affect the bald eagle or provide are and date agents.
2) If a recovery plan has been	YES =	NO =	N/A – There are not any adopted recovery plans for threatened or endangered
adopted for the threatened or	Go to	Fail	species with the potential for occurrence in the Bear River project area. A
endangered species pursuant	E3		Recovery Outline for the Contiguous United States Distinct Population Segment

to Section 4(f) of the	N/A =		of Canada Lynx (Lynx canadensis) has been prepared by the USFWS, but it has
Endangered Species Act or	Go to		not been finalized and adopted.
similar state provision, is the	E3		
Facility in Compliance with			
all recommendations in the			
plan relevant to the Facility?			
3) If the Facility has received	YES =	NO =	N/A- No federally-listed species are known to occur in the project area requiring
authority to incidentally Take	Go to	Fail	issuance of an ESA incidental take statement. This conclusion is reflected in
a listed species through: (i)	E4		ESA Section 7 consultations between FWS and FERC concerning the new
Having a relevant agency	N/A =		project license.
complete consultation	Go to		
pursuant to ESA Section 7	E5		
resulting in a biological			
opinion, a habitat recovery			
plan, and/or (if needed) an			
incidental Take statement; (ii)			
Obtaining an incidental Take			
permit pursuant to ESA			
Section 10; or (iii) For species			
listed by a state and not by the			
federal government, obtaining			
authority pursuant to similar			
state procedures; is the			
Facility in Compliance with			
conditions pursuant to that			
authority?			

4) If a biological opinion	YES =	NO =	Answer not required
applicable to the Facility for	Pass.	Fail	
the threatened or endangered	go to F		
species has been issued, can	8		
the Applicant demonstrate			
that:			
a) The biological opinion was			
accompanied by a FERC			
license or exemption or a			
habitat conservation plan? Or			
habitat conservation plan. Of			
b) The biological opinion was			
issued pursuant to or			
consistent with a recovery			
plan for the endangered or			
threatened species? Or			
threatened species: Of			
c) There is no recovery plan			
for the threatened or			
and angered species under			
active development by the			
relevent Becourse A general Or			
Televant Resource Agency? Of			
d) The recovery plan under			
a) The recovery plan under			
active development will have			
Fogility's apprections?			
Facility's operations?			

5) If E.2. and E.3. are not applicable, has the Applicant demonstrated that the Facility and Facility operations do not negatively affect listed species?	YES = Pass, go to F	NO = Fail	Yes- As noted above, the project EIS and related correspondence from USFWS for the project concluded that current and proposed project operations would not affect listed or candidate species.
--	---------------------------	--------------	--

F. Cultural Resource	PASS	FAIL	Applicant Answer
Protection			
1) If FERC-regulated, is the Facility in Compliance with all requirements regarding Cultural Resource protection, mitigation or enhancement included in the FERC license or exemption?	YES = Pass, go to G N/A go to F2	NO = Fail	Yes- Article 423 of the project license requires PacifiCorp to implement the "Programmatic Agreement Among The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission And The Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer For Managing Historic Properties That May Be Affected By A License Issuing To PacifiCorp For The Continued Operation and Maintenance Of The Soda Project (FERC No. 20), Grace-Cove Project (FERC No. 2401) And Oneida Project (FERC No. 472) In Caribou And Franklin Counties, Idaho," executed on February 25, 2003. As previously noted, the Soda, Oneida, and Grace facilities were subsequently licensed as one project under FERC license No. 20.
			Consistent with the Programmatic Agreement, PacifiCorp filed a draft Historic Properties Management Plan with FERC on March 29, 2005. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) had comments on the draft that were reconciled in a subsequent draft with which SHPO concurred on July 16, 2007. The final Historic Properties Management Plan was approved by FERC Orders dated June 17, 2008. The Programmatic Agreement also requires PacifiCorp to prepare an annual report of activities implemented pursuant to the Historic Properties Management Plan and file it with FERC, SHPO, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The first report is due by January 22, 2010 and activities implemented to date have been summarized in the project Annual Reports (to access the 2007 and 2008 Annual Reports, follow the Annual Reports link on the Bear River project homepage: http://www.pacificorp.com/es/hydro/hl/br.html).

2) If not FERC-regulated,	YES =	NO =	Answer not required
does the Facility	Pass,	Fail	
owner/operator have in place	go to G		
(and is in Compliance with) a			
plan for the protection,			
mitigation or enhancement of			
impacts to Cultural Resources			
approved by the relevant state			
or federal agency or Native			
American Tribe, or a letter			
from a senior officer of the			
relevant agency or Tribe that			
no plan is needed because			
Cultural Resources are not			
negatively affected by the			
Facility			

G. Recreation	PASS	FAIL	
1) If FERC-regulated, is the	YES =	No =	Yes- The facility is in compliance with the recreational access, accommodation,
Facility in Compliance with	Go to	Fail	and facilities conditions in the project license. Per Article 416 of the license,
the recreational access,	G3		PacifiCorp completed a revised Recreation Management Plan which was
accommodation (including			approved by FERC on October 11, 2005. PacifiCorp has also provided \$50,000
recreational flow releases) and			to the BLM to upgrade the Maple Grove and Redpoint campgrounds. Annual
facilities conditions in its			payments of \$10,000 (in 2002 dollars escalated annually by GDPI) to the BLM
FERC license or exemption?			for management of these campgrounds are ongoing per the terms of the license.
_			PacifiCorp is also making annual payments of up to \$3,000 to Caribou County
			for management of recreational sites at the Alexander reservoir and an additional
			\$3,000 to Franklin County Sheriff for assistance in the Oneida Canyon (in 2002
			dollars escalated annually by GDPI).
			In 2005, in accordance with Article 416 of the project license, PacifiCorp
			improved the put-in and take-out access points in the Grace bypass reach and in
			the Oneida reach below the powerhouse. Each of the four access points now

			 includes a hand-launch boat ramp, gravel parking area, and portable restroom. PacifiCorp has also made flow information for the Grace bypass and Oneida reaches available through a website and toll-free phone number. In addition, per Article 418 of the project license, PacifiCorp consulted with the ECC to prepare a Boating Flow Release Plan that was approved by FERC Orders dated August 11, 2005. The Plan centers on the installation of a spill gate in Grace dam to facilitate whitewater releases required under Article 419. The facility has been releasing the flows pursuant to Article 419 since 2008. Annual whitewater release calendars are prepared in consultation with American White Water and approved by the ECC. The first release calendar was submitted to FERC in 2008.
2) If not FERC-regulated, does the Facility provide recreational access, accommodation (including recreational flow releases) and facilities, as Recommended by Resource Agencies or other agencies responsible for	Yes = Go to G3	No = Fail	Answer not required
recreation?			
3) Does the Facility allow access to the reservoir and downstream reaches without fees or charges?	YES = Pass, go to H	No = Fail	Yes- Access to the reservoirs and downstream reaches of the project is provided to the public without fees or charges.

H. Facilities Recommended	PASS	FAIL	Applicant Answer
for Removal			
1) Is there a Resource Agency	NO =	YES	No- The resource agencies have not recommended removal of the Oneida,
Recommendation for removal	Pass,	= Fail	Grace, or Soda dams.
of the dam associated with the	Facility		
Facility?	is Low		
	Impact		