

Original Seq. Cmt. No.	Comments in Response to 2010 Scoping					Comment Type	Location	Route Characterization				Analysis				EIS Recommendation	Comment	Hyperlink
	Letter Number	Commenter	Comment	Letter Comment Number	Scoping Report Comment Category			General		Route		Develop Route from Description	Prepare Figure Map	Prepare Comparative Table	Suggest IPC Follow Up			
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1	4005	MICHAEL MCALLISTER	I have attempted to more specifically delineate the two modified C-21 routes onto three USGS. (1:24,000 scale) topographic quad maps. I have drawn the two routes on as best as I can interpret them.	3	30	General	MP 109 - MP 126	N	N	Y	N	Y	Figure 4005	Y	Y	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes in Glass Hill vicinity then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	See Figure 4005 for 2 routes locations in the Glass Hill Vicinity - 4005 NE and 4005 SW. 1. 4005 NE route similar to initial CAP Route C11 and considered during Siting. Route eliminated due to need to cross Ladd Marsh WMA when heading south from La Grande vicinity. It is an exclusion area under OR EFSC criteria (See OAR 345-022-0040 Protected Areas Standard, letter p). See B2H website: Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Maps Archive; Scroll down to "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009". Select 'Route C11' and 'Route C11 Preliminary Evaluation'. See also Siting Study Figure 3.4-7 for Permitting Analysis - note segment UN1 - UN3. However, due to multiple comments suggesting a route parallel to the 230kV through Union County southwest of La Grande, include route alternative UN1-UN3 as CBE in EIS.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select 'Route C11' and 'Route C11 Preliminary Evaluation'.
10	5023	DICK FLEMING	A power line in a lower valley is less objectionable to people and is less of a threat to the sage grouse. To lessen the impacts on the people and the Sage Grouse, it is necessary to find a reduced visibility alignment. I have attached a map showing an alternative alignment. This alignment from Durkee NNW to near the existing power line on the south side of the Keating Valley minimizes the negative effects on people due to view degradation.	3, 4	30	General	NA	N	N	Y	N	Y	Figure 5023	Y	Y	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.	
61	5161	ROBERT DALE MILLER	routing the line northerly on Glass Hill until it intercepts with the present Bonneville transmission line. There is an open area that runs northerly which would accommodate this goal. (See Map #2)	7	30	Routing	MP 109 - MP 124	N	N	Y	N	Y	Figure 5161 7-30	Y	Y	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	Map # 2 submitted by commenter georeferenced and digitized. Route alignment avoids Ladd Marsh Wildlife Area but comes into close proximity with many homes. See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.	
68	5175	TERRY M ANDERSON	If the line could be moved one quarter to one half mile south (map 3 of 11, between reference points 84 & 85, TISR33E Sec 12 and TISR34E Sec 7)it would actually be on more accessible terrain with no permanent residences impacted.	3	30	Routing	MP 84 - MP 85	N	N	N	Y	Y	Figure 5175	N	Y	Analyze Alternative Route in Detail in EIS	There are no environmental constraints prohibiting the shift of the transmission line south between MP 84 - MP 85 approx 0.25-0.5 miles to maximize distance from residences. IPC should follow up with the landowners in this area.	
98	5209	CHUCK BUCHANAN; CHERYL BUCHANAN	We would like to see the line follow the top of the ridge west of Sisley Creek, between Sisley Creek and Pierce Gulch. It would then cross Plano Road and continue up the ridge through our hill pasture. At the upper, or north end of our fields, which have been in the past, and will be in the future, planted, the line would turn west/northwest and enter property owned by Dick D'Ewart.	1	30	Routing	East of MP184 - MP 188	N	N	N	Y	Y	Figure 5209	Y	Y	Pending	Property believed to be 12S44E00900 - located between Pierce Gulch and Sisley Creek under name BUNCH, RODD D. ETAL. Route suggestion sketched in. Similar to other routes considered and being considered in this location. Collaborate with IPC on optimized route.	
105	5224	ROB ALWARD	include a BLM-designated right-of-way corridor which has been approved in the Vale District's 2002 Southeastern Oregon Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision document. The corridor I speak to traverses the Owyhee River down-straeam from Owyhee Reservoir Dam at the further-most northern location of BLM-administered lands on the river before the river enters large tracts of private lands... IP needs to include this designated corridor -- or lest part of it -- in no less than two of its alternatives to be environmentally assessed when required NEPA documentation is conducted regarding its proposed transmission line. It follows, too, this right-of-way corridor should be included in IP's application for its proposed transmission line.	1	30	Routing	North of MP 250 - MP 273	N	N	Y	N	Y	Figure 5224	Y	N	Analyze Alternative Route in Detail in EIS	Identifies a second utility corridor in Vale District that was not previously analyzed.	

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109	5228	FOR THE GIRLS LLC	The current primary and alternative routes proposed at the public scoping meetings (specifically near the Glass Hill Alternative in Union County) should be modified to run adjacent to or near the existing power lines and other utility easements between the Grande Ronde River (near I-84 Hilgard Junction) and La Grande (taking into account the proximity limitations necessitated by applicable regulation)... A map of the proposed route change is attached hereto as a PDF file... This route modification would impact several land parcels held by For The Girls LLC, which already carry numerous utility easements (i.e., Bonneville, Williams Gas, Chevron, Level 3 Communications, Verizon, etc.). For The Girls LLC desires and prefers that the B2H transmission line run along the existing easements on those properties, and is amenable to working with appropriate authorities throughout this process.	1	30	Routing	East of MP 109 - MP 119	N	N	Y	N	Y	Figure 5228	Y	Y	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	Alternative Route shown on Figure 5228 and others in the Glass Hill Area should be evaluated in the EIS. See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.	
134	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	the Glass Hill alternative route from TM 5 to 10 be revised. ODFW recommends that this alternative route be drawn from the proposed route at TM 117 to the Glass Hill alternative route at TM 10. This alternative pulls the transmission line out of the valley, upper winter range, and the Ladd Marsh Wildlife area and avoids January Meadow and the important wetland lake.	13	30	Routing	Glass Hill Alternative	N	N	Y	N	Y	Figure 5257 13-30	N	Y	Consult with IPC to Determine Optimized Route Given Concern for Winter Range January Meadow Analyze Optimized Routes in Detail in EIS	See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.	
136	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	Segment 4- Baker County The section of the proposed route from the Union County line to Highway 86 has the potential to negatively impact sage-grouse. The northern portion of the corridor near Maggie Peak crosses intact sagebrush habitat and is within 2 miles of several sage-grouse leks. Though the proposed route does follow an existing transmission line from I-84 south to OR 203, it would be placed outside the existing ROW. Therefore, the further west the power line is sited along this corridor the better. Where possible, the line should be sited to avoid sagebrush and placed in lower elevation, developed areas to minimize impacts to sage-grouse, big game winter range, and other sagebrush dependent species.	17	30	Routing	MP 137 - MP 157	N	N	Y	N	Y	Figure 5257 17-30	Y	N	Analyze Route that Avoids Maggie Peak ACEC in EIS	The Baker Valley has many environmental constraints to routing a transmission line, including but not limited to Sage-grouse leks and sagebrush habitat. Through the CAP process, over 20 routes and/or route segments were evaluated throughout Baker County. See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Route - Fall 2009". See also Siting Study Section 3 and CAP Routing Presentation (link on B2H website). The most feasible route suggested during the CAP was determined to parallel the existing 230kV line along the west side north of Highway 86. This route minimizes crossing irrigated ag lands, avoids an airport clear zone, follows an existing corridor and minimizes visibility from the Scenic Byways including I-84, Highway 86, Route 203 and 237 and Highway 30. In compliance with WECC criteria, the 500kV line has been sited 1500ft west of the 230kV line for reliability. Through discussions with ODFW, it was understood that there were a few caveats to the inability to cross a 2-mile lek buffer. 1.If intervening topography shielded the new towers from being visible from the center of an occupied lek, then the line may be able to be permitted or 2. If the new line were to cross an occupied lek buffer adjacent to an existing line, but further from the lek center than the existing line, then it may be able to be permitted. It was also understood that unoccupied leks were able to be crossed. With regard to caveat number 2, between MP 140 - MP 144, the 3.8 mile stretch of Proposed Route crosses a 2-mile Sage-grouse lek buffer west of where the existing 230kV line crosses the lek buffer. Shifting the proposed line further to the west here would result in skylining the towers and would result in increased visibility of the line from I-84, which is a designated Scenic Byway and from the town of North Powder. If the line were shifted west onto the valley floor, then agricultural practices would be negatively impacted. Similarly to the lek buffer crossing described above, between MP 147 and MP 150, the 2.7 mile stretch across an occupied lek buffer is located to the west of an existing 230kV transmission line that crosses the occupied lek buffer. However, because of ODFW's concern for Maggie Peak ACEC an alternative as described in Comment Letter should be considered.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team > Fifth Meeting > CAP Routing Presentation (PDF, 2.7 MB)

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137	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	Segment 4 From TM 152 to 164, ODFW would prefer that the proposed route follow the existing 230 kV transmission line. Following the existing line would locate the proposed route further from sage-brush breeding and brood rearing areas. It would also place the line further from two burrowing owl nests located approximately 0.5 miles from the proposed route at TM 157, an active Golden eagle nest located on the ridgetop near TM 158 and important sage-grouse winter habitat in the Lone Pine Mountain area.	18	30	Routing	MP 152 - MP 164	N	Y	N	N	Y	Figure 5257 18-30	Y	Y	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	1. CAP Initial Proposed Routes C4 and C8 mainly followed the existing 230kV line through the Baker City vicinity. Extensive analysis of this route was performed and it was determined that the current Proposed Route, located to the east of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center was the best option. See Siting Study section 3.3.8 Interpretive Center Region. See also B2H website: Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Maps Archive; Scroll down to "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009". Select 'Route C4' or 'Route C8' and 'Route C4/C8 Preliminary Evaluation'. See also Siting Study Figure 3.4-7 for Permitting Analysis - note segment BA4-BA8-BA9. 2. It is important for IPC to follow up with ODFW to obtain the GIS data for the burrowing owl nest locations and the active Golden Eagle nest location. Efforts to avoid impacts to these areas will be taken. Due to several comments suggesting a route parallel to the existing 230kV, west of NHIOTIC, it is recommended that IPC analyze a route west of the Interpretive Center in the EIS.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select 'Route C4/C8' and 'Route C4/C8 Preliminary Evaluation'.
140	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	Segment 4 From TM 189 to 198... ODFW recommends that IPC modify this route so that the proposed line is still located within the ROW for the existing 138 kV line, but that the proposed route is sited east of the existing line. Historically, leks were located on top of Table Rock. There are currently no known leks located on Table Rock, but URS surveys did detect sage-grouse. Follow up ground surveys should be conducted in 2011.	22	30	Routing	MP 189 - MP 198	N	Y	N	N	Y	Figure 5257 22-30	Y	Y	No Further Action (NFA)	From MP 189.7 south to approximately MP 193, IPC has proposed to place the 500kV line within the existing 138kV ROW. Since the Scoping Meetings IPC has proposed relocating the existing 138kV line to build a double circuit 69/138kV line within the existing 69kV ROW. An alternative located adjacent to the east side of the exiting 138kV ROW south from MP 193 to MP 198 has been sketched. Consult with IPC as necessary to determine feasibility.	
71	5183	DAVID RICHARDS	not seeking permission to place a transmission corridor along the eastern boundary of the Boardman Bombing Range. This would not effect the use of the bombing range by the Air Force and would add an additional safety factor between the bombing range and motor vehicle traffic along Bombing Range Road as well as preserving productive agricultural land.	3	30	Routing	South of MP 17-19	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Analyze in Detail if Utilities Reach System Reliability Issue Otherwise Consider as CBE in EIS	An Eastern Route along the Bombing Range has Bombing Range, WGS, and agricultural constraints. However it may provide a routing solution.	
2	5000	DON RICE	There could also be a less impacting route north of I 84, then turning south east of the tree farm.	2	30	Routing	MP 19 - MP 25	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	No Further Action (NFA)	IPC's 12-6 routes show the Proposed Route south of the Bombing Range. The route the commenter is referring to is now called the Bombing Range North Alternative. The alternative appears to have addressed commenter's issue, and has been shifted to the north side of I-84 from MP 19 - MP 25.	
5	5010	BYRON L SCHMIDT	a routing from about 5 miles west of Homedale to about 5 miles west of Ontario then to Brogan along US Highway 26, would keep this infrastructure build from impacting these MTRs and our ability to train our aircrews.	2	30	Routing	MP 213 - MP 272	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Pending	IPC's Proposed Route is approximately 10 miles west of Homedale, ID; 25 miles west of Ontario; and approximately 3 miles west of Highway 26 heading north toward Brogan. IPC should meet with this organization, consider MTRs in siting efforts moving forward and report results to BLM.	
6	5013	LARRY PEARSON	We feel that the line should definitely be located in the approximate "Virtue Flat Alternative" location, out of sight of Baker City and as far east of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as possible (as a minimum, it should be east of the adjacent rifle range).	1	30	Routing	Virtue Flat Alternative	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes in Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center area in Detail in EIS	IPC has identified the Virtue Flat Alternative. Scoping comments have identified alternative routes (see Letter 5023, Comment 3 and 4) and ongoing meetings involving BLM, IPC, ODFW, and Baker County may identify new proposed or alternative routes.	
7	5018	JOHN KILKENNY	why would you not place the line right on the south edge of the bombing range instead of one mile south on the Grieb woods road.	1	30	Routing	MP 23 - MP 27	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes south of the Bombing Range resulting from Landowner Meetings in Detail in EIS	Locating the line adjacent to the south side of the Bombing Range is likely not feasible due to presence of Washington Ground Squirrel nests in this vicinity. Ground Squirrel nests and a 750 foot radius buffer are protected by ODFW and considered Category 1 habitat, for which there is no mitigation. See OAR 635-415-0000. Actual nest locations will be field verified and the potential to shift the line north to a more suitable area may be possible. IPC should work with this landowner to find a suitable location for the 500kV line. 1. Understand issue of crossing irrigated farmland/populated areas with transmission lines. Efforts to avoid impacts to agricultural practices have been made throughout the siting effort and will continue throughout the process. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities. 2. IPC's 12-6 proposed route is now located south of the Bombing Range. In mid-January 2011, there will be a landowner meeting with IPC to discuss specific alignment issues.	

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8	5018	JOHN KILKENNY	I would suggest a route on the very north edge of the property, right next to the southern edge of the bombing range. this would have a much smaller impact on our farming practices, and our neighbors to the east, (Griebs) as well.	3	30	Routing	MP 23 - MP 27	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	See response to Letter 5018, Comment 1.		
12	5033	DOUGLAS J GLASPEY	As alternatives we would recommend an alignment located at least 1/3 mile west or at least 2 miles east of the current alignment as located in Sections 5 and 8, Township 18 South, Range 43 East. Adjusting the new distribution line either west or east of the proposed alignment should avoid the current geothermal development area and potential future expansion.	2	30	Routing	MP 232 - MP 234	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	IPC should follow up with landowner and consider shifting the line 1/3 mile west in sections 5 and 8, in Township 18S, Range 43E as there appear to be no environmental constraints restricting this shift.		
13	5035	PATRICIA A SMITH	If the line came along the top (South end) and they could keep from putting the lines in our center pivots, we could probably work something out.	2	30	Routing	MP 11 - MP 13	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes resulting from Landowner Meetings in Detail in EIS	IPC should follow up with the landowner to find an agreeable location across their parcel. See response to Letter 5018, Comment 1.		
18	5059	VERA MAY GROVE	transmission line going too close to my home at 20968 Medical Springs Hwy. I proposed to you that it should be moved up over the hill behind my house. There is actually a large swale over the hill east of our house that runs north and south which would put the line out of sight of Baker Valley and Keating Valley.	1	30	Routing	MP 151 - MP 152	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	NFA	Locating the 500kV line along the east side of the existing 230kV transmission line, as commenter suggests, is not feasible due to the presence of lek 2-mile buffers. The ODFW considers lek buffers Category 1 habitat, for which there is no mitigation. See OAR 635-415-0000. However, ODFW indicated if the line is located along the west side of the existing 230kV line, it would be further from the lek center and potentially feasible.		
23	5068	PEGGI TIMM	2. Second, follow your latest proposal except move the line further east to 3 miles from the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center.	2	30	Routing	MP 152 - MP 158	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	Due to the presence of Sage-grouse leks and associated 2-mile buffer east of the Interpretive Center the line cannot be shifted 3 miles east and still be able to be permitted. The ODFW considers lek buffers Category 1 habitat, for which there is no mitigation. See OAR 635-415-0000. The Virtue Flat Alternative represents an option to work with ODFW to find a path through the sage-grouse leks in this vicinity. See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.		
29	5084	KIRK SCILACCI	I would need the new lines to be east of the 230 kv line.	1	30	Routing	MP 142 - MP 147	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	Locating the 500kV line along the east side of the existing 230kV transmission line is not feasible due to the presence of lek 2-mile buffers. The ODFW considers lek buffers Category 1 habitat, for which there is no mitigation. See OAR 635-415-0000. However, ODFW indicated if the line is located along the west side of the existing 230kV line, it would be further from the lek center and potentially feasible. Appears IPC has been in contact with commenter and IPC is encouraged to continue to work with this landowner.		
34	5094	MARIA E LIEBSCHWAGER	It would be great if it didn't get too close to the houses. On the other side of the canal would be fine.	1	30	Routing	MP 280 - MP 284	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	IPC's 12-6 route has shifted the proposed route south onto BLM land where possible in this vicinity. Need to avoid VRM Class II and Historic Site 0.5 mile buffer. The line is now located on the south side of the canal.		
35	5098	KAREN STEENHOF	A route that follows the existing east/west road shown on the attachment would seem reasonable. This road would cross the canyon about ¼ mile upstream from the 1998 nest, and it would be far enough south of the main nesting cliff to cause problems for eagles	2	30	Routing	MP 295	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	KMZ file attached opens to a point file which is assumed to be the 1998 nest site. Letter mentions an attachment showing "A route that follows the existing east/west road" not found. Field Surveys will be conducted for species habitat/nesting.		
37	5101	MARK THOMSON	There are other options you could exercise without effecting land and home owners. I do not want this going through my property where you propose it...There are plenty of public lands around me you could use and apparently you have chosen not to.	5	30	General	MP 215 - MP 216	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	IPC's 12-6 Proposed Route has adjusted the location of the line across commenter's parcel, moving the crossing to the very southwest corner of the parcel. If further adjustment is requested, IPC is encouraged to meet with commenter again.		
40	5118	MARK BENNETT	Baker County has been working with Idaho Power Corporation, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, community groups and related agencies to develop an acceptable modified 'Virtue Flat Alternative Route'... The Virtue Flat Alternative will provide the protection intended by Oregon State Land Use Planning Goal 5 to the still visible ruts of the Oregon Trail that are near the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center.	2	30	Routing	Virtue Flat Alternative	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.		

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44	5126	KENNETH JENSEN	I would like to see the power line moved to the west by straightening the line from MP 217 to 231 for the following reasons...By moving the line to the west, more of the line will be on BLM ground rather than private ground. 3. The line will be further away from agriculture ground and people in the Brogan and Jamison areas.	1	30	Routing	MP 217 - MP 231	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	IPC's 12-6 route meets most of this objective.	
48	5137	GARTH JOHNSON	The line could be shifted to the east if it were possible to thread the line between the sage grouse leks.	3	30	General	Virtue Flat Alternative	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.	
53	5143	PEGGI TIMM	Again, I ask you to move the transmission back to the east 2 or more miles. This is our heritage. Please go on unproductive public land to build your towers.	2	30	Routing	MP 152 - MP 158	N	Y	N	N	N	Figure 5023	N	Y	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	Due to the presence of Sage-grouse leks and associated 2-mile buffer east of the Interpretive Center the line cannot be shifted 2 miles east and still be able to be permitted. The ODFW considers lek buffers Category 1 habitat, for which there is no mitigation. See OAR 635-415-0000. See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.	
54	5146	MARK ROYER	By using the "Alternate" corridor, mile marker 5 - 16, instead of "Planned" corridor, mile marker 115 - 127, both parcels would be spared the impact of the 500 kV single-circuit transmission line.	5	30	Routing	MP 115 - MP 127	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.	
57	5155	LA VELLE HOEFT	I request that you place your line on the boundary of my property rather than through the middle of it.	3	30	Routing	MP 74- MP75	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	Suggest IPC work with landowner to revise location where line is currently proposed to a more agreeable location.	
62	5162	DUNCAN FARRIS	historic Stage Station that is listed on the National Historic Registry... when such a route across BLM group to the south behind the foothills of the Owyhees is wide open.	5	30	Routing	MP 281 - MP 283	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	IPC's 12-6 Proposed Route has been relocated to avoid crossing within 0.5 miles of the Historic Stage Stop and now is located on BLM land in the foothills of the Owyhee Mountains.	
65	5166	CLIFF BENTZ	Baker County support moving the line further east of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center	1	30	Routing	MP 153 - MP 158	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.	
67	5170	JANET S ANGLIN	Our other suggestion if double circuiting is not possible then is to take the transmission lines up on top of the hills in BLM land. We know that there are canyons (Jump Creek and Poison Creek canyons) running on top but if the towers and lines are run further back on the BLM land that would not destroy the scenic beauty or damage the property values of my property or that of my neighbors.	8	30	Routing	MP 280 - MP 284	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	NFA	IPC's 12-6 route has shifted the proposed route south onto BLM land where possible. Need to avoid VRM Class II and Historic Site 0.5 mile buffer. Recommend that IPC follow up with landowner.	
74	5188	MARCIA WIRTH	Keep the towers a reasonable distance from Brogan, or at least three miles in every direction.	9	30	Routing	MP 210 - MP 220	N	Y	N	N	N	3 mile Brogan Buffer Map	N	Y	NFA	While not entirely realigned to be 3 miles from the town of Brogan, IPC's revised proposed scoping route (12-6) in the Brogan vicinity has been adjusted based on landowner input. At the closest point (southwest of Brogan), the route is 2 miles away from the town of Brogan.	
75	5190	RICK SIMMONS	It is our opinion that we need at least a three-mile exclusion zone around the Brogan township to mitigate ambient noise impact from high wind in the tension lines and girders from three sides around us.	3	30	Routing	MP 210 - MP 220	N	Y	N	N	N	3 mile Brogan Buffer Map	N	Y	NFA	See response to Letter 5188, Comment 9. Noise issues will be addressed in the EIS.	
76	5190	RICK SIMMONS	We have been told to expect loud popping noises during rain storms. We know that considerable winds blow almost all the time at 200 feet... This noise issue was not addressed in the meetings we attended. How can we be reassured?	4	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	NFA	Noise issues will be addressed in the EIS.	

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77	5190	RICK SIMMONS	It is our opinion that we need at least a three-mile exclusion zone around the Brogan Township to mitigate the security concerns that these planned towers wrapped around us might be highly potential targets resulting from our country's ongoing war on terror. We feel that a distance of three miles will diminish this obviously increased security risk to the people of this community now and in the future.	7	30	Routing	MP 210 - MP 220	N	Y	N	N	N	3 mile Brogan Buffer Map	N	Y	NFA	See response to Letter 5188, Comment 9. Safety issues will be further addressed in the EIS.		
78	5190	RICK SIMMONS	It is our opinion that we need at least a three-mile exclusion zone for B2H towers around the Brogan township to mitigate the impact of this negative EMF stigma, real or perceived, at work in the general population of our area.	11	30	Routing	MP 210 - MP 220	N	Y	N	N	N	3 mile Brogan Buffer Map	N	Y	NFA	See response to Letter 5188, Comment 9. EMF will be addressed in the EIS.		
79	5190	RICK SIMMONS	It is our opinion that we need at least a three-mile exclusion zone for B2H towers around the Brogan township to mitigate the B2H tower dominance of the panoramic viewfield around our homes and property.	12	30	Routing	MP 210 - MP 220	N	Y	N	N	N	3 mile Brogan Buffer Map	N	Y	NFA	See response to Letter 5188, Comment 9. The 12-6 routes were adjusted to minimize impacts, visual impacts included, to the town of Brogan. Visual impacts will be addressed in the EIS.		
80	5190	RICK SIMMONS	The present B2H line route would march across the mouth of Brogan Canyon, diagonally up and over the top of the rimrock and put 198-foot towers along our historic skyline to the north. In our estimation this is too close to Brogan. We request that there be a change in the B2H plan to avoid placing the towers where they are dominating the northern horizon as seen from Brogan. The three-mile exclusion zone around Brogan would accomplish this.	14	30	Routing	MP 210 - MP 220	N	Y	N	N	N	3 mile Brogan Buffer Map	N	Y	NFA	See response to Letter 5188, Comment 9. The 12-6 route includes an adjustment to the location of the crossing of the Brogan Canyon. The 12-6 route now crosses the canyon more than 0.5 miles north of where it was originally proposed, tucking the line behind peaks where possible. Visual impacts will be addressed in the EIS.		
81	5190	RICK SIMMONS	A three-mile exclusion zone for high towers out from Brogan would avoid this historic and cherished public recreational area.	18	30	Routing	MP 210 - MP 220	N	Y	N	N	N	3 mile Brogan Buffer Map	N	Y	NFA	See response to Letter 5188, Comment 9. The 12-6 routes were adjusted to minimize impacts to the town of Brogan. Impacts to all recreation and historic areas will be addressed in the EIS.		
87	5196	DONALD R KINDSFATHER	If a transmission tower is sited in Parcel No. 1N32D00004400 the area closest to Stewart Creek is the area that does not have existing improvements and buildings.	7	30	Routing	South of MP 74	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	NFA	Route not currently sited across parcel no. 1N32D00004400 south of MP 74. If route location changes, review location during micro-siting for specific tower locations on parcel.	
89	5198	KIRK SCILACCI (THE DLX LLC)	I would like to see the proposed new line be placed east of the 250kv line. The area east is mostly rocky. Possibly the proposed line could go around the areas that we intend to irrigate.	3	30	Routing	MP 142 - MP147	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	CBE	Suggest IPC work with landowner to micro-site towers around proposed pivots. Locating the line east of existing 230kV not likely an option due to occupied 2-mi lek buffers. Keeping on west side of existing line, the buffers are crossed but further from lek center, which ODFW has indicated as acceptable.	
121	5246	ROSE NADA	minimal impact could be affected by rerouting the proposed line leaving at least a three mile buffer.	3	30	General	MP 210 - MP 220	N	Y	N	N	N	3 mile Brogan Buffer Map	N	Y	NFA	See response to Letter 5188, Comment 9. The 12-6 routes were adjusted to minimize impacts to the town of Brogan.		
124	5250	ANDREW STORER;ELVIA STORER	Our 3rd preference is to move the alternative east route further east into uninhabited land east of Craig Martell Ranch and west of Love Reservoir.	3	30	Routing	MP 155 - MP 172	N	Y	N	N	See 5023	See 5023	See 5023	Y	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1. See also Letter 5023, Comment 3 and 4 for similar alternative suggestion.		
133	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	ODFW... believes additional alternatives should be developed and evaluated, as identified and described below. From transmission line mile 97 to 115, ODFW supports the proposed transmission line route. Through TM 109.5, ODFW would like the proposed line to be as close to the existing 230 kV line as possible. Within approximately 2000' of the proposed line, there is an inactive golden eagle nest at TM 109 between Whiskey Creek and Rock Creek Road.	11	30	Routing	MP 97 - MP 115	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Consult with IPC to Determine Optimized Route Given Concern for Golden Eagle Nest Analyze Optimized Routes in Detail in EIS	1. Using existing transmission line corridors is a siting opportunity and efforts to parallel existing lines where possible have been made. However, WECC regulations require a 1500ft offset or the longest span. See Siting Report Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities. 2. Between MP 100 and 108 the route passes through the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Utility Corridor where a 230kV transmission line is already located. Keeping the WECC regulations in mind, the boundaries of the utility corridor, the Blue Mountain Forest State Park, visibility from I-84 (being a scenic area) and the construction difficulties associated with rugged terrain, the route options through this area were limited. 3. Discussion with ODFW regarding the specific location of the Golden Eagle Nest near MP 109 should occur and efforts to maximize distance from this location can be made.	

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								Concept - Not Location Specific	Clearly defined - No Specific Route Location	Alternate Route Alignment Submitted/ Suggested	Suggests Micro-siting							
138	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	Segment 4 If the proposed line cannot be placed in the existing ROW of the 230 kV line, ODFW recommends that IPC investigate an alternate route which would be further west towards the Powder River and I-84 in the transition area between the valley and sagebrush habitat and skirting the edge of agriculture. Siting the line further west would avoid the Bureau of Land Management's Area of Critical Environmental Concern on Magpie Peak (TM 146), silvertip sagebrush, and important sage-grouse habitat. The alternate route should rejoin the proposed route around TM 150 then continue as proposed until approximately TM 179-181.	19	30	Routing	MP 136 - MP 150 (and following proposed route to MP 181)	N	N	See 5257 17-30	N	See 5257 17-30	See 5257 17-30	See 5257 17-30	Y	Analyze Route that Avoids Magpie Peak ACEC in EIS	See response to Letter 5257, Comment 17.	
149	5258	GARY MILLER	The following are conservation measures we recommend to minimize impacts to Category 2 and lower quality sage-grouse habitats where impacts cannot be avoided:... • With respect to raptor predation on sage-grouse, for transmission line towers in areas where leks occur, bird (raptor) deflectors/anti-perch structures should be constructed to reduce the potential for raptor perching and predation near leks.	17	30	Structure	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Address in Alternatives Structure Section in EIS	IPC should be consulted to see if they propose to include anti-perching devices within sage-grouse habitat as a design feature of the Project. Recommend that it be addressed in the EIS.		
152	5277	FRANK LIEBSCHWAGER	our first choice would be to keep it as far up the hill on BLM as possible.	1	30	Routing	MP 280 - MP 284	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Pending	IPC's 12-6 route has shifted the proposed route south onto BLM land where possible. Need to avoid VRM Class II and Historic Site 0.5 mile buffer. IPC continues to consult with landowner.	
153	5277	FRANK LIEBSCHWAGER	If it has to go thru my property or my mothers; we would like it staying on the south side of the canal. By going there you would be going over properties that do not have existing homes. You would have to go over the old stage stop but there is nobody living in that structure.	2	30	Routing	MP 280 - MP 284	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Pending	Per Liebschwager 'first choice' an alternative was sketched that avoids Liebschwager property and stays on BLM Land. If unable to keep entirely on BLM lands, then will keep south of Canal. IPC's 12-6 route has incorporated this line adjustment and the Company's proposed route now stays on the south side of the canal. IPC continues to consult with landowner.	
157	5320	ROBERT DALE MILLER	If the proposed route, or one of the identified alternate routes is selected, do you have a suggestion on how best to cross your property with the transmission line? Move the route north so it doesn't go through the timber.	4	30	Routing	NE of MP 112 - MP 115 (Glass Hill Alternative MP 3.6 - MP 5.2)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	NFA	Commenter also submitted Letter 5161 which included maps and alternative suggestions. IPC's 12-6 routes show the proposed route no longer crosses commenter's land and the alternative now appears to be located where the commenter indicates. IPC should follow up.	
158	5321	KENNY METZGER	Map # 10 Parcel number(s) 23S46E01100, 23S46E01000, 23S46E01200, 23S46E00600 Are there any considerations or issues related to your property that you would like Idaho Power to know? Should go southwest of their property and move to BLM land.	2	30	Routing	MP 273.4	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	IPC should follow up with landowner and see if the line can be shifted 200ft to the southwest onto BLM land. There do not appear to be any environmental constraints prohibiting this adjustment.	
182	40055	ROBERT SAVAGE	I do not approve of the location Idaho Power Company wants to place their new high power lines East of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center in Baker County. The lines location should be moved further to the East to be out of sight of the Center.	1	30	Routing	MP 152 - MP 158	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.	
183	40056	SCOTT MORRISON;CATHI MORRISON	REQUEST: That the transmission lines not be built where they will affect the viewshed of the Grande Ronde Valley and the city of Union, Oregon	1	30	Routing	northeast of MP 107 - MP 133	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	NFA	IPC's 12-6 proposed route does not appear to impact the viewshed of the Grand Ronde Valley (NE of La Grande) or the City of Union, Oregon. IPC should follow up and this issue should be addressed in the EIS	

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									Concept - Not Location Specific	Clearly defined - No Specific Route Location	Alternate Route Alignment Submitted/Suggested	Suggests Micro-siting							
192	50124	ANTHONY M CHAVEZ	alternatives...• The existing transmission line structures appear to be stable and sturdy; would the structures be able bear additional lines necessary for the project? • Underground cable • Underground cable across private property only • BLM land on the bench above private property (requires going out of 4000 ft. corridor)	6	30	Structure and Route	MP 281- MP 283	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NFA	1. The existing line is not an IPC line, it is a PP&L 500kV transmission line. Due to WECC guidelines 500kV lines cannot be located within 1500ft (or the length of the longest span) for reliability reasons. The existing structures do not provide a viable option for the B2H Project's 500kV line. 2. Underground cable options will be addressed in the EIS section Underground Technology. 3. IPC's 12-6 route has relocated the transmission line onto BLM lands in the vicinity of MP 281 - MP 283. IPC reports it plans to continue working with landowners in this area to come up with a reasonable solution.		
84	5192	MARK CERNY;ADELE CERNY	At the local meetings, the use of underground wires has been repeatedly suggested, particularly in the area of the Interpretive Center on the East Route. We were told by IP representatives that it was not a possibility because electricity run underground for long distances becomes uncontrollable. In contrast, research has found that this size wire has been used underground for many miles in a run. Again I question the validity of your information. See attachment.	18	30	Structure	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	Address both 230kV and 500kV in Underground Technology Section Evaluate 230kV Underground Alternative for Interpretive Center	Attachment shows information on American Superconductor - "Superconductor Electricity Pipelines - Moving Renewable Electricity Across America Out of Sight, Out of Harms Way." http://www.amsc.com/products/powerpipelines/index.html Address use of 230kV for short distances in EIS under underground alternatives along with cost, reliability, lack of existing lines and other issues associated with underground 500kV lines in EIS under underground alternatives. See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.		
123	5250	ANDREW STORER;ELVIA STORER	Our 2nd preference is to use the proposed route and modify towers or bury line to lessen impact on Interpretive Ctr. Viewshed.	2	30	Structure	MP 153 - MP 158	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address both 230kV and 500kV in Underground Technology Section Evaluate 230kV Underground Alternative for Interpretive Center	Alternative structure designs to minimize visibility in scenic areas will be considered. See POD Section 8 Alternative Transmission Structures and Materials considered. At this time, burying a high voltage line like the B2H 500kV line is not a common practice due to high cost and reliability issues. Address use of 230kV for short distances in EIS under underground alternatives along with cost, reliability, lack of existing lines and other issues associated with underground 500kV lines in EIS under underground alternatives. See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.		
30	5088	JIM BENTZ	9-8-2010 The power line needs to go north from Harper to Baker City, then to Pendleton	1	30	Routing	MP 73 - MP 244	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	Comment appears to support eastern alternative from Harper to Baker City. North from Baker City to Pendleton it is assumed commenter means following I-84. The Proposed Route follows in proximity to I-84 in much of Baker County, but not in the Pendleton and La Grande areas. Issues following the I-84 corridor from Boardman vicinity south to Hemingway include urban areas, an Indian Reservation, airport clear zones, residences and industrial zones. Where appropriate, the route has been located in existing corridors, including the I-84 corridor - heading southeast from Boardman, the USFS Utility Corridor, entering Baker County to North Powder, south of Baker City to Huntington and along an existing 500kV PacifiCorp transmission line. See Siting Study Section 2.2.2 and Section 3. Due to multiple comments suggesting an 'all I-84' route, it is recommend an all I-84 alternative be developed and considered as CBE in the EIS to demonstrate impracticality of route concept.		
70	5182	DOUG HEIKEN	Between Baker City and North Powder an alternative route should be explored that runs further west (closer to Hwy 84 and hwy 30) which will have fewer wildlife conflicts.	18	30	Routing	West of MP 139 - MP 160	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	1. See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team. Scroll down to heading "Fifth Meeting" and click "CAP Routing Presentation". See slide 32. Slide shows a route between UN4 and BA8 which fits concept described. Route was considered but eliminated because would require crossing of the Baker Airport Clear Zone, an exclusion area. 2. See also Siting Study Figure 3.4-7 for Permitting Analysis - note Segment UN4 - BA8. 3. See also B2H website: Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Maps Archive; Scroll down to "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009". Select 'Route C11' and 'Route C11 Preliminary Evaluation'. 4. See siting Study Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview for reference to Airport Exclusion Area Permitting Difficulty. See also response to Letter 5088, Comment 1.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team > Fifth Meeting > CAP Routing Presentation (PDF, 2.7 MB) > Slide 32	
97	5207	FRANK GENTILE	It seems to make the most sense economically and environmentally to stick with the proposed I-84 route.	4	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1.		
99	5212	JIM KENNEDY	We urge Idaho Power to sensibly recognize that the preferred route for the B2H Project is along the I-84 Corridor.	2	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1.		
110	5229	MARK TURLEY	I would like to see the transmission line follow (or nearly follow) the existing freeway through Eastern Oregon as it passes by Pendleton, La Grande, and Baker City...It makes more sense to run the line on State or Federal lands in existing corridors as much as possible to minimize wildlife and private timber disruptions.	1	30	Routing	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1.		

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131	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	IPC indicates the most extensive opportunities for siting the transmission line are existing transportation corridors (I-84), pipelines, transmission lines, and agency designated corridors. The proposed corridor, however, deviates from I-84 and existing transmission line corridors in a number of places in Baker and Malheur counties. ODFW requests that IPC provide its rationale for siting the proposed line away from these areas identified as opportunities.	5	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	Constraints and Opportunities, including transportation corridors (I-84), pipelines, transmission lines, and designated corridors, were discussed with the public during the CAP and specifically during Meeting 3, where CAP members selected route alignments. See Siting Study Appendix A. All CAP routes that met the Project Purpose and Need were then evaluated by IPC for environmental permitting difficulty, construction difficulty and mitigation cost. The CAP was the driving process behind developing the location of the route. See Siting Study Section 3 Siting for detailed discussion on all proposed routes and analyses performed. See also B2H Website> Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process. IPC should meet with ODFW and BLM to discuss siting including why opportunities in Baker and Malheur counties are not followed. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1.	Idaho Power's Community Advisory Process (CAP)
142	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	IPC develop an alternative from TM 199 to the Hemingway substation that is very similar to the 2008 proposed route. This route should be sited along I-84 and pushed against the hillside to avoid agriculture and all Category 1 and 2 sage-grouse habitat.	29	30	Routing	MP 199 - MP 299	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	1. The location of the 2008 Proposed Route south of MP 199 to the Hemingway Substation was mainly driven by the need for the Sand Hollow Substation located in the vicinity east of the intersection of Route 20 and Highway 95 in Payette County. IPC has since revised their IRP and determined the substation does not need to be built as a part of the B2H project. With the removal of the need for the Sand Hollow Substation there is no reason to traverse any agricultural lands in the Treasure Valley (see the 2008 Proposed Route) . Additionally, ORS 215.275 states that in order to locate a transmission line within Exclusive Farm Use zoned land (the agricultural lands in Malheur are zoned EFU) all reasonable alternatives must be considered. With this in mind, the 2008 Proposed Route would not meet this criteria as a suitable route as the current Proposed Route is able to avoid almost all EFU zoned lands in Malheur County. See Siting Study Figure 3.3.14-3. 2. CAP Route S7 followed I-84, a similar path to the 2008 Proposed Route, and was again analyzed as part of the CAP in 2009-2010. See Siting Study Section 3.3.14 Snake River Valley Region for complete analysis. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1.	See B2H website, Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive: "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009". Select 'Route S7' and 'Route S7 Preliminary Evaluation'.
143	5258	GARY MILLER	The Service previously recommended the Project be sited within the existing I-84 corridor where the wildlife habitat is already altered or cultivated, thus avoiding significant impact to sage-grouse (<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>) population abundance and habitat.	1	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	Routing along I-84 was considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview. See also Siting Study Section 3 for analysis of routes within I-84 corridor. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1.	
150	5263	MARILYN ALLEN	It would be much less costly, more functionally efficient, and much less ecologically destructive if it is constructed in the I-84 Corridor as opposed to a line through Grant County.	1	30	Routing	NA	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview IPC's Proposed Route is located along the I-84 corridor. See Siting Study and POD. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1.	
161	11641	STEVEN R LEWIS;FRANCIS R LEWIS	We are opposed to this particular route and feel it would better serve everyone if it were re-routed to existing BLM land or along the Interstate 84 corridor.	2	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1 re Public Land. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1 re I-84.	
174	40024	MARILYN O'LEARY;CLARENCE O'LEARY	Why not use the already-established utility corridor along I-84? That corridor is far less sensitive to wildlife and has already been impacted.	7	30	General	MP 1-MP299	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	Existing corridors, including the I-84 corridor, were considered a siting opportunity. See Siting Study Section 2 Approach to Siting. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1 .	
175	40025	ERROL W CLAIRE	This transmission line should only be routed within or adjacent to an already existing utility or highway corridor such as you have in your I-84 proposal.	9	30	General	MP 1-MP299	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	Both highways and existing transmission corridors were considered opportunities in the CAP and were used where feasible. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1 .	
176	40026	CHLOE HUGHES	This transmission line should only be routed within or adjacent to an already existing utility or highway corridor such as in the I-84 proposal.	22	30	General	MP 1-MP299	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	Existing corridors, including existing transmission lines and highways, were considered siting opportunities. See Siting Study Section 2 Approach to Siting. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1 .	
177	40033	BILLY BREEDING;MAX BREEDING	Just go up I-84 and far as I can see you do not need to come this way.	3	30	Routing	MP 1-MP299	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address I-84 Concept Route as CBE in EIS	Existing corridors, including existing transmission lines and highways, were considered siting opportunities. See Siting Study Section 2 Approach to Siting. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1 .	
93	5202	GENE E BRAY;LAIRD J LUCAS	Under NEPA, the EIS may even have to look at alternatives over which the applicant has no control... As stated in the Van Abbema case, other alternatives for a project cannot be eliminated as non-feasible simply because the applicant does not now own or lease the site where an alternative location may exist.	11	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Alternatives Methodology Section in EIS	To be addressed further in EIS; Siting Study has reviewed alternatives throughout the Study Area, mainly on ROWs not owned by IPC.	
96	5203	KATHY CLARICH	Put the lines on public ground and leave the private land owners alone	3	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Alternatives Methodology Section in EIS	This suggestion was received during the CAP and captured as a "Community Criteria". It was considered in the siting process but ultimately land ownership was not used to site the line - environmental constraints (including management plan objectives), constructability and mitigation cost were the driving factors. See Siting Study Section 2 Approach to Siting.	

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								Routing, Structure, Energy, General	Location Relative to IPC Proposed Route Mile Postings	Concept - Not Location Specific	Clearly defined - No Specific Route Location							
102	5219	AUDIE HUBER;ERIC QUAEMPTS	We recommend that alternative routes be considered in the NEPA process so that government to government consultation includes a meaningful discussion of the location of the proposed transmission line rather than simply consultation on whether or not it should be permitted. For example, in developing the proposed route, Idaho Power determined that avoiding crossing federal land was a low priority. The availability of federally owned and managed land is essential to the exercise of treaty rights reserved by the CTUIR, and if the proposed line prevents the use of a substantial amount of federal land for traditional, treaty-protected activities, the impact to the CTUIR will be significant. Avoiding the Oregon National Historic Trail Interpretive Center was a high priority, but constructing within 500 feet of a cemetery had an avoidance level of moderate. Similarly, avoiding big game winter range was considered a moderate priority. The avoidance of impacts to such areas is a high priority to the CTUIR. There must be an opportunity for the CTUIR and the federal government to work together on our priorities involving the meaningful opportunity to relocate the line when priorities conflict.	1	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Alternatives Methodology Section in EIS	Alternative routes will be considered as part of the NEPA process. Will be discussed further in EIS.		
103	5222	LARA ROZZELL	The top priority should be to avoid impacts by siting any and all new facilities and structures in previously developed corridors. The second priority should be to minimize impacts by the specific design of features, such as using single pole structures instead of lattice supports.	2	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Alternatives Methodology Section in EIS	1. Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview 2. Single pole structures are part of 'family' of structures proposed by IPC and will be used in special locations, however, lattice will be used predominantly.		
111	5231	BILLIE K ROBERTS	It is my understanding that there are existing power line routes that could be used as an alternative. A natural gas pipeline route is also nearby and could be utilized.	6	30	Routing	East of MP 120	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Alternatives Methodology Section in EIS	Assumed comment suggests alternative along existing 230kV transmission and pipeline heading into La Grande. See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.		
92	5201	JANET DODSON	If the power line is approved, we expect the choice of structures to be as unobtrusive as possible in all of the wide-open areas where they can be seen from great distances or up close. In particular, we request use of the mono poles throughout Baker and Union Counties.	4	30	Structure	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	Address in Alternatives Structure Section in EIS	Address in EIS under structure alternatives.		
115	5236	RUSS HOEFELICH;LARA HUBBARD	we recommend that you define project requirements, guidelines and protocols for minimizing any remaining impacts. These strategies should include: micro-siting protocols for towers and roads to reduce direct and indirect impacts on the resources identified above; tower design to avoid raptor mortality, as well as avoiding increasing raptor perching sites that would result in higher mortality of sensitive prey species.	6	30	General	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Alternatives Methodology and Structure Section in EIS	Recommend addressing these mitigation measures in the EIS.		
154	5278	TOM RUGG	As there is a significant loss of power in long distance transmission it would seem to be prudent to investigate power generation closer to the Idaho market, especially given the proposed decommissioning of the Boardman generation plant.	4	30	Energy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	Address in Chapter 1 in EIS	Generation alone would not meet purpose and need as B2H is needed to provide regional reliability as well as transmit power. See POD Section 2, Purpose and Need		

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									Concept - Not Location Specific	Clearly defined - No Specific Route Location	Alternate Route Alignment Submitted/ Suggested	Suggests Micro-siting							
83	5192	MARK CERNY;ADELE CERNY	Upgrading existing power lines would be a wiser use of resources, as would solar and wind installations, both company and privately owned.	2	30	Structure, Energy	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Chapter 1 and Alternatives Methodology Section in EIS	1. Where possible, IPC has located the new line adjacent to existing transmission line corridors and other energy and transportation corridors. Upgrading existing lines cannot be done for reliability reasons. 2. Solar and wind projects would not meet purpose and need as B2H is needed to provide regional reliability as well as transmit power. See POD Section 2, Purpose and Need. See also Letter 5004, Comment 2.		
94	5202	GENE E BRAY;LAIRD J LUCAS	Accordingly, BLM's EIS for the proposed B2H transmission line the agencies' NEPA analysis must evaluate whether granting a right-of-way is consistent with other applicable law – including the alternative of denying the requested right-of-way if these requirements cannot be satisfied.	13	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in No Action Alternative in EIS			
112	5233	JOHN COLLIER WILLIAMS	I question if replacing the existing 230 KW powerline (along the same centerline) with a 500KW powerline, however problematic, isn't a wiser endeavor than the one before you.	2	30	Routing	East of MP 120	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Alternatives Technology Section in EIS	Upgrading existing transmission lines like the 230kV cannot be done for reliability reasons. Recommend that replacing lower voltage lines be addressed in the EIS.		
173	40015	DONALD BECK	It is time to replace High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) Power and produce High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) power in long routes of transmission of High Voltage Power.	8	30	Structure	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	Address in Alternatives Technology Section in EIS	Address in EIS.		
28	5083	RICH DANIELS	Bury the line.	1	30	Structure	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Underground Technology Section in EIS	Address in EIS.		
151	5269	DONALD BECK	Some better and less hazardous and energy efficient alternatives, one being HVDC Underground Transmission lines have been around for decades and are used around the world while being overlooked by Power Companies in this country and our Government. Please read the article below... http://www.renewableenergyworld.com/news/article/2009/03/invisible-underground-hvdc-power-costs-no-more-than-ugly-towers	2	30	Energy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	Address in Underground Technology Section in EIS	Address in EIS under underground alternatives.		
178	40033	BILLY BREEDING;MAX BREEDING	Just put your lines underground.	4	30	Structure	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Underground Technology Section in EIS	Address in EIS.		
189	50106	TOM DIMOND	Going underground or with the new aladoy's that do not require miles and tons of galvanized steel are better bets.	1	30	Structure	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Underground Technology Section in EIS	Address in EIS.		
33	5093	DUNCAN MACKENZIE;BETH MACKENZIE	Perhaps Idaho Power, who does want it, could bury it or take it through the Buchanan Route further west where there are few people and acres of rangeland possibilities.	10	30	Routing	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Underground Technology Section in EIS Address Western Alternative Route as CBE in EIS	During the CAP routes were considered which headed west along the PP&L 500kV transmission line toward Buchanan, then headed north through Grant County toward Boardman. See B2H website (link at right). A western alternative was carried throughout the CAP. Analysis showed that while there is less population, the environmental issues along this route were more substantial than those along an eastern route due to the remoteness and undisturbed nature of the lands. See Siting Study Section 3 Siting, especially Table 3.4-1. Address western alternative route as CBE in EIS.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive. Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select 'Route C9' and 'Route C9 Preliminary Evaluation'. Also see Routes C18, S29, S23, S96.	

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186	50104	EDNA HARRELL;BOB HARRELL JR	Perhaps Idaho Power, who does want it, could bury it or take it through the Buchanan Route further west where there are few people and acres of rangeland possibilities.	5	30	Structure and Routing	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Address in Underground Technology Section in EIS Address Western Alternative Route as CBE in EIS	Address in EIS under underground alternatives. During the CAP routes were considered which headed west along the PP&L 500kV transmission line toward Buchanan, then headed north through Grant County toward Boardman. See B2H website (link at right). A western alternative was carried throughout the CAP. Analysis showed that while there is less population, the environmental issues along this route were more substantial than those along an eastern route due to the remoteness and undisturbed nature of the lands. See Siting Study Section 3 Siting, especially Table 3.4-1. Address western alternative route as CBE in EIS.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select "Route C9" and "Route C9 Preliminary Evaluation". Also see Routes C18, S29, S23, S96.		
38	5109	VICKI T WARES	If, 500kV monstrosities are mandated to Baker County, I cannot rationally believe that they should be any place but on public land or on the I-84 corridor (and buried near the airport). To place these giants anywhere else fails all social and environmental tests and proves that the siting process is a result of power politics and not rational or scientific routing decisions. This public project belongs on public land! But that argument is given no credence by the federal or state agencies and least of all by Idaho Power. The interstate has already divided Baker Valley, environmentally and visually. We have taken a beautiful valley and built a transport system through it (which, incidentally, I use myself) on some of the best agricultural land in Baker County. Bill boards are spreading like an invasive species and interstate development grows uglier every year. I-84 very effectively divides ecological systems also. We only have to view the road kills to be convinced of that. The environmental integrity of Baker Valley is already compromised; this is the place to locate the IP right-of way; why would we extend the destruction to areas still sustaining vestiges of beauty and ecological	1	30	General	MP 136 - MP 165	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Address in Underground Technology Section in EIS CBE	It is noted that a logical place to locate the transmission line through Baker Valley would be along the I-84 corridor. However, due to additional constraints, including irrigated agriculture, airport clear zone and residences, paralleling the I-84 corridor through this area was determined not feasible. Underground alternatives will be addressed in the EIS. 1. See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team. Scroll down to heading "Fifth Meeting" and click "CAP Routing Presentation". See slide 32. Slide shows a route between UN4 and BA8 which fits concept described. Route was considered but eliminated because would require crossing of the Baker Airport Clear Zone, an exclusion area. 2. See also Siting Study Figure 3.4-7 for Permitting Analysis - note Segment UN4 - BA8. 3. See also B2H website: Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Maps Archive; Scroll down to "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009". Select 'Route C11' and 'Route C11 Preliminary Evaluation'. 4. See siting Study Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview for reference to Airport Exclusion Area Permitting Difficulty. See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1 re Public Land. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1 re I-84.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team > Fifth Meeting > CAP Routing Presentation (PDF, 2.7 MB) > Slide 32		
32	5093	DUNCAN MACKENZIE;BETH MACKENZIE	there are BLM lands in near proximity that are obviously a more reasonable location. The feeling of many citizens in Baker is that the line go through the Buchanan Route near Burns.	2	30	Routing	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Address Western Alternative Route as CBE in EIS	While BLM lands are found in Baker County, environmental constraints have restricted the ability to permit a 500kV transmission line across much of them. The major environmental constraint in this area is the Sage-grouse lek 2-mile buffer sites. The ODFW considers lek buffers Category 1 habitat, for which there is no mitigation. See OAR 635-415-0000. During the CAP routes were considered which headed west along the PP&L 500kV transmission line toward Buchanan, then headed north through Grant County toward Boardman. See B2H website (link at right). A western alternative was carried throughout the CAP. Analysis showed that while there is less population, the environmental issues along this route were more substantial than those along an eastern route due to the remoteness and undisturbed nature of the lands. See Siting Study Section 3 Siting, especially Table 3.4-1. Address western alternative route as CBE in EIS.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select "Route C9" and "Route C9 Preliminary Evaluation". Also see Routes C18, S29, S23, S96.		
72	5186	ROJES GOOTEE	I continue to urge Idaho Power and the reviewing agencies to approve the routing alternative presented in the Notice of Intent that is now under review, and to reject any proposed 'western' alternatives that would route this transmission line through the unfragmented and ecologically irreplaceable terrain of the John Day River system.	1	30	General	NA	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Address Western Alternative Route as CBE in EIS	This route is IPC's Proposed Route. See Siting Study and POD. Address western alternative route as CBE in EIS.			

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181	40050	JOHN ELEY;ESTHER ELEY	(Western route)... it makes no sense whatsoever, in our view, to cross all the difficult terrain, disrupting wildlife, ranches, and homesteads, when there is a corridor already in place that could be used without the negative impact such a huge power transmission line would cause in the pristine forests and unspoiled terrain of the hills. That corridor runs northwest along highway 84.	1	30	General	MP 1-MP299	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address Western Alternative Route as CBE in EIS	This route is IPC's Proposed Route (eastern alternative). See Siting Study and POD. Address western alternative route as CBE in EIS.		
188	50105	KATHRYN FRIEDRICH	Evaluating the above comparisons between the I-84 Route and the Western Route in Grant County suggests choosing I-84 as the preferred routing for the Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line would provide a considerable cost savings in terms of monetary expenditures as well as avoiding the considerable cost of environmental damage to Grant County as the following numbers reveal:	3	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Address Western Alternative Route as CBE in EIS	Comment noted, through the CAP and subsequent analyses, IPC has selected the eastern alternative over the western alternative. Full discussion of selection process can be found in the Siting Study. Address western alternative route as CBE in EIS.		
43	5125	JIM KEY	The best route across Morrow County is the Green or South route. It bypasses all the High Value Irrigated farm land and the higher populated areas, and is the shortest and least costly route. It's time we started thinking and caring more about people, their lives, and their habitats, then about "Rodents"!! It is my understanding, and I could be wrong, but I heard that the Gas pipe line that will run from the mainline to your new Gas Fired Generation Plant will be under Federal Jurisdiction and won't have to abide by the State or Nature Conservatory's wishes. I would look into tying your easment to theirs and avoid that nonsense and wast of money of heading West to go East.	5	30	General	Bombing Range South Alternative	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes resulting from Landowner Meetings in Detail in EIS	See response to Letter 5018, Comment 1. EFSC standards apply to all proposed energy facilities. Crossing Category 1 Habitat associated with WGS is prohibited.		
58	5157	HENRY LORENZEN	Wood Farm strongly urges Idaho Power Company to locate the transmission line along the Bombing Range South Alternative Route. This alternative would avoid significant interference with a large number of circle pivot irrigation systems and the danger inherent in operating a 500,000 volt transmission near them.	1	30	Routing	Bombing Range South Alternative	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes resulting from Landowner Meetings in Detail in EIS	IPC's 12-6 Proposed Route is now the alignment heading south out of the Grassland Substation and along the southern border of the Bombing Range. See also Letter 5018, Comment 1.		
118	5244	EARL L AYLETT	The southern alternative route accomplishes this the best of all routes proposed. The line can run down the border of the conservation leased land to the west, turn and head south east through dry land farming which is not impacted to the degree that irrigated land at the northern route.	1	30	General	Bombing Range South Alternative	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes resulting from Landowner Meetings in Detail in EIS	See response to Letter 5125, Comment 5.		
36	5100	THOMAS THOMPSON	We would like to see the Class Hill alternative be picked because it avoids our land.	7	30	General	Glass Hill Alternative	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	Comment noted. Alternatives will be studied in detail in the EIS. See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.		

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56	5149	DR KAREN ANTELL	Our opinion is that every attempt should be made to locate any new transmission lines through Union County along existing corridors, such as I-84, or the natural gas pipeline.	1	30	Routing	MP 97 - MP 137	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	Existing corridors were considered opportunities throughout the initial siting process. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities. From MP 97 south through MP 109, the existing 230kV and I-84 corridor is followed as best as possible. Between MP 109 and MP 122 a Route alternative parallel to existing 230kV line was considered but eliminated (during CAP process) north of MP 123 due to location of Ladd Marsh Wildlife Management Area. This is an exclusion area under OR EFSC criteria (See OAR 345-022-0040 Protected Areas Standard, letter p). See also B2H website: Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Maps Archive; Scroll down to "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009". Select 'Route C11' and 'Route C11 Preliminary Evaluation'. See Siting Study Figure 3.4-7 for Permitting Analysis - note segment UN1 - UN3. From MP 122 - MP 137 efforts were made to join back up with I-84 and the existing 230kV where possible while consideration to visual impacts was also a priority. Revised Scoping Route 12-6 does increase use of pipeline Right-of-way in the vicinity of La Grande per a landowner request. See also response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.	See B2H website, Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select 'Route C11' and 'Route C11 Preliminary Evaluation'.	
59	5158	MATT TURLEY	Common sense would tell me that the best route for this line that would result in the least impact on wildlife and adjacent property owners would be to follow the existing 230 kV electrical line along Ladd Canyon and above Foothill Road until you reach the existing gas pipeline corridor which you could then parallel until you reach the Grande Ronde River south of Hilgard Park.	3	30	Routing	MP 109 - MP 122	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.	See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.	
60	5161	ROBERT DALE MILLER	turning the line northerly one ridge to the east of the proposed route, there is an open ridge that would be more acceptable to me. (See Map #1). This open ridge is land that should lower your present construction costs and also your future maintenance costs.	6	30	Routing	NE of MP 112 - MP 115 (Glass Hill Alternative MP 3.6 - MP 5.2)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	Map # 1 Submitted by Commenter shows route following the Glass Hill Alternative between MP 3.6 and MP 5.2. The Glass Hill Alternative will be studied in detail in the EIS. See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.		
82	5191	THOMAS THOMPSON	analyze another another alternative the would put the Powerline along the existing BPA or Horizon easement so only 1/3 our our property will remain devalued. Our specific area is MP 122 and 123	3	30	Routing	MP 122 - MP 123	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.	See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.	
101	5218	MARILYN WEIK;ROBERT A WEIK	follow as closely as possible the existing transmission corridor [69KV/ WECC/ BPA] that runs along Doug Beans' property, goes to the edge of LaGrande and on to Island City... If for some reason it is not possible to follow the existing transmission line [69KV/WECC/BPA] line all the way to Island City, the next best option is to follow the existig line as far as possible along Doug Bean's property and then work with the recommendation of the Idaho Power project engineer for the least environmental and aethsetic impact.	6	30	Routing	East along existing 230kV from MP 109	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	Assumed comment suggests alternative along existing 230kV transmission line heading into La Grande from the west around MP 109 (commenter refers to 69kV, however, we couldn't find this line and assumed reference was to existing 230kV. See Scoping Alternative 5228 (similar concept but route well defined by commenter, Doug Bean/For the Girls LLC). See also response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.		
107	5225	BENJAMIN ROYER	I know that there is already a swath cut through the forest just a few miles from our property...would it not suffice to utilize that easement instead?	4	30	Routing	East of MP 120	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	Assumed Royer is referring to 230kV east of parcel 04S38E02601. See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.		
114	5235	RONNIE BELSMA	Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project's proposed route and the Glass Hill Alternative route on Ronnie Belsma's land in Township 4 South Range 37 East and Township 4 South Range 38 East in Union County, Oregon, southeast of La Grande. I hope you reconsider and select a more northerly route off of my properties that parallels or follows more closely the existing corridor for high voltage power lines used by BPA 230-k V line near 1-84 and a more direct route to Hemingway.	1	30	Routing	South of MP 115 - MP 118 (Glass Hill Alternative MP 5 - MP 10)	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	Proposed Route does not crossing Belsma's property, the Glass Hill alternative does, from MP 5 - MP 10. See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.		

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116	5237	LLOYD ROYER	There are already existing power line routes that could be utilized for this. There is also a natural gas pipeline route nearby which could be used.	9	30	General	East of MP 120	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	Comment suggests alternative along existing 230kV transmission and pipeline heading into La Grande. See response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.		
135	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	ODFW recommends that IPC develop an additional alternative that has the proposed route crossing Ladd Creek and Ladd Canyon in the same location as the existing 230 kV line, and that comes across the face of Glass Hill. The alternative would parallel the 230 kV line, including pulling closer to the existing transmission line, beginning at TM 128.	14	30	Routing	North of MP 128	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Analyze Optimized Proposed and Alternative Routes then Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS	1. Paralleling the 230kV north of MP 128 was considered as was a suggested CAP route C17B. This is not possible due to WECC regulations requiring a 1500ft offset (or the length of the longest span) from the 230kV transmission lines. See Siting Report Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities. 2. Additionally, paralleling the 230kV north of MP 128 would require 2 crossings of I-84, making the line very visible in a scenic area. 3. The existing 230kV line crosses both Ladd Creek and Ladd Canyon Pond, crossing Ladd Creek where it is designated as a Special Status Stream. Where the alternative and proposed routes are sited, there is only one stream crossing (Ladd Creek) and the crossing is south of the Special Status designation. See also response to Letter 4005, Comment 3.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive. Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009". Select "Route C17" and "Route C17 Preliminary Evaluation".	
19	5060	SUSAN C SMITH	then why not take the B 2 H line east from the Columbia Gorge into Idaho and deal with your own Idaho residents on its placement in their back yards?	1	30	Routing	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Considered but Eliminated (CBE)	Routes north from the Boardman area into Washington State and south through Idaho, avoiding Oregon State, to Hemingway were proposed during the CAP. It was determined that these routes did not meet the Purpose and Need of the B2H Project. They were over 100 miles longer than the next longest route, involved a new state and would result in significantly more environmental impact. See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team. Scroll down to heading "Fifth Meeting" and click "CAP Routing Presentation". See slides 23-25.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team > Fifth Meeting > CAP Routing Presentation (PDF, 2.7 MB) > Slides 23-25	
20	5060	SUSAN C SMITH	you should be willing to sacrifice your State lands to transfer it to your buyers. Rural Oregon should not be the only location considered. Run the line through Idaho.	3	30	Routing	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	CBE	See response to Letter 5060, Comment 1.	See response to Letter 5060, Comment 1.	
25	5074	DAN TURLEY	The 230 kV line then crosses the existing gas transmission pipeline corridor which turns to the west. Following the existing electrical line to the pipeline and then paralleling the pipeline corridor would minimize the impact of the new transmission line as it crosses through this area. The line then could connect back into the proposed route south of Hilgard State Park.	8	30	Routing	MP 109 - MP 122	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	CBE	See Letter 4005, Comment 3.	See Letter 4005, Comment 3.	
26	5074	DAN TURLEY	I do appreciate the attempt by the developers to minimize the visual impact to the residents of La Grande but strongly believe that being able to see a small portion of the line from La Grande is much more acceptable than constructing it through predominately forested lands with such high returning wildlife habitat, recreational and aesthetic value.	9	30	General	MP 109 - MP 122	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	CBE	See Letter 4005, Comment 3. Analysis of both wildlife impacts and visual impacts will be addressed in the EIS.		
86	5195	MARCELLA PRATT	If such a transmission line must be built, then it should go southward from Boardman through the barren lands and head eastward through the barren Lime location near H-84 north of Ontario. Or perhaps the state of Washington would transmit the energy.	5	30	Routing	NA	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	CBE	Considered as part of CAP routing process. See Siting Study Section 3 Siting; See Figure 3.4-7, 3.4-8 and 3.4-9 MO26-MO24-UM6-GR1-BA1-BA2-MA1-MA2-BA14. As shown on Figure 3.4-2, a permitting barrier exists in the middle of the study area. UM6-GR1 is not feasible due to need to cross a State Scenic Waterway, an exclusion area under OR EFSC criteria (See OAR 345-022-0040 Protected Areas Standard, letter k). For further explanation refer to section 3.4 in Siting Study.		
91	5200	MELDA SCHIEMER	I encourage the BLM and the ODOE to consider lines that have been proposed in the state of Idaho.	1	30	General	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	CBE	Route Concept considered during Siting. See Siting Report Section 3, specifically sections 3.3.14 and 3.4.		

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95	5202	GENE E BRAY;LAIRD J LUCAS	Specifically, BLM must evaluate a corridor siting alternative that would avoid crossing public lands in the southern portion of the proposed line, i.e., from Hemingway to Huntington, OR. This alternative site route appears to be both feasible and more desirable from the context of utilizing existing developed corridors and roadways. This alternative route would go from Hemingway to the Bowmont Substation four miles north of Melba, then north to the vicinity of Weiser, all in Idaho; and then go west across the Snake River to Huntington, OR, there joining the currently proposed route. This route is already laced with corridors of various types and has a good road and highway infrastructure that services the largely rural and agriculture-oriented reach up the east side of the Snake River. There has already been county approval in Owyhee and Canyon Counties in Idaho relative to this project in that there is a functioning tie-line from Hemingway to Bowmont Substation four miles north of Melba. These robust steel towers get the line over the Snake River and run about ten miles between the two stations. From that line it is about 23	6	30	Routing	East of MP 198 - MP 298	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	CBE	Route Concept has been considered during Siting and CAP and eliminated. 1. Initial CAP proposed routes S6, S7, and S13 capture this concept. See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select links for S6, S7, and S13. 2. See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive - Under heading "Revised Routes - Detailed Evaluation - Winter 2009/2010" review Segments BA17-WA1-PA1-PA2-OW2 in <i>Permitting, Constructability and Mitigation Cost Summary</i> Maps; Review also <i>Analysis by Region > Region Maps > South PAT > Snake River Valley map</i> 3. See also Siting Study Section 3, specifically sections 3.3.14 and 3.4. Note figure 3.4-7, 8 and 9. Segments BA17-WA1-PA1-PA2-OW2 or BA13-WA1-PA1-PA2-OW2-OW1 for permitting difficulty analysis.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive
127	5255	RORY WESTBERG	the eastern alignment shown on the resources map would have significantly less impact on views of the trail from the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at Baker City. It would avoid crossing the historic trail near the interpretive center and intervening topography would hide the transmission line from view of that facility.	3	30	General	Assume virtue flat and add MPs			Y	N	N	N	N	N	CBE	Letter and comments indicate that Lee Kreutzer (on behalf of Rory Westburg) reviewed the April 2010 maps instead of August 2010 maps. The comment refers to Virtue Flat Alternative. See Figure 1.1-1 and Section 7.4.4 along with Appendix A Maps 66-68 in POD; See also Siting Study section 4.2.4, Figure 4.1.4-1 and Appendix E Maps 66-68; See also NOI Exhibit D6, Figure G-1-5.	
155	5280	DANIELLE MCNAIR	The further west you go, the less people are impacted.	1	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	CBE	Comment noted. Avoiding populated areas like cities, towns and individual homes has been siting criteria from the beginning of routing activity. During the CAP routes were considered which headed south from Boardman, through Grant/Harney/Malheur Counties to the Hemingway Substation. See original CAP routes on B2H website. However the eastern route through the study area was determined to be the most feasible considering permitting and construction difficulty. See Siting Study 3.4 Alternative Routes. Address western alternative route as CBE in EIS.	
179	40035	RON GREB;SALLY GREB	the alternative eastern route – I-84 would be the most logical if there is no other possible site than Oregon... From the mileage standpoint the eastern route would be shorter. It would be less difficult to construct, less invasive for special status streams and pristine national forests	1	30	General	MP 1- MP299	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	CBE	The eastern alternative is IPC's proposed route. See Siting Study and POD. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1 .	
180	40046	GARY LANGENFELD	If Idaho needs more electricity they should build a power plant in Idaho and not clutter up our beautiful countryside.	3	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	CBE	See response to Letter 5004, Comment 2.	
15	5050	BARBARA FLEMING	Dick Fleming has sent a proposal for a more eastern route that would be lower, thus less visible. It would be on BLM property. You moved to BLM in Malheur County, try it in Baker County also.	5	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	Comment noted. See response to Dick Fleming's Letter 5023, Comment 3 and 4. See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1 re Virtue Flat. See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1 re Public Land.	
27	5082	BERTHELSON	We do not believe the powerline should be placed anywhere on the west side of the Or. Trail Interpretive Center. Baker City residents have worked hard	1	30	Routing	MP 152 - MP 158	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	Comment noted. Through the CAP and subsequent analyses, IPC has selected a route placing the B2H line east of the Interpretive Center. See Siting Study section 3.3.8 for further discussion on selection process. See response to 5013, Comment 1.	
46	5130	AMANDA WILDE;SCOTT WILDE;OLIVER WILDE;CHRISTIE WILDE	It is extremely important to us that the Transmission Line is located on public land by the Interpretive Center.	1	30	Routing	MP 152 - MP 159	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1 re Virtue Flat. See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1 re Public Land.	

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49	5138	RON ROWAN	We are in favor of the eastern route for the power line so that it is out of site of the OTIC. We realize there are some issues with this route, but feel it is the best alternative we have been given for a power line through Baker County.	2	30	Routing	MP 137-MP207	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	This route is IPC's proposed Route. See Siting Study and POD. See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.	
50	5139	ANN ROWAN	We are in favor of the eastern route for the power line so that it is out of site of the OTIC. We realize there are some issues with this route, but feel it is the best alternative we have been given for a power line through Baker County.	2	30	Routing	MP 137-MP 207	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Consider Optimized Virtue Flat/Interpretive Center Proposed and Alternative Routes in Detail in EIS	This route is IPC's proposed Route. See Siting Study and POD. See response to Letter 5013, Comment 1.	
108	5226	TI HAYS	Further, we recommend that BLM, to the maximum extent possible, develop alternatives that comply with the management prescriptions contained in the Baker RMP and Vale District's Oregon NHT Management Plan for the Oregon NHT, including the visual resource management prescriptions applicable to the Oregon Trail ACEC and Oregon Trail Geographic Unit.	5	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Develop Alternatives as Necessary and Consider in Detail or as CBE in EIS Depending on Resource Impacts	Any location where VRM I or VRM II is crossed will require an alternative that avoids crossing these VRM Class lands.	
128	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	ODFW recommends that IPC meet with ODFW to develop a preferred route.	1	30	General	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	Multi Agency Consultation	Selection of a preferred route is an outcome of the NEPA process and not the result of a bilateral agreement between ODFW and IPC. Multi agency and IPC meeting would be appropriate.	
129	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	Additional constraints for development should include sage-grouse brood rearing and winter habitat. ODFW's current policy identifies these habitats as category 2 and recommends no development within .5 miles of these areas. In addition, unimproved roads should be located greater than or equal to 1.0 mile from occupied leks.	3	30	General	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	Multi Agency Consultation	1. The IPC Biologist has indicated that no sage-grouse brood rearing habitat data is available at this time. There has been discussion with ODFW biologist that these areas may be able to be developed through GIS analysis. Should follow up with ODFW. 2. The Winter Habitat data is incomplete in the Draft ODFW Greater Sage-grouse Conservation Assessment and Strategy for Oregon. The draft winter range data has been added as a project constraint and category 2 habitat and development within 0.5 mi of these areas should be noted. 3. For unimproved roads, the ODFW recommendation is only greater than or = to 0.5 mi, not 1.0 miles. Need to follow up. See Recommendations for Greater Sage-grouse Habitat Classification under ODFW's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Policy, August 2009. Should address in EIS.	See ODFW's Sage-Grouse Habitat Mitigation Recommendations
130	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	additional terrestrial species should be considered constraints when evaluating potential corridors including state and federal threatened, endangered, and sensitive species (TE&S).	4	30	General	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	Multi Agency Consultation	1. Available data for big game winter range, special status streams, Washington ground squirrel and sage-grouse data was considered throughout the siting process. See Siting Study Section 2 and Appendix A. 2. ORNHIC data was considered but much of this data is outdated, inaccurate and/or incomplete for each species. 3. If ODFW has delineated other areas where certain species exist, we could include them in the analysis. 4. Biological surveys will be performed to better identify species occurrence and habitat along the Proposed Route. Surveys to be performed are described in the Draft Biological Survey Work Plan, which underwent recent ODFW review and comments are being addressed. This plan with address State and Federal Endangered species as applicable.	
132	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	ODFW believes considerations for project routing and selection should also include acreage/miles of Category 1 and Category 2 habitat impacted by the project and the presence of TE&S species and their habitat.	7	30	General	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	Multi Agency Consultation	1. The route siting process included consideration of category 1 and 2 habitat as well as mitigation cost analysis performed on all CAP routes. The analysis incorporated biological habitat categories based on available data sources. See Siting Study Figure 3.4-9 and section 3.3 Regional Analyses. 2. The IPC Proposed Route and Alternatives will undergo a detailed habitat categorization which may result in route realignments. This process will also be applied to NEPA routes on a more qualitative basis. 3. The requested data will be developed and refined through the biological surveys.	
145	5258	GARY MILLER	verify with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game that the proposed route does not come within two miles of any known sage-grouse leks within Owyhee County and reroute further than two miles from any sage-grouse lek in Idaho.	4	30	Routing	MP 276 - MP 299	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Pending	IDFG and Idaho BLM were consulted during the B2H siting process and GIS data for known sage-grouse leks within Idaho was collected and used as a constraint. See Siting Study Appendix A Constraints and Opportunities. Continue to ensure most current Sage-grouse data is used. A two-mile buffer around leks is ODFW's exclusion standard. Idaho has no exclusion standard.	
146	5258	GARY MILLER	The Service recommends continued analysis and prioritization of other alternative routes that better avoid sage-grouse leks and high quality sage-steppe habitat, and minimize impacts to other trust resources and protected lands.	5	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Pending	Several alternatives will be studied in further detail in the EIS process. See response to Letter 5258, Comment 4.	
3	5004	ROBERT HALL	Produce most electricity at the source of its use is a better way to build a power system for the future for your customer energy needs while causing less of a negative impact on the environment and citizens of Eastern Oregon. Pursue solar energy production on roof tops where energy is produced at the source of use eliminating the need for expensive environmental degrading power lines.	2	30	Energy	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	The purpose of the B2H Project is to increase transmission capacity connecting the Pacific Northwest to the Intermountain Region of Southwestern Idaho in to alleviate existing transmission constraints and to ensure sufficient capacity to meet projected increased system loads. See Purpose and Need Section 2 in POD. Additional generation facilities, like solar energy, nuclear, and natural gas plants, will not provide the regional transmission connectivity needed, which will allow excess power in the northwest to be efficiently transported to the Southwestern Idaho in times of high demand, and conversely, allow Southwestern Idaho to send excess power to the northwest grid.	

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4	5004	ROBERT HALL	put the line somewhere less populated	4	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Comment noted. Avoiding populated areas like cities, towns and individual homes have been siting criteria from the beginning of routing activity.	
9	5020	REED DEVON WAITE	I have an existing Idaho Power transmission line through my property. If the proposed line comes through I would like it to go near the existing line so it would not cut my property into more pieces that would make it less usable and less valuable.	1	30	Routing	MP 122	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Comment noted; however, for reliability reasons WWEC regulations require a minimum separation of 1500ft between transmission lines (above 230kV) or the length of longest span. IPC's 12-6 route has been relocated approximately 1 mile west of where the scoping proposed route was located at MP 122. At the current time, the line is no longer on commenter's property.	
11	5023	DICK FLEMING	The existing 230 kv line east of town is accepted. If it was replaced with a stacked 500 kv + 230 kv stacked circuits, the visual impact would be minimal. Use corten steel on light painted towers it would be minimally less intrusive	7	30	Structure	MP 151 - MP 164	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Double circuit 500kV/ 230kV transmission structures would be significantly taller and more visible than the much shorter existing wood pole H-frame structures and proposed 500kV lattice structures. Regardless, combining the 230kV and 500kV lines does not meet the WWEC regulatory criteria for reliability which requires a 1500ft separation (or length of longest span) between 230kV and 500kV lines.	
14	5038	LIN MITCHELL	I think keeping the project as much as possible on public land is best. Private land has too many obstacles.	1	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	In order to provide a fair and unbiased assessment of environmental issues, property ownership was a secondary consideration to environmental constraints. Before property ownership was involved with the siting process, the constraints on the land were assessed. Once determined that adjacent private and public parcels were equally constrained, then efforts to place the line on public land rather than private were made. However, environmental constraints played the most significant role in the siting of the route as ultimately the line needs to be permitted.	
16	5052	LINDA DRISKILL	We work closely with the Hells Canyon Preservation Council to identify and protect core habitat areas with connectivity tin the Blue Mountain Province. In this capacity, we oppose the B2H line going through prime core habitats and connectivity areas.	1	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Comment Noted. Wildlife Habitat areas will be surveyed and mitigation measures will be implemented where necessary. Wildlife impacts will be addressed in the EIS.	
17	5054	BECKY HOEFT	Do you have other options for the line other than private property or other than being so near to homes?	11	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Alternatives throughout the study area have been developed and analyzed. It is unlikely that the route will not affect any private lands, but efforts to maximize distance from residences has been a siting consideration.	
21	5061	ED KERSHNER	All lines should be (1) one mile from human habitation and or critical wildlife areas (Snake River Birds of Prey for example).	1	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Federal and State regulations protect critical wildlife areas and often require minimum setbacks. These requirements must be met in order for a permit to be obtained. Populated areas (i.e. towns, cities) are siting constraints and efforts to avoid impacts to these areas have been taken in siting the proposed and alternate routes. See Siting Study, Appendix C. Keeping lines one mile from occupied structures would not be feasible, instead, a minimum setback of 300ft from occupied residences has been applied. However, efforts were made to maximize distance from occupied residences where possible.	
22	5068	PEGGI TIMM	1. My first preference is to follow from Boardman thru AMorrow, Grant Malheur counties to Hemingway.	1	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	During the CAP routes were considered which headed south from Boardman, through Grant/Harney/Malheur Counties to the Hemingway Substation. See original CAP routes on B2H website. However the eastern route through the study area was determined to be the most feasible considering permitting and construction difficulty. See Siting Study 3.4 Alternative Routes.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive. Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009". Select 'Route C9' and 'Route C9 Preliminary Evaluation'. Also see Routes C18, S29, S23, S96.
24	5074	DAN TURLEY	Given the numerous adverse impacts that this line will have if it is constructed though predominately forested areas I would hope that every effort would be made to keep the route in predominantly opened areas and that it would follow existing utility corridors as much as possible.	7	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Efforts to site the line with a minimal impact to the environment has been a siting criteria throughout the B2H Project. The value of forested lands is noted, and existing utility corridors are considered siting opportunities. See Siting Study Section 2 Approach to Siting. The IPC proposed route (eastern alternative) affects the least amount of forest land out of the three major alternative routes evaluated. See Siting Study Table 3.4-1.	

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31	5090	FAY STEIN-SWANSON;ROD SWANSON	We prefer that this transmission line not even come through Union County.	1	30	Routing	MP 97 - MP 137	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Alternatives to siting the transmission line through Union County have been considered through the CAP. See B2H website (link at right). Through analysis of these alternatives, it has been shown that the most feasible route from a permitting and construction difficulty standpoint is an eastern route which runs through Union County. See Siting Study Section 3 Siting.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select "Route C9" and "Route C9 Preliminary Evaluation". Also see Routes C18, S29, S23, S96.
39	5112	VICKI T WARES	Transmission lines have already been constructed here and the B2H-IP line should be positioned as close to them as safety will allow.	3	30	Routing	MP 137 - MP 199	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Existing transmission lines have been considered a siting opportunity throughout the siting process. See Siting Study Section 2.2.2 Opportunities. The location of the transmission line within Baker County makes the most use of the existing transmission corridors as possible, while still accounting for additional constraints that are nearby. Between MP 137 and MP 151, the line is located adjacent to the existing IPC 230kV ROW. It is necessary to place the 500kV line 1500ft (or the length of the longest span) away from the existing line in order to meet WECC regulations regarding safety and reliability. Between MP 165 and MP 176, the line is again adjacent to the existing transmission line ROW's where feasible. Once south of Durkee, the existing lines are again paralleled where possible, and efforts to use existing ROW's have been made - the existing 69kV and 138kV lines are going to be rebuilt as double circuit lines between MP 188 and MP 193, in order to place the new 500kV line in the existing 138kV ROW, minimizing new impacts.	
41	5120	JEAN EILEEN BARBER	If the line is for the public good, put it on public land. You can go along existing corridors if necessary	2	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1.	
42	5121	PETE MORGAN	Keep this line on public lands. Not on private lands.	1	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1.	
45	5129	DAVID MILDREXLER	Boise should Pursue Conservation and local energy development Conservation measures should be completely exhausted before such large-scale energy developments are proposed. I see no evidence to suggest that Boise has even partially tapped into the conservation potential in Boise itself. Alternatives such as natural gas plants in or near Boise could also help to meet energy demand and eliminate the need for a transmission line that stretches across 300 miles of the Great Basin and Blue Mountains Ecoregions, of which one-third is federal land; lands critical for wildlife connectivity...I specifically request that the Agencies analyze an alternative that meets Idaho's energy needs with conservation measures and the potential construction of a natural gas power plant near Boise. This alternative would not include the B2H transmission line.	4	30	Energy	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5004, Comment 2. The Project as proposed is consistent with IPC's IRP.	
47	5135	CHLOE HUGHES	The Eastern Route is more developed and already has the necessary access roads and highways, whereas the Western Route will need to survey and build new roads. I am recommending that Idaho Power choose the more developed less expensive and more permit-able Eastern Route near the I-84 corridor for the B2H transmission line. This Route already has a sizable utility corridor.	10	30	General	MP 1- MP299	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	This route is IPC's proposed Route. See Siting Study and POD.	
51	5142	BILL RICHARDSON	Whenever possible, place transmission lines in existing energy or transportation right-of way corridors.	4	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview	

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52	5142	BILL RICHARDSON	Avoid constructing transmission lines in undisturbed natural areas.	5	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview
55	5147	TONY ARNETT	There are many other ways to put this line through without going through private land in which dwellings sit on.	3	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	In the CAP this was considered a routing criteria by local citizens. Dwellings were captured in GIS where visible or noted during CAP meetings. Efforts to maximize distance from an occupied structure were made during the siting effort. See Siting Study Section 2.0 Constraints and Opportunities.
63	5162	DUNCAN FARRIS	Please utilize the millions of acres of BLM lands miles to the south.	3	30	General	MP 276 - MP 299	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	There are many environmental constraints restricting the location of the transmission line on BLM land along the foothills of the Owyhee Mountains including BLM VRM Class I and II and Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. Much of IPC's 12-6 Proposed Route is now located on BLM land in Owyhee County.
64	5162	DUNCAN FARRIS	Bare minimum the lines could be double circuited on the existing towers already nearby.	1	30	Structure	MP 276 - MP 299	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Assume commenter is referring to the PP&L line which runs to the north of the Proposed B2H line. IPC does not own the PP&L line and double-circuiting 500kV lines is not permitted due to regulatory criteria requiring separation of high-voltage lines (minimum of 1500ft or length of longest span).
66	5170	JANET S ANGLIN	We suggest that if those towers and lines already exist then why is it not possible to double circuit the lines on those towers that are there. Would that not save a huge amount of money while not causing more towers and lines?	7	30	Structure	MP 259 - MP 299	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Assume commenter is referring to the PP&L line which runs to the north of the Proposed B2H line. IPC does not own the PP&L line and double-circuiting 500kV lines is not permitted due to regulatory criteria requiring separation of high-voltage lines (minimum of 1500ft or length of longest span).
69	5182	DOUG HEIKEN	locating the transmission line on areas that are already significantly modified by human activities, such as highway corridors, agricultural lands, while avoiding less developed and more ecologically intact areas such as native forests and large intact blocks of rangelands.	3	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview
73	5186	ROJE S GOOTEE	locating the line where it is presently proposed near the I-84 corridor presents numerous functional and financial advantages. A transmission line near I-84 will be substantially less expensive to construct, require far less new roading, be easier to access and service, be located more proximally to the communities it is intended to service, and create far less new ecological disturbance of pristine landscapes.	4	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	This route is IPC's Proposed Route and follows I-84 as much as practicable. See Siting Study and POD.
85	5192	MARK CERNY;ADELE CERNY	utilize pre-existing right-of-ways	21	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview
88	5197	JAMES WARD	I urge you to consider running this line along already opened utility easements.	1	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Using or paralleling existing utility easements was considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview
90	5199	DENNIS BRADLEY	The most logical route to secure for the construction of this line would be the Eastern route, based on the criteria and information presented this route provides the least resource damage, follows 111 miles of existing corridor, allows for the least amount of high construction difficulty and utilizes a 5 mile utility corridor established on the Wallowa Whitman National Forest.	1	30	Routing	MP 1- MP299	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	This route is IPC's Proposed Route. See Siting Study and POD.
100	5213	GARY BELL	My input is to use a route where power lines already exist... If it is necessary to come near the Belsma property use lower ground to the north that does not offer the tree cover and habitat that exist in this area.	2	30	Routing	South of MP 115 - MP 118 (Glass Hill Alternative MP 5 - MP 10)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	1. Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview 2. IPC's 12-6 Proposed and Alternative Routes do not cross commenter's property.

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104	5222	LARA ROZZELL	alternative route through Owyhee and Canyon Counties which uses existing corridors and may have much lower impact on wildlife habitat, including irreplaceable sage grouse habitat.	27	30	Routing	MP 277- MP 299	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	1. The current route is located in northern Owyhee County and follows an existing corridor. 2. Initial CAP proposed routes C13, S13, S18, S7 capture this concept. See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select links for C13, S13, S18, S7. 3. See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive - Under heading "Revised Routes - Detailed Evaluation - Winter 2009/2010" review Segments PA1-OW1 and PA2-OW2 in Permitting, Constructability and Mitigation Cost Summary Maps; Review also Analysis by Region > Region Maps > South PAT > Snake River Valley map 4. Routes through Canyon County have been considered but eliminated. See Siting Study Section 3, specifically sections 3.3.14 and 3.4. Note figure 3.4-7 Segments PA1-OW1 and PA2-OW2 for permitting analysis.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive
106	5224	ROB ALWARD	proposed placement of its transmission line within any part of another existing BLM-designated right-of-way corridor (and which presently is partially occupied by one high kilowatt transmission line) which traverses Vale District public lands east-west, including crossing the Owyhee River below the same dam, but upstream from the other designated corridor which I addressed above. IP needs to include this designated corridor -- or least part of it -- in no less than two of its alternatives to be environmentally assessed when required NEPA documentation	2	30	Routing	MP 259 - MP 276	N	N	Y	N	N	Figure 5224	N	N	N	NFA	Proposed route sited (nearly) within Vale District utility corridor - offset 1500ft for reliability from existing 500kV places the line just south of vale corridor.	
113	5234	ROGER O. EDIGER	When one studies the Summary of Routes Comparisons Sheet one is left with the obvious conclusion that the Eastern Route is by far the most practical, most simple, least costly, and least problematic of the three proposals. With the Eastern Route following existing corridors, having far less forest right-of-way clearing, over five times less special fish status stream crossings, and close to 50% less miles of high construction difficulty it becomes extremely difficult for anyone to understand why it, the Eastern Alternative Route, should not be the selected route for your proposed transmission line. When one couples the above noted items with the high degree of difficulty in accessing the Boardman site via the Western Alternative Route there can be no other conclusion but to place the line along the proposed Eastern Alternative Route.	10	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	These are some of the reasons why the Eastern Alternative was selected as the preferred route. See Section 3.4 Alternative Routes for further discussion.	
117	5238	STACEY CALLAWAY; LANTHROP D CALLAWAY	We would like to see you double circuiting the lines on the existing tower or place the line further south across the top of the foothills where no one lives instead of ruining this beautiful valley.	7	30	Structure	MP 282	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Reliability issues prevent double-circuiting 230 kV and 500kV transmission lines. WECC regulations require 1500ft offset or minimum length of longest span. IPC's 12-6 locates the line further into the foothills and away from homes and will be analyzed in the EIS.	
119	5244	EARL L AYLETT	It has been purposed to cross the Navy which helps	3	30	General	MP 9 - MP 17	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	IPC has been working with the Department of Defense with regard to locating the line within the northern boundary of the Bombing Range so as to not affect irrigated agricultural practices occurring along the northern side of the boundary. The Navy has consistently advised that this is not possible.	
120	5245	PATRICIA SCOTT	the new lines go on the existing lines	1	30	Structures	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Existing transmission lines are at capacity and cannot support additional lines. Additionally, 500kV lines require larger structures and right-of-way than what is currently in place (230kV lines and lower) in the project area.	
122	5250	ANDREW STORER; ELVIA STORER	Our 1st preference is to use existing powerline corridors as this is the least invasive and requires the least amount of new roads and the associated habitat loss.	1	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview	

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								Routing, Structure, Energy, General	Location Relative to IPC Proposed Route Mile Postings	Concept - Not Location Specific	Clearly defined - No Specific Route Location								Alternate Route Alignment Submitted/Suggested
125	5251	CRAIG MARTELL	The best route for the transmission line, if it must go through Baker City area at all, is west of the proposed route through areas that already have roadways and powerlines.	2	30	Routing	MP 150 - MP 164	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	1. See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team. Scroll down to heading "Fifth Meeting" and click "CAP Routing Presentation". See slide 32. Slide shows a route between UN4 and BA8 which fits concept described. Route was considered but eliminated because would require crossing of the Baker Airport Clear Zone, an exclusion area. 2. See also Siting Study Figure 3.4-7 for Permitting Analysis - note Segment UN4 - BA8. 3. See also B2H website: Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Maps Archive; Scroll down to "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009". Select 'Route C11' and 'Route C11 Preliminary Evaluation'. 4. See siting Study Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview for reference to Airport Exclusion Area Permitting Difficulty.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team > Fifth Meeting > CAP Routing Presentation (PDF, 2.7 MB) > Slide 32
126	5252	ROBERT LAZINKA	It makes for more economic sense to establish nuclear, natural gas, ect. in Idaho.	2	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5004, Comment 2.	
139	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	in the area around Durkee (TL mile 179 to 188), ODFW recommends that IPC develop an alternate route that moves the line further west and along I-84, avoiding the large irrigated area near Durkee. This alternative would avoid Gold Hill, extremely important big game winter range, and would result in fewer wildlife impacts.	21	30	Routing	MP 179 - MP 188	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Local residents of the community of Durkee were very vocal throughout the CAP with their desire to keep the transmission line out of their small agriculture valley between MP 176 and MP 184. Additionally, due to presence of an existing 69 kV transmission line, agricultural fields and residential structures located along I-84 between MP 179 -184, the option to locate the route adjacent to I-84 was not feasible. Following I-84 south of MP 184 to MP 188, the terrain becomes very severe, not allowing for structure placement for a 500kV transmission line according to engineering review.	
141	5257	COLLEEN FAGAN	ODFW recommends that IPC develop an alternative from TM 199 to the Hemingway substation that is very similar to the 2008 proposed route. The route should avoid all Category 1 and 2 sage-grouse habitat and avoid agricultural lands.	24	30	Routing	MP 199 - MP 299	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	1. The location of the 2008 Proposed Route south of MP 199 to the Hemingway Substation was mainly driven by the need for the Sand Hollow Substation located in the vicinity east of the intersection of Route 20 and Highway 95 in Payette County. IPC has since revised their IRP and determined the substation does not need to be built as a part of the B2H project. With the removal of the need for the Sand Hollow Substation there is no reason to traverse any agricultural lands in the Treasure Valley (see the 2008 Proposed Route). Additionally, ORS 215.275 states that in order to locate a transmission line within Exclusive Farm Use zoned land (the agricultural lands in Malheur are zoned EFU) all reasonable alternatives must be considered. With this in mind, the 2008 Proposed Route would not meet this criteria as a suitable route as the current Proposed Route is able to avoid almost all EFU zoned lands in Malheur County. See Siting Study Figure 3.3.14-3. 2. CAP Route S17 followed a similar path to the 2008 Proposed Route from MP 199 - MP 299 and was again analyzed as part of the CAP in 2009-2010. See Siting Study Section 3.3.14 Snake River Valley Region for complete analysis.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009". Select 'Route S17' and 'Route S17 Preliminary Evaluation'.
144	5258	GARY MILLER	Removal of the Malheur District of the Brogan to Huntington Survey Area and the Grande Ronde District of the Baker Survey Area (URS 2010 Greater Sage-grouse surveys) from the proposed route would have the conservation benefit of eliminating the 13.2 miles of lek habitat, thus eliminating the construction of transmission line through some of Oregon's remaining high quality sage-grouse/sage-steppe habitat	3	30	Routing	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	The Proposed Route avoids most 2-mile lek buffers and those buffers that it does cross are adjacent to an existing transmission line on the side further away from the lek center or it was determined that the towers along the Proposed Route would not be visible from the lek center. Additionally, route locations were determined through the CAP. See Siting Study for further understanding of route development.	
147	5258	GARY MILLER	Under the ODFW Sage-grouse Conservation Strategy, all Category 1 sage-grouse habitat needs to be fully avoided. Category 2 sage-grouse habitat should be avoided to the largest practicable extent, but if the Project must pass through sage-grouse habitat, Project activities should be targeted in Category 2 and other lower quality sage-grouse habitats instead of any Category 1 habitat. If Category 2 habitat also cannot be avoided, then impact minimization, habitat restoration, and habitat mitigation for these impacts to Category 2 and lesser quality habitats should be provided.	14	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Comment Noted. The B2H process included consultation with ODFW and IDFG for input regarding the importance level of many of the sage-grouse habitat GIS layers. This input was used throughout the siting process; See Siting Study Appendix A Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix C Constraints Crossed - Permitting Difficulty Overview. Category 1 Habitat has been avoided except in very specific circumstances discussed with ODFW.	
148	5258	GARY MILLER	We seek avoidance of impact to sage-grouse on all habitats. If impacts must occur, we recommend they occur in Category 2 and lower quality habitats.	16	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5258, Comment 14.	

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156	5281	MICHAEL MCALLISTER	Have the minimal environmental impact - esp. not invade, disrupt and fragment large areas of contiguous wild lands; Integrate with the existing network of human occupancy and infrastructure across the landscape; Blend into infrastructure and human viewscales with a minimum of "undesirable" outcomes.	1	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Comment noted. Siting of the line has attempted to minimize wildlife habitat disturbance, co-locate transmission lines where possible and with other utility and transportation corridors. EIS should address these issues in further detail.	
159	5322	DR KAREN ANTELL	EOU strongly prefers the new "alternative route" that shifts the line to the south of the Rebarrow property.	1	30	Routing	Glass Hill Alternative	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	IPC's 12-6 Proposed Route has been relocated to avoid crossing the Rebarrow Research Forest.	
160	10082	DENNIS FRANKLIN	The first is a comment made by a BLM individual at the Island City meeting concerning why the line was not on BLM land. His comment was "We don't want it on BLM land". WHY NOT? If more BLM or public land was utilized, income from right of ways could offset cost of fire fighting, etc	1	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1.	
162	11644	JAMES O STEPHEN;GERALDINE STEPHEN	There is already an established utility corridor for this type of utility structure and it should be considered. Pacific Power and Light lines cross BLM and rangelands without interfering with the uses in our agricultural valleys. Three other possible routes have been presented for consideration.	3	30	Routing	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	During the CAP routes were considered which headed west along the PP&L 500kV transmission line toward Buchanan, then headed north through Grant County toward Boardman. See B2H website (link at right). A western alternative was carried throughout the CAP. Analysis showed that while there is less population, the environmental issues along this route were more substantial than those along an eastern route due to the remoteness and undisturbed nature of the lands. See Siting Study Section 3 Siting, especially Table 3.4-1. Unsure what "Three other possible routes" commenter refers to. IPC's 12-6 route is located west of much of the irrigated agriculture in Malheur County.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive. Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select 'Route C9' and 'Route C9 Preliminary Evaluation'. Also see Routes C18, S29, S23, S96.
163	11682	JAMES JEFFERIES;FRANCES JEFFERIES	Acres and acres of public BLM land are located near Parma--a much more suitable location for these lines. Place these gigantic towers and power lines on public lands, NOT ON PRIVATE LAND!	3	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1.	
164	11683	JAMES JEFFERIES	Acres and acres of public BLM land are located near Parma--a much more suitable location for these lines. Place these gigantic towers and power lines on public lands, NOT ON PRIVATE LAND!	3	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1.	
165	11684	CHERYL SUTTON	Idaho Power has alternatives, including public land that won't have such a devastating outcome for the many property owners in its route.	2	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Comment noted. Alternatives will be studied in detail in the EIS. See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1.	
166	11688	VICKI T WARES	If, however, these 500kV monstrosities are mandated to Baker County, I cannot rationally believe that they should be any place but on public land or on the 1-5 corridor (and buried near the airport)...This public project belongs on public land!	1	30	General	MP 136 - MP 165	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	It is noted that a logical place to locate the transmission line through Baker Valley would be along the I-84 corridor (assumed "I-5" reference is to I-84). However, due to additional constraints, including irrigated agriculture, airport clear zone and residences, paralleling the I-84 corridor through this area was determined not feasible. See response to Letter 5088, Comment 1 re I-84. See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1 re Public Land.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team > Fifth Meeting > CAP Routing Presentation (PDF, 2.7 MB) > Slide 32

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167	11688	VICKI T WARES	The best route is the first alternative proposed by Idaho Power in 2006 - run it north through Idaho. If it must come through Oregon then Baker County votes for the Buchanan alternate-route.	2	30	General	NA	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Unclear what route was proposed by Idaho Power in 2006. Project had not started at this time. Routes north from the Boardman area into Washington State and south through Idaho, avoiding Oregon State, to Hemingway were proposed during the CAP. It was determined that these routes did not meet the Purpose and Need of the B2H Project. They were over 100 miles longer than the next longest route, involved a new state and would result in significantly more environmental impact. See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Project Advisory Teams > Central Project Advisory Team. Scroll down to heading "Fifth Meeting" and click "CAP Routing Presentation". See slides 23-25. During the CAP routes were considered which headed west along the PP&L 500kV transmission line toward Buchanan, then headed north through Grant County toward Boardman. See B2H website (link at right). A western alternative was carried throughout the CAP. Analysis showed that while there is less population, the environmental issues along this route were more substantial than those along an eastern route due to the remoteness and undisturbed nature of the lands. See Siting Study Section 3 Siting, especially Table 3.4-1.	See B2H website. Idaho Power > Community Advisory Process > Maps > Map Archive; Scroll down to heading "Initial Proposed Routes - Fall 2009"; Select "Route C9" and "Route C9 Preliminary Evaluation". Also see Routes C18, S29, S23, S96.
168	11707	VICTORIA A CASE	If YOU will benefit from this transmission line, put in on public land, not private prime farm ground. If neighboring communities will benefit from this transmission line, put in on public land that is widely available in our state and therefore will not rob private homeowners of our future plans to prosper and watch our families grow. If other states will (and they will) benefit from this proposed transmission line, it should be very obvious and clear to you that it needs to be put on PUBLIC land because it benefits the PUBLIC.	1	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1.	
169	11710	NANCY JOHNSON	A perfect alternative would have been to use public lands for such an endeavor,	1	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1.	
170	40009	ANGIE LUSCO;ABBY LUSCO;DREW LUSCO;MALLO RY LUSCO;ANDY LUSCO	A new transmission line should only be allowed within an existing utility or highway corridor, as the B2H Eastern route most closely follows.	9	30	Routing	MP 1- MP299	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	This route is IPC's proposed Route. See Siting Study and POD.	
171	40014	KATHRYN FRIEDRICH	Would wind power be a viable alternative to the planned 500 kV Boardman to Hemingway transmission line and if not, why not?	1	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	The purpose of the B2H Project is to increase transmission capacity connecting the Pacific Northwest to the Intermountain Region of Southwestern Idaho in order to alleviate existing transmission constraints and to ensure sufficient capacity to meet projected increased system loads. See Purpose and Need, Section 2 in POD. Additional generation facilities, like solar energy, will not provide the regional transmission connectivity needed, which will allow excess power in the northwest to be efficiently transported to the Southwestern Idaho in times of high demand, and conversely, allow Southwestern Idaho to send excess power to the northwest grid.	
172	40015	DONALD BECK	There needs to be more enfases on locally produced green energy thereby eliminating the waste created by the loss of energy along the route of high voltage power lines.	6	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	The purpose of the B2H Project is to increase transmission capacity connecting the Pacific Northwest to the Intermountain Region of Southwestern Idaho in order to alleviate existing transmission constraints and to ensure sufficient capacity to meet projected increased system loads. See Purpose and Need Section 2 in POD.	
184	40057	JULIANNE WILLIAMS	I ask that the towers NOT be placed directly ON the Oregon Trail in Baker County or anywhere else. It is important to preserve our historical heritage. There is enough empty land that towers can be placed on either side of the Trail and not directly on it.	1	30	General	MP 1 - MP 299	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Comment noted. The Oregon Trail has been a constraint throughout the siting process for the B2H line. Where crossing the trail is necessary, towers will be placed such that the trail will be spanned. See Siting Study Section 2, Appendix C.	
185	50104	EDNA HARRELL;BOB HARRELL JR	The location of the proposed transmission line is not logical, as it was mapped to cut through significant portions of agricultural lands. In our area specifically, there are BLM lands in near proximity that are obviously a more reasonable location.	1	30	Routing	MP 145 - MP 177	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	The Virtue Flat Alternative appears to cross commenter's land. It should be noted that this is an alternative, and not the proposed route. While BLM lands are found nearby, environmental constraints have restricted the ability to permit a 500kV transmission line across much of them. The major environmental constraint in this area is the Sage-grouse lek 2-mile buffer sites. The ODFW considers lek buffers Category 1 habitat, for which there is no mitigation. See OAR 635-415-0000.	

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187	50105	KATHRYN FRIEDRICH	The suggestion has been made to Idaho Power to consider wind energy to generate electricity for their future needs. To date, we have had no discussion with them on wind energy, but we feel it's a viable alternative and far preferable to siting their transmission line through Grant County.	2	30	General	NA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	The purpose of the B2H Project is to increase transmission capacity connecting the Pacific Northwest to the Intermountain Region of Southwestern Idaho in order to alleviate existing transmission constraints and to ensure sufficient capacity to meet project increased system loads. See Purpose and Need section 2 in POD. Additional generation facilities, like wind energy facilities, will not provide the regional transmission connectivity needed, which will allow excess power in the northwest to be efficiently transported to the Southwestern Idaho in times of high demand, and conversely, allow Southwestern Idaho to send excess power to the northwest grid.	
190	50116	VICKI T WARES	If the line must traverse Baker County for the public good, the line should be built on public lands or on the designated energy use corridor	1	30	General	MP 137 - MP 199	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	See response to Letter 5038, Comment 1. Existing energy corridors have been considered a siting opportunity and efforts to use them have been made. See Siting Study Section 2.2.2 Opportunities.	
191	50123	BETTY LEE CLARICH	If this energy is needed for the good of all of the people, let it be locataed on the peoples public land.	1	30	General	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NFA	Comment Noted. Route Concept considered as part of Siting Criteria. See Siting Study Section 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities; Appendix B Community Criteria	