



Appendix 3.1-2

Sensitivity Analysis Data Sources and Pre- Processing Methods

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Earth Resources

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Volcanic Hazards – Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.2-5 illustrates the spatial extent of volcanic hazards and lahar deposition zones from the "Simplified Volcanic Hazards" (DNR 2016). While volcanic events are rare, any volcanic activity would be impactful to transmission facility construction, operation, and maintenance.	Volcanic hazards and lahar deposition zones	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2016. Simplified Volcanic Hazards. Accessed July 1, 2024. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Simplified Volcanic Hazards File Download Name: ger_portal_volcano_hazards.zip Geodatabase/Folder: ‘simple_volcanic_hazards.gdb’ Dataset: ‘volcanic_hazards_usgs’	Features were selected from ‘volcanic_hazards_usgs’ where ‘Hazard Type’ is equal to ‘Lahars’ or ‘Near-volcano hazards’.
Earthquake Hazards – Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.2-6 illustrates the spatial extent of inactive faults with slip rates less than 0.2 millimeters per year (mm/yr) from "Earthquake and Faults," areas with peak ground accelerations less than 0.4 g from "Global Earthquake Model (GEM) Seismic Hazard Map," and low- to moderate-liquefaction hazard zones from "Liquefaction Potential Hazard Zones" (DNR 2010, 2025a; Peterson et al. 2023). A 250-foot buffer was applied to inactive faults package with slip rates less than 0.2 mm/year.	Inactive faults (slip rates less than 0.2 mm/year) plus a 250-foot buffer	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2025a. Earthquake and Faults. Accessed July 29, 2025. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Earthquake and Faults File Download Name: ger_portal_earthquakes_faults.zip Geodatabase/Folder: WGS_Earthquakes_Faults.gdb Dataset: 'QUATERNARY_ACTIVE_FAULTS'	Features were selected from 'QUATERNARY_ACTIVE_FAULTS' where ‘Slip Rate (mm per year)’ is equal to 'Less than 0.2 mm/yr' or ‘<0.2’. A 250-foot buffer was applied to the resulting feature selection.
	Ground shaking of less than 0.4 g PGA	Peterson, M. D., A. M. Shumway, P. M. Powers, et al. 2023. Data Release for the 2023 U.S. 50-State National Seismic Hazard Model – Overview, 04 . Uniform-hazard ground motion maps for the conterminous U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii. Accessed July 1, 2024. https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/64ff886dd34ed30c2057b4d9	File: 2023 Update of the U.S. National Seismic Hazard Model for the 50 States, Child Item: 04. Uniform-hazard ground motion maps for the conterminous U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii File Download Name: US_SAOP2_2Pct_5Pct_10Pct_50Yrs_BC.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'US_SAOP2_5Pct50Yrs_BC_poly.shp'	Features were selected from 'US_SAOP2_5Pct50Yrs_BC_poly.shp' where ‘high_cont’ is less than 0.40.
	Low to moderate liquefaction potential hazard zones	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2010. Ground Response. Accessed July 1, 2024. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Ground Response File Download Name: ger_portal_ground_response.zip Geodatabase/Folder: ground_response.gdb Dataset: 'liquefaction_susceptibility'	Features were selected from 'liquefaction_susceptibility' where ‘LIQUEFACTION_SUSCEPT’ is equal to ‘low’, ‘low to moderate’, or ‘moderate’.
Geologic Hazards – Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.2-7 illustrates the spatial extent of mapped landslides in the "Washington State Landslide Inventory Database" that are classified by the DNR as "moderate" (DNR 2025b). Also included are slopes of 15 to 40 percent rise and greater than 1,000 square meters from "3D Elevation Program 1/3-Arc Second Resolution Digital Elevation Model" (USGS 2022 – 2024).	Mapped landslides classified as moderate by the WA Department of Natural Resources	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2025c. Washington State Landslide Inventory Database (WASLID). Access July 28, 2025. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Washington State Landslide Inventory Database (WASLID) File Download Name: ger_portal_landslide_database.zip Geodatabase/Folder: WGS_Landslides.gdb Dataset: ‘SLIP_landslide’, ‘landslide_deposit’, ‘fan’ and ‘SLIP_fans’	Features were selected from ‘SLIP_landslide’ and ‘landslide_deposit’ where ‘Confidence’ is equal to ‘Moderate (11-29)’ and features were selected from ‘fan’ and ‘SLIP_fans’ where ‘Confidence’ is equal to ‘Moderate (11-20)’.
	Steep slopes of 15 to 40 percent rise and greater than 1,000 square meters	USGS (United States Geologic Survey). 2022 - 2024. 3D Elevation Program 1/3-Arc Second Resolution Digital Elevation Model. Accessed July 1, 2024. https://www.usgs.gov/the-national-map-data-delivery	File: USGS 3DEP 1/3 arc-second DEM File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: NA	From the mosaicked DEM, a slope model was processed in percent rise and slope values were categorized using the “Reclassify” tool into two separate bins, one bin with values from 15 to 40 percent rise and another with values equal to or greater than 40 percent rise. The reclassified raster was converted to polygon, contiguous areas were calculated in square meters, and slope areas less than 1,000 square meters were removed. Slopes that had with contiguous slope values between 15 - 40 percent rise and were greater than 1,000 square meters were queried from the resulting layer and included in the Geologic Hazards – Sensitivity Level 1 Criteria Card.
Sensitive Soils – Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.2-8 illustrates the spatial extent of where the K-Factor Rock Free value exceeds 0.4, indicating a higher susceptibility to erosion. These conditions can increase the risk of sedimentation, slope instability, and long-term maintenance issues for transmission infrastructure (USDA NRCS 2025).	High erodibility zones	USDA NRCS (U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service). 2025. Gridded Soil Survey Geographic (gSSURGO) Database. Accessed July 28, 2025. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/resources/data-and-reports/gridded-soil-survey-geographic-gssurgo-database	File: State Databases File Download Name: gSSURGO_WA.zip Geodatabase/Folder: g SSURGO_WA.gdb Dataset: ‘MUPOLYGON’	Features were selected from 'MUPOLYGON' where ‘K-Factor Rock Free’ is greater than 0.4. within the related table ‘Horizon’.

Earth Resources

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Earthquake Hazards – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.2-9 illustrates the spatial extent of active faults (Holocene faults with slip rates greater than 0.2 mm/yr) in "Earthquakes and Faults," peak ground accelerations greater than 0.4 g in "Global Earthquake Model (GEM) Seismic Hazard Map," high- liquefaction hazard zones from the "Ground Response" dataset, and coastal tsunami zones from "Tsunami Zones" (DNR 2010, 2025a, 2025c; Peterson et al. 2023). A 250-foot buffer was applied to active faults.	Active faults (slip rates greater than 0.2 mm/year) plus a 250-foot buffer	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2025a. Earthquake and Faults. Accessed July 29, 2025. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Earthquake and Faults File Download Name: ger_portal_earthquakes_faults.zip Geodatabase/Folder: WGS_Earthquakes_Faults.gdb Dataset: 'QUATERNARY_ACTIVE_FAULTS'	Features were selected from 'QUATERNARY_ACTIVE_FAULTS' where 'Slip Rate (mm per year)' is equal to '>5', '0.2-1', '1-5', 'Between 0.2 and 1.0 mm/yr', 'Between 0.2 and 2.0 mm/yr', or 'Between 1.0 and 5.0 mm/yr'. A 250-foot buffer was applied to the resulting feature selection.
	Ground shaking of greater than 0.4 g PGA	Peterson MD, et al. 2023. Data Release for the 2023 U.S. 50-State National Seismic Hazard Model – Overview, 04. Uniform-hazard ground motion maps for the conterminous U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii. Accessed July 1, 2024. https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/64ff886dd34ed30c2057b4d9	File: 2023 Update of the U.S. National Seismic Hazard Model for the 50 States, Child Item: 04. Uniform-hazard ground motion maps for the conterminous U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii File Download Name: US_SAOP2_2Pct_5Pct_10Pct_50Yrs_BC.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'US_SAOP2_5Pct50Yrs_BC_poly.shp'	Features were selected from 'US_SAOP2_5Pct50Yrs_BC_poly.shp' where 'high_cont' is greater than 0.40.
	High liquefaction potential hazard zones	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2010. Ground Response. Accessed July 1, 2024. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	High liquefaction potential hazard zones were queried from the 'liquefaction_susceptibility' feature class within the 'ground_response.gdb' of the 'Ground Response: ger_portal_ground_response' data package. File: Ground Response File Download Name: ger_portal_ground_response.zip' Geodatabase/Folder: ground_response.gdb Dataset: 'liquefaction_susceptibility'	Features were selected from 'liquefaction_susceptibility' where 'LIQUEFACTION_SUSCEPT' is equal to 'high' or 'moderate to high'.
	Tsunami zones	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2025b. Tsunami Zones. Accessed July 28, 2025. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Tsunami Hazard File Download Name: ger_portal_tsunami_hazard.zip Geodatabase/Folder: WGS_Tsunami_Hazard.gdb Dataset: 'hazard_areas'	The entire spatial extent of 'hazard_areas' was used.
Geologic Hazards – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.2-10 illustrates the spatial extent of existing mapped landslides classified as high threat in the "Washington State Landslide Inventory Database," slopes above 40 percent rise and greater than 1,000 square meters from the "3D Elevation Program 1/3-Arc Second Resolution Digital Elevation Model," and areas of underground mining from the "Mines and Minerals Database" (DNR 2023, 2025c; USGS 2022 – 2024). A 1-mile buffer around inactive and abandoned metal and non-metal mines, both surface and underground, as well as a 0.5-mile buffer around coal mines, were applied to the datasets.	Mapped landslides classified as high	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2025c. Washington State Landslide Inventory Database (WASLID). Access July 28, 2025. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Washington State Landslide Inventory Database (WASLID) File Download Name: ger_portal_landslide_database.zip Geodatabase/Folder: WGS_Landslides.gdb Dataset: 'SLIP_landslide', 'landslide_deposit', 'fan' and 'SLIP_fans'	Features were selected from 'SLIP_landslide' and 'landslide_deposit' where 'Confidence' is equal to 'High (30-40)' and features were selected from 'fan' and 'SLIP_fans' where 'Confidence' is equal to 'High (21-30)' .
	Steep slopes greater than 40 percent rise and greater than 1,000 square meters	USGS (United States Geologic Survey). 2022 - 2024. 3D Elevation Program 1/3-Arc Second Resolution Digital Elevation Model. Accessed July 1, 2024. https://www.usgs.gov/the-national-map-data-delivery	File: USGS 3DEP 1/3 arc-second DEM File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: NA	From the mosaicked DEM, a slope model was processed in percent rise and slope values were categorized using the "Reclassify" tool into two separate bins, one bin with values from 15 to 40 percent rise and another with values equal to or greater than 40 percent rise. The reclassified raster was converted to polygon, contiguous areas were calculated in square meters, and slope areas less than 1,000 square meters were removed. Slopes that had with contiguous slope values above 40 percent rise and were greater than 1,000 square meters were queried from the resulting layer and included in the Geologic Hazards – Sensitivity Level 2 Criteria Card.
	Areas of underground mining plus a 0.5 mile buffer and inactive and abandoned mines plus a 1 mile buffer	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2023. Mines and Minerals Database. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Mines and Minerals Database File Download Name: ger_portal_mines_minerals.zip Geodatabase/Folder: WGS_Mines_Minerals.gdb Dataset: 'IAML_Sites', 'IAML_Features', 'Coal_Mine_Locations'	To spatially define the approximate areas of underground mining, the 'IAML_Sites' and 'IAML_Features' feature classes were merged and a 1-mile buffer was applied to the resulting layer. A 0.5-mile buffer was applied to the 'Coal_Mine_Locations' feature class.

Earth Resources

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Sensitive Soils – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.2-11 illustrates the spatial extent of Histosols, Andisols, Alfisols, and Mollisols from the Gridded Soil Survey Geographic (gSSURGO) Database. These soils are ecologically valuable due to their roles in carbon sequestration, water regulation, and biodiversity support. Areas dominated by these soils are assigned elevated sensitivity levels to reflect their conservation status and potential for adverse impacts from ground disturbance (USDA NRCS 2025).	Histosols, Andisols, Alfisols, and Mollisols	USDA NRCS (U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service). 2025. Gridded Soil Survey Geographic (gSSURGO) Database. Accessed July 28, 2025. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/resources/data-and-reports/gridded-soil-survey-geographic-gssurgo-database	File: State Databases File Download Name: gSSURGO_WA.zip Geodatabase/Folder: g SSURGO_WA.gdb Dataset: 'MUPOLYGON'	Features were selected from 'MUPOLYGON' where 'Taxonomic Order' was equal to 'Alfisols', 'Andisols', 'Histosols', or 'Mollisols' within the related table 'Component'.

Water Resources

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Water Quality Degradation - Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.4-5 illustrates the spatial extent of sole source aquifers and impaired water of Washington identified in Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (EPA 2022, 2025b). Source aquifers are defined as providing over 50 percent of drinking water with no alternatives, and require special permits for new construction. Impaired water-bodies are those listed under Section 303(D) of the CWA and are prioritized for cleanup to meet water quality standards and the TMDLs.	Sole source aquifers	EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency). 2025b. Sole Source Aquifers. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=400e3d982ac545e5a05bd39ea9a7f113	File: Sole Source Aquifers (2019) File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'Sole_Source_Aquifers_August_2019'	The entire spatial extent was included.
	Impaired water of Washington identified in Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act	EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency). 2022. ATTAINS Assessment Areas. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=77310169e87549fcbfacc9668f2cf44	File: ATTAINS Assessment Areas (EPA 2022) File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'ATTAINS Assessment Areas'	Features were selected from ATTAINS Assessment Areas where 'on303dlist' = 'Y'
Water Quality Degradation – Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.4-6 illustrates the spatial extent of well head protection areas, source water protection areas, channel migration zones with a 300-foot buffer, 500- and 100-year flood hazard areas, seeps and springs with a 300-foot buffer, and wetlands and estuaries with a 300-foot buffer (DOH 2023, 2025; Ecology 2024, 2025; FEMA 2025; USFWS 2025). The illustrated areas are at high risk of water quality degradation and include water protection areas, wetlands, estuaries, seeps, and springs. Water protection areas are intended to prevent contaminants like chemicals, fuels, and waste from reaching water resources. Channel migration zones are areas where rivers and streams shift, causing erosion and property damage. Floodplains (100- and 500-year, as defined by FEMA) and floodways are vulnerable to flooding, and development in these areas can increase the risk of flood-related damage.	Well head protection areas	DOH (Washington Department of Health). 2023. Wellhead Protection Areas (10 year). Accessed August 20, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/WADOH::wellhead-protection-areas-10-year/about	File: Wellhead Protection Areas (10 year) File Download Name: Wellhead_Protection_Areas_(10_year)-2328971064108201596.zip Geodatabase/Folder: Wellhead_Protection_Areas_(10_year)-2328971064108201596 Dataset: 'WHPA10yr.shp'	The entire spatial extent was included.
	Source water protection areas	DOH (Washington Department of Health). 2025. Surface Water Protection Areas. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/WADOH::source-water-protection-areas-1/about	File: Source Water Protection Areas File Download Name: Source_Water_Protection_Areas.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'Source_Water_Protection_Areas.shp'	The entire spatial extent was included.
	Channel migration zone	Ecology (Washington State Department of Ecology). 2024. Channel Migration Zones. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=b658e2df75b14d12a838b6d5d6502fa9	File: Channel Migration Zone Spatial Data Catalog File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: Channel Migration Zones Dataset: 'Detailed Level CMZ', 'Planning Level CMZ', 'Undetermined Methodology'	A 300-foot buffer was calculated around the 'Detailed Level CMZ', 'Planning Level CMZ', and 'Undetermined Methodology' line feature classes.
	Floodplains and flood ways	FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency). 2025. Floodplain and Flood Ways. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=2b245b7f816044d7a779a61a5844be23	File: USA Flood Hazard Areas File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'USA_Flood_Hazard_Reduced_Set'	Features were selected from 'USA_Flood_Hazard_Reduced_Set' where 'esri_symbology' is equal to '0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard', or '1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard'.
	Seeps/springs	Ecology (Washington State Department of Ecology). 2025. National Hydrography Dataset for Washington (NHD 24k - 4k). Accessed August 20, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/waecy::hydrography-nhd-points/about	File: National Hydrography Dataset for Washington File Download Name: ECY_WAT_NHDWA.zip Geodatabase/Folder: ECY_WAT_NHDWA.gdb Dataset: 'NHDPoint'	Features were selected from 'NHDPoint' where 'ftype' is equal to '458 - SpringSeep'. A 300-foot buffer was applied to the resulting selection.
	Wetlands/estuaries	USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2025. National Wetland Inventory - Seamless Wetlands Data by State. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/download-state-wetlands-data	File: Washington - Geodatabase File Download Name: WA_geodatabase_wetlands.zip Geodatabase/Folder: WA_geodatabase_wetlands.gdb Dataset: 'WA_Wetlands'	Features were selected from 'WA_Wetlands' where 'WETLAND_TYPE' is equal to 'Estuarine and Marine Wetland', 'Freshwater Emergent Wetland', 'Freshwater Emergent Wetlands', or 'Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland'. A 300-foot buffer was applied to the resulting selection.

Vegetation

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
<p>Sensitive Ecosystems and Species at Risk – Sensitivity Level 3</p> <p>Figure 3.5-10 illustrates the spatial extent of LANDFIRE areas considered to be highly sensitive, various species and habitats listed in the WDFW PHS database, current rare and imperiled species and plant communities as cataloged by the WNHP, natural area preserves, natural resource conservation areas, and "core areas" and "corridors" mapped by the WSRRI within Dry (Xeric), Wet (Mesic), and greater sage-grouse priority areas (BLM and USFS 2024; WDFW 2024d, 2025b; DNR 2025b, DNR 2025c). The PHS habitat included in this criteria were the Oregon white oak, the Columbia Plateau Regional Biodiversity Areas and Corridors, PHS-listed palustrine wetlands plus a 300-foot buffer, cave or cave-rich locations plus a 100-foot buffer, and PHS regions classified as "Caves Or Cave-rich Areas," "Biodiversity Areas And Corridor," "Inland Sand Dunes," "Aspen Stands," "Wetlands," and "Old-growth/mature Forest" (WDFW 2024e).</p> <p>This category includes priority habitats and species as well as highly sensitive ecological communities from the LANDFIRE database. Highly sensitive ecological communities included those groups in the LANDFIRE database where the ecological communities comprising the group were predominantly rated as S1 or S2 by NatureServe. S1 and S2 ranking indicates ecosystems and species that are at threat of extinction and incompatible with disturbance such as transmission facilities. Priority habitats have been identified as at-risk. The most sensitive included those that are generally incompatible with transmission facilities and would be challenging or impossible to restore, those that would have a long time lag before the ecosystem is restored to its previous condition, and those that protect areas of high biodiversity. Highly sensitive species include those identified by the WNHP current database.</p>	LANDFIRE areas considered to be highly sensitive	BLM and USDA Forest Service (Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service). 2024. Existing Vegetation Type - EVT. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://landfire.gov/data/FullExtentDownloads?field_version_target_id=46&field_theme_target_id=11&field_region_id_target_id=4	File: Existing Vegetation Type - EVT File Download Name: LF2024_EVT_250_CONUS.zip Geodatabase/Folder: LF2024_EVT_250_CONUS Dataset: 'LC24_EVT_250'	Features were selected from 'LC24_EVT_250' where 'EVT_NAME' is equal to 'North Pacific Dry and Mesic Alpine Dwarf-Shrubland', 'North Pacific Dry and Mesic Alpine Fell-field or Meadow', 'Rocky Mountain Aspen Forest and Woodland', 'East Cascades Oak Forest and Woodland', 'East Cascades Oak-Ponderosa Pine Forest and Woodland', 'East Cascades Ponderosa Pine Forest and Woodland', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Avalanche Chute Shrubland', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Montane-Foothill Deciduous Shrubland', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Subalpine Deciduous Shrubland', 'Inter-Mountain Basins Alkaline Closed Depression', 'Columbia Plateau Scabland Shrubland', 'Inter-Mountain Basins Semi-Desert Shrub-Steppe', 'North Pacific Dry Douglas-fir-(Madrone) Forest and Woodland', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Foothill Conifer Wooded Steppe', 'East Cascades Mesic Montane Mixed-Conifer Forest and Woodland', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Mesic Montane Mixed Conifer Forest', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Dry-Mesic Montane Mixed Conifer Forest', 'North Pacific Maritime Dry-Mesic Douglas-fir-Western Hemlock Forest', 'North American Arid West Emergent Marsh', 'Temperate Pacific Freshwater Emergent Marsh', 'Columbia Basin Foothill and Canyon Dry Grassland', 'Columbia Basin Palouse Prairie', 'North Pacific Alpine and Subalpine Dry Grassland', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Lower Montane-Foothill-Valley Grassland', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Subalpine-Upper Montane Grassland', 'Columbia Plateau Steppe and Grassland', 'Inter-Mountain Basins Greasewood Flat', 'Temperate Pacific Subalpine-Montane Wet Meadow', 'Interior West Ruderal Riparian Forest', 'Inter-Mountain Basins Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany Shrubland', 'Inter-Mountain Basins Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany Woodland', 'North Pacific Hypermaritime Herbaceous Headland', 'North Pacific Hypermaritime Shrub Headland', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Ponderosa Pine Woodland and Savanna', 'North Pacific Herbaceous Bald and Bluff', 'North Pacific Broadleaf Landslide Forest', 'North Pacific Lowland Riparian Forest', 'North Pacific Lowland Riparian Shrubland', 'North Pacific Shrub Swamp', 'North Pacific Seasonal Sitka Spruce Forest', 'North Pacific Maritime Coastal Sand Dune and Strand', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Conifer Swamp', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Subalpine Woodland and Parkland', 'Temperate Pacific Tidal Salt and Brackish Marsh', 'Rocky Mountain Alpine-Montane Wet Meadow', 'North Pacific Oak Woodland', 'Willamette Valley Upland Prairie', 'North Pacific Hardwood-Conifer Swamp', 'North Pacific Hypermaritime Western Red-cedar-Western Hemlock Forest', 'Columbia Basin Foothill Riparian Herbaceous', 'Columbia Basin Foothill Riparian Shrubland', 'Columbia Basin Foothill Riparian Woodland', 'North Pacific Montane Riparian Shrubland', 'North Pacific Montane Riparian Woodland', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Lower Montane Riparian Shrubland', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Lower Montane Riparian Woodland', 'Rocky Mountain Subalpine-Montane Riparian Shrubland', 'Rocky Mountain Subalpine-Montane Riparian Woodland'
	PHS Oregon White Oak	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024e. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: 'GeoLib.dbo.PHS_OregonWhiteOak_SV'	The entire spatial extent of the 'GeoLib.dbo.PHS_OregonWhiteOak_SV' dataset was included.
	PHS Columbia Plateau Regional Biodiversity Areas and Corridors	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024e. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: 'GeoLib.dbo.PHS_ColumbiaPlateauRegionalBAC_SV'	The entire spatial extent of the 'GeoLib.dbo.PHS_ColumbiaPlateauRegionalBAC_SV' dataset was included.
	PHS-listed Palustrine systems from the national wetland inventory plus a 300-foot buffer	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024e. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: 'GeoLib.dbo.NWIIWetlands_2018_SV'	Features were selected from 'GeoLib.dbo.NWIIWetlands_2018_SV' where 'System_Name' is equal to 'Palustrine' And PHS_Listing_Desc is equal to 'PHS Listed Occurrence'. A 300-foot buffer was applied to the resulting selection.
	PHS Regions defined as 'Caves Or Cave-rich Areas', 'Biodiversity Areas And Corridor', 'Inland Sand Dunes', 'Aspen Stands', 'Wetlands', or 'Old-growth/mature Forest'	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024e. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: 'phsregion_sv'	Features were selected from 'phsregion_sv' where 'comname' included 'Caves Or Cave-rich Areas', 'Biodiversity Areas And Corridor', 'Inland Sand Dunes', 'Aspen Stands', 'Wetlands', or 'Old-growth/mature Forest'.
	PHS Cave Data plus a 100-foot buffer	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024e. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: 'phsregion_sv'	Features were selected from 'phsregion_sv' where 'comname' is equal to 'Caves Or Cave-rich Areas'. A 100-foot buffer was added to the resulting selection.
	Current rare and imperiled species and plant communities as cataloged by the Washington Natural Heritage Program (WNHP)	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2025b. Current - Part of WNHP Public Element Occurrences. Accessed August 24, 2024. https://data-wadnr.opendata.arcgis.com/maps/a322cded1f724ac0b59cacc8d3c5491b/explore	File: Current - Part of WNHP Public Element Occurrences File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: Current Dataset: Current.shp	The entire spatial extent of the 'current' shapefile was included.
	DNR Natural Area Preserves and Natural Resource Conservation Areas	DNR (Department of Natural Resources). 2025c. Natural Area Preserves and Natural Resources Conservation Areas. Accessed August 5, 2025 by request through https://dnr.wa.gov/natural-areas	File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: DNR_kmzs Dataset: 'AdministrativeNAP&NRCA'	The entire spatial extent of the 'AdministrativeNAP&NRCA' dataset was included.
	Core areas and corridors within the Dry (Xeric) ecosystem priority area mapped by the Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2025b. Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative. Accessed by request August 27, 2025. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/shrubsteppe#mapping	File: NA - Accessed by request File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: SpatialPriorities_WAclipped_wTribalLandsMasked Dataset: WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Xeric_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif	Features were selected from 'WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Xeric_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif' where 'Class' is equal to 'Core Area' or 'Corridor'.
	Core areas and corridors within the Wet (Mesic) ecosystem priority area mapped by the Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2025b. Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative. Accessed by request August 27, 2025. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/shrubsteppe#mapping	File: NA - Accessed by request File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: SpatialPriorities_WAclipped_wTribalLandsMasked Dataset: WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Mesic_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif	Features were selected from 'WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Mesic_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif' where 'Class' is equal to 'Core Area' or 'Corridor'.
	Core areas and corridors within the Greater Sage-grouse priority area mapped by the Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2025b. Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative. Accessed by request August 27, 2025. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/shrubsteppe#mapping	File: NA - Accessed by request File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: SpatialPriorities_WAclipped_wTribalLandsMasked Dataset: WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_GreaterSageGrouse_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif	Features were selected from 'WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_GreaterSageGrouse_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif' where 'Class' is equal to 'Core Area' or 'Corridor'.

Vegetation

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Sensitive Ecosystems and Species at Risk – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.5-11 illustrates the spatial extent of LANDFIRE areas considered to be moderately sensitive, historical rare and imperiled species and plant communities as cataloged by the WNHP, and “growth opportunity areas” mapped by the WSRRI within the Dry (Xeric), Wet (Mesic), greater sage-grouse ecosystem priority area (BLM and USDA 2024; DNR 2025d; WDFW 2025b). The PHS habitat and species included in this criterion were PHS Shrubsteppe, PHS Eastside steppe, and regions categorized as “Herbaceous Bald,” “Juniper Savannah,” “Talus Slopes,” “Prairie,” and “Cliffs/bluffs” (WDFW 2024e). Moderately sensitive groups from the LANDFIRE database were those groups that predominantly contained ecological communities ranked as S3 by NaturServe, which are ecosystems or species at a reduced risk of extinction. It also included those ecological communities where there are uncertainties regarding status or current extent, or have already been identified as extinct so are considered unlikely to occur (e.g., rankings by NatureServe of SU, SH, SNR, or SX). Within the priority habitats moderately sensitive included ecosystems that do not have a significant time lag to be restored and can be restored within transmission ROWs. Moderately sensitive species include those identified in the WNHP historic database. .	LANDFIRE areas considered to be moderately sensitive	BLM and USFS (Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service). 2024. Existing Vegetation Type - EVT. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://landfire.gov/data/FullExtentDownloads?field_version_target_id=46&field_theme_target_id=11&field_region_id_target_id=4	File: Existing Vegetation Type - EVT File Download Name: LF2024_EVT_250_CONUS.zip Geodatabase/Folder: LF2024_EVT_250_CONUS Dataset: 'LC24_EVT_250'	Features were selected from 'LC24_EVT_250' where 'EVT_NAME' is equal to 'Inter-Mountain Basins Big Sagebrush Shrubland', 'Inter-Mountain Basins Big Sagebrush Steppe', 'Inter-Mountain Basins Montane Sagebrush Steppe', 'North Pacific Lowland Mixed Hardwood-Conifer Forest', 'North Pacific Avalanche Chute Shrubland', 'North Pacific Montane Shrubland', 'North Pacific Maritime Mesic-Wet Douglas-fir-Western Hemlock Forest', 'Great Basin & Intermountain Ruderal Shrubland', 'Interior Western North American Temperate Ruderal Shrubland', 'North Pacific Maritime Coastal Sand Dune Ruderal Scrub', 'Southern Vancouverian Lowland Ruderal Shrubland', 'Rocky Mountain Lodgepole Pine Forest', 'Columbia Plateau Low Sagebrush Steppe', 'North Pacific Maritime Mesic Subalpine Parkland', 'North Pacific Mountain Hemlock Forest', 'North Pacific Active Volcanic Rock and Cinder Land', 'Rocky Mountain Subalpine Dry-Mesic Spruce-Fir Forest and Woodland', 'North Pacific Mesic Western Hemlock-Silver Fir Forest'
	PHS Shrubsteppe	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024e. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: 'PHS Shrubsteppe'	The entire spatial extent of the 'PHS Shrubsteppe' dataset was included.
	PHS Eastside steppe	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024e. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: 'PHS Eastside Steppe'	The entire spatial extent of the 'PHS Eastside Steppe' dataset was included.
	PHS regions ('Herbaceous Bald', 'Juniper Savannah', 'Talus Slopes', 'Prairie', 'Cliffs/bluffs')	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024e. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv	Features were selected from 'phsregion_sv' where 'comname' is equal to 'Cliffs/bluffs', 'Herbaceous Bald', 'Juniper Savannah', 'Prairie', or 'Talus Slopes'.
	Historical rare and imperiled species and plant communities as cataloged by the Washington Natural Heritage Program (WNHP)	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2025d. Historical - Part of WNHP Public Element Occurrences. Accessed August 24, 2024. https://data-wadnr.opendata.arcgis.com/maps/a322cded1f724ac0b59cacc8d3c5491b/explore	File: Historical- Part of WNHP Public Element Occurrences File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: Historical Dataset: Historical.shp	Entire spatial extent of the 'Historical' shapefile was included.
	Growth opportunity areas within the Dry (Xeric) ecosystem priority area mapped by the Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2025b. Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative. Accessed by request August 27, 2025. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/shrubsteppe#mapping	File: NA - Accessed by request File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: SpatialPriorities_WAclipped_wTribalLandsMasked Dataset: WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Xeric_wTribalMask_WAbdryClip.tif	Features were selected from 'WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Xeric_wTribalMask_WAbdryClip.tif' where 'Class' is equal to 'Growth Opportunity Area'.
	Growth opportunity areas within the Wet (Mesic) ecosystem priority area mapped by the Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2025b. Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative. Accessed by request August 27, 2025. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/shrubsteppe#mapping	File: NA - Accessed by request File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: SpatialPriorities_WAclipped_wTribalLandsMasked Dataset: WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Mesic_wTribalMask_WAbdryClip.tif	Features were selected from 'WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Mesic_wTribalMask_WAbdryClip.tif' where 'Class' is equal to 'Growth Opportunity Area'.
	Growth opportunity areas within the Greater Sage-grouse priority area mapped by the Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2025b. Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative. Accessed by request August 27, 2025. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/shrubsteppe#mapping	File: NA - Accessed by request File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: SpatialPriorities_WAclipped_wTribalLandsMasked Dataset: WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_GreaterSageGrouse_wTribalMask_WAbdryClip.tif	Features were selected from 'WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_GreaterSageGrouse_wTribalMask_WAbdryClip.tif' where 'Class' is equal to 'Growth Opportunity Area'.
Fragmentation of High Sensitivity Areas – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.5-12 illustrates a "ring buffer" from 0 to 775 feet around the furthest extent of PHS datasets classified as "Sensitivity Level 3" and excluding the internal area of the dataset itself. These PHS datasets include Oregon white oak, the Columbia Plateau Regional Biodiversity Areas and Corridors, a 300-foot buffer around PHS-listed Palustrine wetlands, a 100-foot buffer around cave or cave-rich locations, and PHS regions classified as caves or cave-rich areas, biodiversity areas and corridors, inland sand dunes, aspen stands, wetlands, or old-growth and mature forest (WDFW 2024e). Maintaining buffers around sensitive ecosystems and species minimizes the risk of indirect impacts and fragmentation. In addition, intact buffers provide corridors for species between existing habitat patches. Edge effects from the anthropogenic disturbance can extend from 25 to 775 feet, can result in changes to microclimatic conditions such as soil moisture, and can facilitate the spread of invasive plants (Bentrup 2008).	Area within 775-feet of PHS features classified as “Sensitivity Level 3”	Refer to the PHS information from “Sensitive Ecosystems and Species at Risk – Sensitivity Level 2”	Refer to the PHS information from “Sensitive Ecosystems and Species at Risk – Sensitivity Level 3”	A ring shaped buffer was calculated, extending 0 - 775 feet outward from PHS features classified as "Sensitivity Level 2", with internal area of the features themselves excluded.

Vegetation

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
<p>Sensitive Ecosystems and Species at Risk – Sensitivity Level 1</p> <p>Figure 3.5-13 illustrates the spatial extent of LANDFIRE areas considered low sensitivity along with “other habitat areas” mapped by the WSRRI within Dry (Xeric), Wet (Mesic), and greater sage-grouse priority ecosystem areas (BLM and USFS 2024, WDFW 2025b). Also included in this criterion is a “ring buffer” from 0 to 775 feet around the further extent of PHS datasets classified as “Sensitivity Level 2” and excluding the internal area of the dataset itself. These PHS datasets include PHS Shrubsteppe, PHS Eastside steppe, and PHS regions categorized as “Herbaceous Bald,” “Juniper Savannah,” “Talus Slopes,” “Prairie,” and “Cliffs/bluffs” (WDFW 2024e). This category also includes “other habitat” identified by WSRRI for Dry (Xeric), Wet (Mesic), and greater sage-grouse ecosystem priority area.</p> <p>This criterion includes natural vegetated areas that are not currently considered at risk. Low sensitivity native ecosystems in the LANDFIRE database include those groups in which most ecological communities are rated by NatureServe as S4 and S5, which indicate the ecosystem is apparently secure or secure. Natural vegetation areas are important habitat for wildlife and plant species. Preserving intact natural areas is important to conserve species and to minimize the chance of these ecosystem types becoming at risk.</p>	LANDFIRE areas considered to be low sensitivity	BLM and USFS (Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service). 2024. LANDFIRE, Existing Vegetation Type - EVT. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://landfire.gov/data/FullExtentDownloads?field_version_target_id=46&field_theme_target_id=11&field_region_id_target_id=4	File: Existing Vegetation Type - EVT File Download Name: LF2024_EVT_250_CONUS.zip Geodatabase/Folder: LF2024_EVT_250_CONUS Dataset: LC24_EVT_250	Features were selected from 'LC24_EVT_250' where 'EVT_NAME' is equal to 'Rocky Mountain Subalpine-Montane Mesic Meadow', 'Western Cool Temperate Developed Deciduous Forest', 'Western Cool Temperate Urban Deciduous Forest', 'Western Cool Temperate Developed Evergreen Forest', 'Western Cool Temperate Urban Evergreen Forest', 'Western Cool Temperate Developed Herbaceous', 'Western Cool Temperate Urban Herbaceous', 'Western Cool Temperate Developed Mixed Forest', 'Western Cool Temperate Urban Mixed Forest', 'Western Cool Temperate Developed Shrubland', 'Western Cool Temperate Urban Shrubland', 'North Pacific Wooded Volcanic Flowage', 'Great Basin & Intermountain Introduced Annual and Biennial Forbland', 'Great Basin & Intermountain Introduced Annual Grassland', 'Western North American Ruderal Wet Meadow & Marsh', 'Great Basin & Intermountain Introduced Perennial Grassland and Forbland', 'Interior Western North American Temperate Ruderal Grassland', 'North Pacific Maritime Coastal Sand Dune Ruderal Herb Vegetation', 'Southern Vancouverian Lowland Ruderal Grassland', 'Western North American Ruderal Wet Shrubland', 'Inter-Mountain Basins Active and Stabilized Dune', 'Inter-Mountain Basins Cliff and Canyon', 'North Pacific Alpine and Subalpine Bedrock and Scree', 'North Pacific Montane Massive Bedrock-Cliff and Talus', 'Rocky Mountain Cliff Canyon and Massive Bedrock', 'Rocky Mountain Subalpine Mesic-Wet Spruce-Fir Forest and Woodland', 'North Pacific Dry-Mesic Silver Fir-Western Hemlock-Douglas-fir Forest', 'Northern Rocky Mountain Western Larch Savanna'
	Area within 775-feet of PHS features classified as “Sensitivity Level 2”	Refer to the PHS information from “Sensitive Ecosystems and Species at Risk – Sensitivity Level 3”	Refer to the PHS information from “Sensitive Ecosystems and Species at Risk – Sensitivity Level 3”	A ring shaped buffer was calculated, extending 0 - 775 feet outward from PHS features classified as “Sensitivity Level 3”, with internal area of the features themselves excluded.
	Other habitat areas within the Dry (Xeric) ecosystem priority area mapped by the Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2025b. Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative. Accessed by request August 27, 2025. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/shrubsteppe#mapping	File: NA - Accessed by request File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: SpatialPriorities_WAclipped_wTribalLandsMasked Dataset: WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Xeric_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif	Features were selected from 'WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Xeric_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif' where 'Class' is equal to 'Other Xeric habitat'.
	Other habitat areas within the Wet (Mesic) ecosystem priority area mapped by the Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2025b. Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative. Accessed by request August 27, 2025. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/shrubsteppe#mapping	File: NA - Accessed by request File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: SpatialPriorities_WAclipped_wTribalLandsMasked Dataset: WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Mesic_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif	Features were selected from 'WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Xeric_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif' where 'Class' is equal to 'Other Mesic habitat'.
	Other habitat areas within the Greater Sage-grouse priority area mapped by the Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2025b. Washington Shrubsteppe Restoration and Resiliency Initiative. Accessed by request August 27, 2025. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/shrubsteppe#mapping	File: NA - Accessed by request File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: SpatialPriorities_WAclipped_wTribalLandsMasked Dataset: WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_GreaterSageGrouse_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif	Features were selected from 'WSRRI_SpatialPriorities_Xeric_wTribalMask_WAAbdryClip.tif' where 'Class' is equal to 'Other habitat'.

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Criteria Card Title and Description	Input Dataset Name	FINAL_Source	Datasets	Processing
Direct Wildlife Habitat Loss – Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.6-9 illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as "Level 3 Sensitivity" when considering direct risk of habitat loss from overhead or underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include the following: American white pelican breeding occurrences (plus 1,600-meter buffer) (WDFW 2024s) Marbled murrelet critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024e; WDFW 2024s) Mountain caribou critical habitat (USFWS 2024d) Sage-grouse lek breeding occurrences (plus 5-mile buffer) (USFWS 2024f; WDFW 2024s) Spotted owl critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024g; WDFW 2024s) Western grey squirrel critical habitat (WDFW 2024s) Areas were classified as having a Level 3 sensitivity to direct wildlife habitat loss if they exhibited overlap with endangered species and species with highly limited habitat. Wildlife species with highly specialized habitat requirements (e.g., specific breeding colony locations) or species that require contiguous mature forest (e.g., spotted owl) and are highly sensitive to loss of habitat are included in this category. To further refine the analysis, spatial setbacks of approximately 1 mile (1.6 km) from known American white pelican breeding occurrences and 5 miles (8 km) from sage-grouse lek breeding occurrences.	American white pelican breeding occurrences plus a 1600-meter buffer	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv and GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR	Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'American White Pelican' and from GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR where COMNAME = 'American white pelican'. A 1600-meter buffer was applied to the resulting selection.
	Marbled murrelet critical habitat	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024s. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat 3. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024e. Marbled Murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - Range Information. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4467#rangeInfo	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: GeoLib.dbo.WS_MMOccurObs_SV 2. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Brachyramphus_marmoratus_20111005 Dataset: FCH_Brachyramphus_marmoratus_20111005.shp 3. From USFWS, Range Information File: Marbled Murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) File Download Name: usfws_B08C_V01_Brachyramphus_marmoratus_current_range.zip Geodatabase/Folder: usfws_B08C_V01_Brachyramphus_marmoratus_current_range Dataset: usfws_B08C_V01_Brachyramphus_marmoratus_current_range.shp	1. Features were selected from GeoLib.dbo.WS_MMOccurObs_SV where ComName = 'Marbled murrelet'. 2. The entire spatial extent was used. 3. The entire spatial extent was used.
	Mountain caribou critical habitat	USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat	From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Rangifer_tarandus_caribou_20121128 Dataset: FCH_Rangifer_tarandus_caribou_20121128.shp	The entire spatial extent was used.
	Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences plus a 5-mile buffer	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024f. Critical Habitat Species Areas, Complete Species List - Current Range. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv 2. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: PCH_CENTROCERCUS_UROPHASIANUS_DPS_BISTATE_20131028 FCH_Centrocercus_minimus_20141120 Dataset: PCH_CENTROCERCUS_UROPHASIANUS_DPS_BISTATE_20131028.shp FCH_Centrocercus_minimus_20141120.shp	1. Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Sage Grouse'. A 5-mile buffer was applied to the resulting selection. 2. The entire spatial extent was used and a 5-mile buffer was applied.
	Spotted owl critical habitat	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat 3. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024g. Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - Range Information. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123#rangeInfo	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: ws_owlstatus_buf 2. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Strix_occidentalis_lucida_20040831 FCH_Strix_occidentalis_caurina_20211110 Dataset: FCH_Strix_occidentalis_lucida_20040831.shp FCH_Strix_occidentalis_caurina_20211110.shp 3. From USFWS, Range Information File: Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) File Download Name: usfws_B08B_V01_Strix_occidentalis_caurina_current_range.zip Geodatabase/Folder: usfws_B08B_V01_Strix_occidentalis_caurina_current_range Dataset: usfws_B08B_V01_Strix_occidentalis_caurina_current_range.shp	1. Full spatial extent of ws_owlstatus_buf was included. 2. The entire spatial extent was used. 3. The entire spatial extent was used.
	Western grey squirrel critical habitat	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv and GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR	Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Western Gray Squirrel' and from GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR where 'COMNAME = 'Western gray squirrel'.

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Criteria Card Title and Description	Input Dataset Name	FINAL_Source	Datasets	Processing
Direct Wildlife Habitat Loss – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.6-10 illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as "Level 2 Sensitivity" when considering direct risk of habitat loss from overhead or underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include the following: Canadian lynx critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024h; WDFW 2024s) Common loon breeding areas (plus 150-meter buffer) (WDFW 2024s) Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area (plus 20-kilometer buffer) (WDFW 2024s) Fisher core habitat (USFWS 2024d) Grey wolf habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024i) Grizzly bear habitat (USFWS 2024j) Habitat concentration areas designated as high and very-high (WHCG 2013) Important bird areas (Audubon 2013) Larch mountain salamander core habitat (WDFW 2024s) Oregon spotted frog critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024k; WDFW 2024s) Pygmy rabbit habitat area (USFWS 2024l; WDFW 2024s) Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas (plus 30-meter buffer) (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Wolverine current range (USFWS 2024m) Areas were classified as having a Level 2 sensitivity to direct habitat loss if they exhibited overlap with species with limited ranges or heightened sensitivity to habitat loss that may be significantly impacted by new transmission ROW construction. This category also includes areas that support unique, limiting, or high-value habitats, as well as areas that support federal and state listed species, and forests and important wildlife areas identified through habitat concentration areas and IBAs. To further refine the analysis, spatial setbacks of approximately 100 feet (30 meters) from known streaked horned lark breeding areas and 500 feet (150 meters) from common loon breeding areas were applied to exclude high-risk zones. Ferruginous Hawk breeding habitat core areas include a 12.5-mile (20 km) buffer.	Canadian lynx critical habitat	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat 3. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024h. Canada Lynx (Lynx canadensis) - Range Information. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv 2. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Lynx_canadensis_20140912 Dataset: FCH_Lynx_canadensis_20140912.shp 3. From USFWS, Range Information File: Canada Lynx (Lynx canadensis)File Download Name: usfws_A073_V01_Lynx_canadensis_current_range.zip Geodatabase/Folder: usfws_A073_V01_Lynx_canadensis_current_range Dataset: usfws_A073_V01_Lynx_canadensis_current_range.shp	1. Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Lynx'. 2. The entire spatial extent was used. 3. The entire spatial extent was used.
	Common loon breeding areas plus a 150-meter buffer	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv and GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR	Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Common Loon' and from GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR where COMNAME = 'Common loon'. A 150-meter buffer was applied to the resulting selection.
	Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area plus a 20-kilometer buffer	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: GeoLib.dbo.PHS_FerruginousHawkBreedingHabitat_SV	Features were selected from GeoLib.dbo.PHS_FerruginousHawkBreedingHabitat_SV where gendes2 = 'hawk nest locations'. A 20-kilometer buffer was applied to the resulting selection.
	Fisher core habitat	USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat	From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: PCH_PEKANIA_PENNANTI_20221107 Dataset: PCH_PEKANIA_PENNANTI_20221107.shp	The entire spatial extent was used.
	Grey wolf habitat	1. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024i. Gray wolf (Canis lupus) - Range Information. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4488#rangeInfo	1. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Canis_lupus_19780309 Dataset: FCH_Canis_lupus_19780309.shp 2. From USFWS, Range Information File: Gray wolf (Canis lupus) File Download Name: usfws_A00D_V01_Canis_lupus_current_range.zip Geodatabase/Folder: usfws_A00D_V01_Canis_lupus_current_range Dataset: usfws_A00D_V01_Canis_lupus_current_range.shp	1. The entire spatial extent was used. 2. The entire spatial extent was used.
	Grizzly bear habitat	USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024j. Grizzly bear (Ursus arctos horribilis) - Range Information. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7642#crithab	From USFWS, Range Information File: Grizzly bear (Ursus arctos horribilis) File Download Name: usfws_A001_V01_Ursus_arctos_horribilis_current_range.zip Geodatabase/Folder: usfws_A001_V01_Ursus_arctos_horribilis_current_range Dataset: usfws_A001_V01_Ursus_arctos_horribilis_current_range.shp	The entire spatial extent was used.
	Habitat concentration areas designated as high and very-high	WHCGW (Washington Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group). 2013. Focal Species Composites Columbia Plateau Ecoregion: Network Centrality, Pinch-Points, Barriers. Accessed August 9, 2024. https://databasin.org/datasets/524447042cd8463aa3c97cca4a0deba4/	File: Important Bird Areas of Washington and Oregon File Download Name: Focal Species Composites Columbia Plateau Ecoregion_ Network Centrality, Pinch-Points, Barriers - DATA Geodatabase/Folder: data Dataset: 0000HCA Centrality SUM.lyr	Features were selected from 0000HCA Centrality SUM.lyr where HCA Centrality Cumulative Rating is equal to 'High' or 'Very High'.
	Important bird areas	Audubon (National Audubon Society). 2013. Important Bird Areas Database, Boundary Digital Data Set. August 9, 2024. https://databasin.org/datasets/297deb2ae93b475a90416a8589762023/	File: Important Bird Areas of Washington and Oregon File Download Name: iba_polygons_public_2765104147997237903 Geodatabase/Folder: dd143ec4-dcaa-4fc2-9b95-ba1b1eac844f.gdb Dataset: iba_polygons_public	The entire spatial extent was used.
	Larch mountain salamander core habitat	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv	Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Larch Mountain Salamander'.
	Oregon spotted frog critical habitat	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat 3. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024k. Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa) - Range Information. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6633#rangeInfo	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv 2. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Rana_pretiosa_20160511 Dataset: FCH_Rana_pretiosa_20160511.shp 3. From USFWS, Range Information File: Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa) File Download Name: usfws_D02A_V01_Rana_pretiosa_current_range.zip Geodatabase/Folder: usfws_D02A_V01_Rana_pretiosa_current_range Dataset: usfws_D02A_V01_Rana_pretiosa_current_range.shp	1. Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Oregon Spotted Frog'. 2. The entire spatial extent was used. 3. The entire spatial extent was used.
	Pygmy rabbit habitat area	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024l. Pygmy Rabbit (Brachylagus idahoensis) - Range Information. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1126#rangeInfo	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv and GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR 2. From USFWS, Range Information File: Pygmy Rabbit (Brachylagus idahoensis) File Download Name: usfws_A0GG_V01_Brachylagus_idahoensis_current_range.zip Geodatabase/Folder: usfws_A0GG_V01_Brachylagus_idahoensis_current_range Dataset: usfws_A0GG_V01_Brachylagus_idahoensis_current_range.shp	1. Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Pygmy Rabbit' and from GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR where COMNAME = 'Pygmy rabbit'. 2. The entire spatial extent was used.

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Criteria Card Title and Description	Input Dataset Name	FINAL_Source	Datasets	Processing
Direct Wildlife Habitat Loss – Sensitivity Level 2 (cont)	Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas plus a 30-meter buffer	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv and GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR 2. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Eremophila_alpestris_strigata_20131003 Dataset: FCH_Eremophila_alpestris_strigata_20131003.shp	1. Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Streaked Horned Lark' and from GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR where COMNAME = 'Streaked horned lark'. A 30-meter buffer was applied to the resulting selection. 2. The entire spatial extent was used and a 30-meter buffer was applied.
	Wolverine current range	USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024m. North American wolverine (Gulo gulo luscus) - Range Information. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5123	From USFWS, Range Information File: North American wolverine (Gulo gulo luscus) File Download Name: usfws_A0FA_V01_Gulo_gulo_luscus_current_range.zip Geodatabase/Folder: usfws_A0FA_V01_Gulo_gulo_luscus_current_range Dataset: usfws_A0FA_V01_Gulo_gulo_luscus_current_range.shp	The entire spatial extent was used.
Direct Wildlife Habitat Loss – Sensitivity Level 1	Golden eagle breeding areas plus a 300-meter buffer	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv	Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Golden Eagle'. A 300-meter buffer was applied to the resulting selection.
<p>Figure 3.6-11 illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as Sensitivity Level 1 when considering direct risk of habitat loss from overhead or underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include the following:</p> <p>Golden eagle breeding areas (plus 300-meter buffer) (2024s) Habitat concentration areas designated as moderate (WHCWG 2013) Mardon skipper critical habitat (WDFW 2024s) Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Oregon silverspot butterfly critical habitat (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Western snowy plover critical habitat (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Taylor's checkerspot critical habitat (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Western pond turtle habitat area (plus 500-meter buffer) (WDFW 2024s)</p> <p>Areas were classified as having a Sensitivity Level 1 to direct wildlife habitat loss if they exhibited minimal overlap with critical wildlife features and could be feasibly spanned or restored post-construction, such as open habitats and wetlands.</p>	Habitat concentration areas designated as moderate	WHCWG (Washington Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group). 2013. Focal Species Composites Columbia Plateau Ecoregion: Network Centrality, Pinch-Points, Barriers. Accessed August 9, 2024. https://databasin.org/datasets/524447042cd8463aa3c97cca4a0deba4/	File: Important Bird Areas of Washington and Oregon File Download Name: Focal Species Composites Columbia Plateau Ecoregion_ Network Centrality, Pinch-Points, Barriers - DATA Geodatabase/Folder: data Dataset: 0000HCA Centrality SUM.lyr	Features were selected from 0000HCA Centrality SUM.lyr where HCA Centrality Cumulative Rating is equal to 'Moderate'.
	Mardon skipper critical habitat	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv and GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR	Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Mardon Skipper' and from GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR where COMNAME = 'Mardon skipper'.
	Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR 2. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Thomomys_mazama_pugetensis_20140409 FCH_Thomomys_mazama_tumuli_20140409 FCH_Thomomys_mazama_yelmensis_20140409 Dataset: FCH_Thomomys_mazama_pugetensis_20140409.shp FCH_Thomomys_mazama_tumuli_20140409.shp FCH_Thomomys_mazama_yelmensis_20140409.shp	1. Features were selected from GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR where COMNAME = 'Mazama (Western) pocket gopher' or 'Olympic Pocket Gopher - Mazama'. 2. The entire spatial extent was used.
	Oregon silverspot butterfly critical habitat	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv 2. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Speyeria_zerene_hippolyta_19800702 Dataset: FCH_Speyeria_zerene_hippolyta_19800702.shp	1. Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Oregon Silverspot Butterfly'. 2. The entire spatial extent was used.
	Western snowy plover critical habitat	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR 2. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Charadrius_nivosus_nivosus_20120619 Dataset: FCH_Charadrius_nivosus_nivosus_20120619.shp	1. Features were selected from GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR where COMNAME = 'Western Snawy Plover'. 2. The entire spatial extent was used.
	Taylor's checkerspot critical habitat	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive 2. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024d. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat	1. From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv and GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR 2. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_Euphydryas_editha_taylori_20131003 Dataset: FCH_Euphydryas_editha_taylori_20131003.shp	1. Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Taylor's Checkerspot' and from GeoLib.dbo.WS_OccurPolygon_DR where COMNAME = 'Taylor's Checkerspot'. 2. The entire spatial extent was used.
	Western pond turtle habitat area plus a 500-meter buffer	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv	Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Western Pond Turtle'. A 500-meter buffer was applied to the resulting selection.

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Criteria Card Title and Description	Input Dataset Name	FINAL_Source	Datasets	Processing
Wildlife Habitat Fragmentation – Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.6-12 illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as "Level 3 Sensitivity" when considering risk of habitat fragmentation from overhead or underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include the following: Marbled murrelet critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024e; WDFW 2024s) Mountain caribou critical habitat (USFWS 2024d) Spotted owl critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024g; WDFW 2024s) Areas were classified as having a Level 3 sensitivity to habitat fragmentation that support federally and state-listed threatened or endangered species highly sensitive to habitat fragmentation, including species that are dependent on contiguous mature forest.	Mountain caribou critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Marbled murrelet critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Spotted owl critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
Wildlife Habitat Fragmentation – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.6-13 illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as "Level 2 Sensitivity" when considering risk of habitat fragmentation from overhead or underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include the following: Canadian lynx critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024h; WDFW 2024s) Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area (plus 20-kilometer buffer) (WDFW 2024s) Fisher core habitat (USFWS 2024d) Grizzly bear habitat (USFWS 2024j) Habitat concentration areas designated as high and very-high (WHCWG 2013) Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences (plus 5-mile buffer) (USFWS 2024f; WDFW 2024s) Areas were classified as having a Level 2 risk from habitat fragmentation include areas identified to support species that are moderately vulnerable to fragmentation. To further refine the analysis, the following spatial setbacks were applied: a 12.5-mile (20 km) buffer around ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core areas and a 5-mile (8 km) buffer around sage-grouse lek breeding occurrences.	Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area plus a 20-kilometer buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Fisher core habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Grizzly bear habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Habitat concentration areas designated as high and very-high	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Canadian lynx critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences plus a 5-mile buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
Wildlife Habitat Fragmentation – Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.6-14 illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as Sensitivity Level 1 when considering risk of habitat fragmentation from overhead or underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include the following: American white pelican breeding occurrences (plus 1,600-meter buffer) (WDFW 2024s) Common loon breeding areas (plus 150-meter buffer) (WDFW 2024s) Habitat concentration areas designated as moderate (WHCWG 2013) Larch Mountain salamander core habitat (WDFW 2024s) Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Oregon silverspot butterfly critical habitat (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Oregon spotted frog critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024k; WDFW 2024s) Pygmy rabbit habitat area (USFWS 2024i; WDFW 2024s) Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas (plus 30-meter buffer) (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Taylor's checkerspot critical habitat (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Western grey squirrel critical habitat (WDFW 2024s) Western pond turtle habitat area (plus 500-meter buffer) (WDFW 2024s) Western snowy plover critical habitat (WDFW 2024s) Areas classified as having a Level 1 risk from habitat fragmentation include naturally open areas, habitats that can be avoided, and areas that can be restored during operation. To further refine the analysis, the following spatial setbacks were applied: 500-foot (150-meter) buffer around common loon breeding areas, a 1-mile (1,600-meter) buffer around American White Pelican breeding sites, and a 1,640-foot (500-meter) buffer around western pond turtle habitat.	American white pelican breeding occurrences plus a 1600-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Common loon breeding areas plus a 150-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Habitat concentration areas designated as moderate	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Larch mountain salamander core habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Oregon silverspot butterfly critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Oregon spotted frog critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Pygmy rabbit habitat area	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western snowy plover critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas plus a 30-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Taylor's checkerspot critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western grey squirrel critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western pond turtle habitat area plus a 500-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Criteria Card Title and Description	Input Dataset Name	FINAL_Source	Datasets	Processing
Barriers to Wildlife Movement - Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.6-15 illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as "Level 3 Sensitivity" when considering barriers to wildlife movement from overhead or underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include the following: Mountain caribou critical habitat (USFWS 2024d) Sage-grouse lek breeding occurrences (plus 5-mile buffer) (USFWS 2024f; WDFW 2024s) Spotted owl critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024g; WDFW 2024s) Landscape connectivity values characterized by WDFW as high to very high statewide and very high regionally (WDFW 2025) Areas that were classified as having a Level 3 sensitivity to the creation of barriers to movement include areas that could have species federally or state listed as endangered and threatened, with limited ability to cross ROWs. To further refine the analysis, the following spatial setbacks were applied: a 5-mile buffer around sage-grouse lek breeding occurrences.	Mountain caribou critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Landscape connectivity values characterized by WDFW as high to very high statewide and very high regionally	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife) 2025. Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan Spatial Data. Accessed August 26, 2025. https://wdfw.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=cd2f9ff6e6cf47fb8630daa02a70c45f	File: Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan Spatial Data File Download Name: Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan Spatial Data Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Landscape Connectivity Value	Areas were selected from Landscape Connectivity Value where the value is equal to 8 or higher .
	Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences plus a 5-mile buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Spotted owl critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
Barriers to Wildlife Movement - Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.6-16 illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as "Level 2 Sensitivity" when considering barriers to wildlife movement from overhead or underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include the following: Canadian lynx critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024h; WDFW 2024s) Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area (plus 20-kilometer buffer) (WDFW 2024s) Fisher core habitat (USFWS 2024d) Habitat concentration areas designated as high and very-high (WHCWG 2013) Marbled murrelet critical habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024e; WDFW 2024s) Landscape connectivity values characterized by WDFW as moderate value statewide and high regionally (WDFW 2025) Areas were classified as having a Level 2 sensitivity to the creation of barriers to movement include areas that could support movement patterns of federally or state-listed endangered and threatened species with some ability to cross ROWs. To further refine the analysis, the following spatial setbacks were applied: 12.5-mile (20 km) buffer around ferruginous hawk nests.	Canadian lynx critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area plus a 20-kilometer buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Fisher core habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Habitat concentration areas designated as high and very-high	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Marbled murrelet critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Landscape connectivity values characterized by WDFW as moderate value statewide and high regionally	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife) 2025. Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan Spatial Data. Accessed August 26, 2025. https://wdfw.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=cd2f9ff6e6cf47fb8630daa02a70c45f	File: Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan Spatial Data File Download Name: Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan Spatial Data Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Landscape Connectivity Value	Areas were selected from Landscape Connectivity Value where the value is between 5 and 8.
Barriers to Wildlife Movement - Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.6-17 illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as Sensitivity Level 1 when considering barriers to wildlife movement from overhead or underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include the following: American white pelican breeding occurrences (plus 1,600-meter buffer) (WDFW 2024s) Common loon breeding areas (plus 150-meter buffer) (WDFW 2024s) Grey wolf habitat (USFWS 2024d, 2024i) Grizzly bear habitat (USFWS 2024j) Habitat concentration areas designated as moderate (WHCWG 2013) Larch Mountain salamander core habitat (WDFW 2024s) Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Oregon silverspot butterfly critical habitat (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Pygmy rabbit habitat area (USFWS 2024i; WDFW 2024s) Western snowy plover critical habitat (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas (plus 30-meter buffer) (USFWS 2024d; WDFW 2024s) Taylor's checkerspot critical habitat (USFWS 2024d WDFW 2024s) Western grey squirrel critical habitat (WDFW 2024s) Western pond turtle habitat area (plus 500-meter buffer) Landscape connectivity values between 1 and 5 (WDFW 2025) Areas classified as having Sensitivity Level 1 for barriers to wildlife movement include habitats allocated for species that occur in naturally open areas, habitats that can be spanned by a transmission line, and species that can continue to cross transmission ROWs. To further refine the analysis, the following spatial setbacks were applied: a 1,640-foot (500-meter) buffer around western pond turtle habitat, a 100-foot (30-meter) buffer around streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas, a 500-foot (150-meter) buffer around common loon breeding areas, and a 1-mile (1,600-meter) buffer around American white pelican breeding sites were provided in the dataset.	American white pelican breeding occurrences plus a 1600-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Common loon breeding areas plus a 150-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Grey wolf habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Grizzly bear habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Habitat concentration areas designated as moderate	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Larch mountain salamander core habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Oregon silverspot butterfly critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Pygmy rabbit habitat area	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western snowy plover critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas plus a 30-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Taylor's checkerspot critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western grey squirrel critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western pond turtle habitat area plus a 500-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Landscape connectivity values between 1 and 5	WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife) 2025. Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan Spatial Data. Accessed August 26, 2025. https://wdfw.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=cd2f9ff6e6cf47fb8630daa02a70c45f	File: Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan Spatial Data File Download Name: Washington Habitat Connectivity Action Plan Spatial Data Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Landscape Connectivity Value	Areas were selected from Landscape Connectivity Value where the value is between 1 and 5.

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Criteria Card Title and Description	Input Dataset Name	FINAL_Source	Datasets	Processing
Indirect Wildlife Habitat Loss (Overhead) – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.6-18 Illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as 'Level 2 Sensitivity' when considering indirect risk of habitat loss from overhead transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include: Common loon breeding areas (plus 150-meter buffer) Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area (plus 20-kilometer buffer) Habitat concentration areas designated as high and very-high Marbled murrelet critical habitat Mountain caribou critical habitat Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences (plus 5-mile buffer) Spotted owl critical habitat Areas were classified as having a Level 2 sensitivity to indirect habitat loss for state or federally listed endangered and threatened species, as well as non-listed species sensitive to disturbance. To further refine the analysis, spatial setbacks of 12-mile (20 km) buffer around Ferruginous Hawk nests, a 500-foot (150-meter) buffer around Common Loon breeding areas, and a 5-mile (8 km) buffer around Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrences.	Common loon breeding areas plus a 150-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Mountain caribou critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area plus a 20-kilometer buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Habitat concentration areas designated as high and very-high	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Marbled murrelet critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences plus a 5-mile buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Spotted owl critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
Indirect Wildlife Habitat Loss (Overhead) – Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.6-19 Illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as 'Level 1 Sensitivity' when considering indirect risk of habitat loss from overhead transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include: American white pelican breeding occurrences (plus 1600-meter buffer) Fisher core habitat Golden eagle breeding areas (plus 300-mete+A84Grizzly bear habitat Larch mountain salamander core habitat Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat Oregon silverspot butterfly critical habitat Oregon spotted frog critical habitat Pygmy rabbit habitat area Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas (plus 30-meter buffer) Taylor's checkerspot critical habitat Western grey squirrel critical habitat Western pond turtle habitat area (plus 500-meter buffer) Western snowy plover critical habitat Wolverine current range Areas were classified as having a Level 1 sensitivity to indirect habitat loss for species less sensitive to disturbance or state or federally listed species that inhabit areas which can be spanned or avoided. This category also includes species that are less affected by disturbance or may experience reduced vulnerability to indirect habitat loss from overhead transmission lines. To further refine the analysis, spatial setbacks of approximately 100 feet (30 meters) from known streaked horned lark breeding areas, 1 mile (1.6 km) from known American white pelican breeding occurrences, approximately 1,640 feet (500 meters) from Western Pond Turtle habitat, and 1,000 feet (300 meters) from Golden Eagle nests.	American white pelican breeding occurrences plus a 1600-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western grey squirrel critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Fisher core habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Golden eagle breeding areas plus a 300-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Grey wolf habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Grizzly bear habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Larch mountain salamander core habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Oregon silverspot butterfly critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Oregon spotted frog critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Pygmy rabbit habitat area	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas plus a 30-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Taylor's checkerspot critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western pond turtle habitat area plus a 500-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western snowy plover critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Wolverine current range	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
Sensitive Wildlife at Risk of Mortality (Overhead) - Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.6-20 Illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as 'Level 3 Sensitivity' when considering risk of wildlife mortality from overhead transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include: American white pelican breeding occurrences (plus 1600-meter buffer) Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area (plus 20-kilometer buffer) Mountain caribou critical habitat Areas were classified as having a Level 3 risk of mortality include those that support federally and state listed species that are vulnerable to mortality from the new construction and operation of overhead transmission lines and are vulnerable to further loss of individuals. To further refine the analysis, the following spatial setbacks were applied: 1 mile (1.6 km) from known American white pelican breeding occurrences and a 12.5-mile (20 km) buffer around Ferruginous Hawk nests	American white pelican breeding occurrences plus a 1600-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Mountain caribou critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area plus a 20-kilometer buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Criteria Card Title and Description	Input Dataset Name	FINAL_Source	Datasets	Processing
Sensitive Wildlife at Risk of Mortality (Overhead) - Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.6-21 Illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as 'Level 2 Sensitivity' when considering risk of wildlife mortality from overhead transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include: Golden eagle breeding areas (plus 300-meter buffer) Habitat concentration areas designated as high and very-high Marbled murrelet critical habitat Pygmy rabbit habitat area Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences (plus 5-mile buffer) Spotted owl critical habitat Areas were classified as having a Level 2 risk of mortality include those habitats identified for or are documented as supporting species with populations vulnerable to individual losses and vulnerable to mortality from transmission lines (e.g., large-bodied birds), including those at risk due to collisions, electrocutions, and changes in predator/prey dynamics. To further refine the analysis, the following spatial setbacks were applied: 12 mile (20-kilometer) buffer around Ferruginous Hawk nests and 5-mile (8-kilometer) buffer around Golden eagle breeding areas.	Golden eagle breeding areas plus a 300-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Habitat concentration areas designated as high and very-high	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Marbled murrelet critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Pygmy rabbit habitat area	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences plus a 5-mile buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Spotted owl critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
Sensitive Wildlife at Risk of Mortality (Overhead) - Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.6-22 Illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as 'Level 1 Sensitivity' when considering risk of wildlife mortality from overhead transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include: Common loon breeding areas (plus 150-meter buffer) Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat Oregon spotted frog critical habitat Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas (plus 30-meter buffer) Western grey squirrel critical habitat Western snowy plover critical habitat Areas were classified as having a Level 1 risk of mortality include those that can be spanned by transmission lines (e.g., wetlands), habitats identified for non-aerial species, or habitats identified for species that do not fly at the height of transmission lines are less likely to interact with overhead transmission facilities. To further refine the analysis, spatial setbacks of 500 feet (150 meters) were implemented around Common Loon Breeding Areas and a 100-foot (30-meter) buffer around Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas.	Common loon breeding areas plus a 150-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Oregon spotted frog critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas plus a 30-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western grey squirrel critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western snowy plover critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
Indirect Wildlife Habitat Loss (Underground) - Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.6-23 Illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as 'Level 2 Sensitivity' when considering indirect risk of habitat loss from underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include: Spotted owl critical habitat Marbled murrelet critical habitat Mountain caribou critical habitat Western grey squirrel critical habitat Areas were classified as having a Level 2 sensitivity to indirect habitat loss for state or federally listed endangered and threatened species, as well as non-listed species sensitive to disturbance. Federally and state listed species may be particularly vulnerable to behavioral disruptions and other forms of indirect habitat loss caused by underground transmission lines.	Spotted owl critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Marbled murrelet critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Mountain caribou critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western grey squirrel critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Criteria Card Title and Description	Input Dataset Name	FINAL_Source	Datasets	Processing
Indirect Wildlife Habitat Loss (Underground) - Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.6-24 Illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as 'Level 1 Sensitivity' when considering indirect risk of habitat loss from underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include: American white pelican breeding occurrences (plus 1600-meter buffer) Common loon breeding areas (plus 150-meter buffer) Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area (plus 20-kilometer buffer) Fisher core habitat Golden eagle breeding areas (plus 300-meter buffer) Grey wolf habitat Grizzly bear habitat Habitat concentration areas designated from low to very-high Larch mountain salamander core habitat Canadian lynx critical habitat Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat Oregon spotted frog critical habitat Pygmy rabbit habitat area Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences (plus 5-mile buffer) Western snowy plover critical habitat Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas (plus 30-meter buffer) Taylor's checkerspot critical habitat Western pond turtle habitat area (plus 500-meter buffer) Wolverine current range Areas were classified as having a Level 1 sensitivity to indirect wildlife habitat loss if they overlap with species less sensitive to disturbance or state or federally listed species that inhabit areas which can be spanned or avoided. Species in such habitats, or those less affected by disturbance, may experience reduced vulnerability to indirect habitat loss from underground transmission lines. To further refine the analysis, spatial setbacks of 12-mile (20 km) buffer around Ferruginous Hawk nests, a 5-mile (8 km) buffer around Sage Grouse Lek breeding occurrence, a 1 mile (1,600-meter) buffer around American White Pelican breeding sites, 492-foot (150-meter) buffer Common Loon breeding areas, and a 0.3-mile (500-meter) buffer around Western Pond Turtle critical habitat were provided in the dataset, 100-feet (30-meter) buffer around Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas.	American white pelican breeding occurrences plus a 1600-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Common loon breeding areas plus a 150-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area plus a 20-kilometer buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Fisher core habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Golden eagle breeding areas plus a 300-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Grey wolf habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Grizzly bear habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Habitat concentration areas designated from low to very-high	WHCWG (Washington Wildlife Habitat Connectivity Working Group). 2013. Focal Species Composites Columbia Plateau Ecoregion: Network Centrality, Pinch-Points, Barriers. Accessed August 9, 2024. https://databasin.org/datasets/524447042cd8463aa3c97cca4a0deba4/	File: Important Bird Areas of Washington and Oregon File Download Name: Focal Species Composites Columbia Plateau Ecoregion_ Network Centrality, Pinch-Points, Barriers - DATA Geodatabase/Folder: data	Features were selected from 0000HCA Centrality SUM.lyr where HCA Centrality Cumulative Rating is equal to 'Low', 'Medium', 'High', or 'Very High'.
	Larch mountain salamander core habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Canadian lynx critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Oregon spotted frog critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Pygmy rabbit habitat area	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences plus a 5-mile buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western snowy plover critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas plus a 30-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Taylor's checkerspot critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western pond turtle habitat area plus a 500-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Wolverine current range	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Mountain caribou critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
Sensitive Wildlife at Risk of Mortality (Underground) - Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.6-25 Illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as 'Level 3 Sensitivity' when considering risk of wildlife mortality from underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include mountain caribou critical habitat. Areas were classified as having a Level 3 risk of mortality include those habitat of federally and state listed species with populations vulnerable to loss of individuals, and changes in predator/prey dynamics. With populations of federally and state listed species already in decline, these species are particularly vulnerable to further losses. Underground transmission facilities would not include above ground poles, transmission lines, or guy wires, leading to a reduced risk of collision for aerial species and electrocution. As such, the analysis of risk of mortality for underground transmission facilities did not designate criteria under Level 2				

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Criteria Card Title and Description	Input Dataset Name	FINAL_Source	Datasets	Processing
Sensitive Wildlife at Risk of Mortality (Underground) - Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.6-26 Illustrates the spatial extent of critical habitat and other areas designated as 'Level 1 Sensitivity' when considering risk of wildlife mortality from underground transmission facility development. Wildlife and habitat in this category include: American white pelican breeding occurrences (plus 1600-meter buffer) Common loon breeding areas (plus 150-meter buffer) Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area (plus 20-kilometer buffer) Golden eagle breeding areas (plus 300-meter buffer) Habitat concentration areas designated from low to very-high Larch mountain salamander core habitat Marbled murrelet critical habitat Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat Oregon spotted frog critical habitat Pygmy rabbit habitat area Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences (plus 5-mile buffer) Western snowy plover critical habitat Spotted owl critical habitat Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas (plus 30-meter buffer) Western grey squirrel critical habitat Areas were classified as having a Level 1 risk of mortality including those habitat for species and populations that are less vulnerable to loss of individuals from a population and species that occur in habitats that can be spanned by transmission lines (e.g., wetlands). Underground transmission facilities would not include above ground poles, transmission lines, or guy wires, leading to a reduced risk of collision for aerial species and electrocution. As such, the analysis of risk of mortality for underground transmission facilities did not designate criteria under Level 2 Sensitivity	American white pelican breeding occurrences plus a 1600-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Common loon breeding areas plus a 150-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Ferruginous hawk breeding habitat core area plus a 20-kilometer buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Golden eagle breeding areas plus a 300-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Habitat concentration areas designated from low to very-high	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Larch mountain salamander core habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Marbled murrelet critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Mazama pocket gopher critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Oregon spotted frog critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Pygmy rabbit habitat area	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Sage grouse lek breeding occurrences plus a 5-mile buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western snowy plover critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Spotted owl critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Streaked horned lark critical habitat and breeding areas plus a 30-meter buffer	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
	Western grey squirrel critical habitat	Source information for this dataset is listed above.	Download information for this dataset is listed above.	Processing information for this dataset is listed above.
Fish Habitat Loss - Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.6-27 Illustrates the spatial extent of Bull Trout, Chinook, Coho, and Steelhead habitat plus a 240-foot buffer (Ecology, USFS, and BLM 2025; WDFW 2024t; USFWS 2025). Areas were classified as having a Level 2 sensitivity from habitat loss where habitat extent of federally listed (endangered or threatened) fish species that would be directly impacted by new transmission line construction and operations. This includes species that are highly sensitive to habitat disturbance, have low population abundance, limited range, or are located in watercourses where new overhead transmission construction and operations will impact habitat. Watercourses or waterbodies that have been compensated or adopted by local governments are also vulnerable to impacts from new transmission line construction and operations. A 240-foot riparian buffer on either side of watercourses was provided in the dataset. Riparian buffers are based on the riparian widths recommended in Riparian Ecosystems, Volume 2 Management Recommendations (Rentz et al. 2020). A 240-foot riparian buffer was added based on the mean height of riparian old-growth forest in the State of Washington, as described in Rentz et al. 2020. Although recommended riparian buffers may vary throughout the State of Washington, and different counties may have different recommended buffer widths, a buffer width of 240 ft was used to be conservative.	Bull trout habitat distribution and intersecting waterbodies plus a 240-foot buffer around watercourses	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024t. Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution. Accessed August 28, 2024. https://data-wdfw.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/wdfw::statewide-washington-integrated-fish-distribution/about 2. Ecology, USFS, and BLM (Washington State Department of Ecology; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; and Bureau of Land Management). 2025. Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/waecy::hydrography-nhd-waterbodies/about 3. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2025. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat+A137:C156A138:C156A153A138:C156B143:C153C144:C153C14B144:C153 4. USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2025. USFWS Threatened & Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/critical-habitat+A137:C156A138:C156A153A138:C156B143:C153C144:C153C14B144:C153	1. From WDFW File: Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution File Download Name: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution 2. File: Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NHD_-_5704317055618974738 Dataset: NHDWaterbody.shp 3. From USFWS - Critical Habitat File: Individual shapefiles and metadata for all species - zip file File Download Name: crithab_all_shapefiles.zip Geodatabase/Folder: FCH_SALVELINUS_CONFLUENTUS_20101018 Dataset: FCH_SALVELINUS_CONFLUENTUS_20101018.shp	1. Polyline features were selected from Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution where SPECIES is equal to 'Bull Trout'. A 240-foot buffer was then applied to the resulting selection. 2. In addition, the resulting species distribution feature selection was also used to select all intersecting waterbodies from NHDWaterbody where ftype is equal to '390 - LakePond' or '493 - Estuary'. 3. The entire spatial extent was used.
	Chinook habitat distribution and intersecting waterbodies plus a 240-foot buffer around watercourses	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024t. Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution. Accessed August 28, 2024. https://data-wdfw.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/wdfw::statewide-washington-integrated-fish-distribution/about 2. Ecology, USFS, and BLM (Washington State Department of Ecology; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; and Bureau of Land Management). 2025. Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/waecy::hydrography-nhd-waterbodies/about	1. File: Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution File Download Name: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution 2. File: Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NHD_-_5704317055618974738 Dataset: NHDWaterbody.shp	1. 'Polyline features were selected from Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution' where 'SPECIES' is equal to 'Chinook Salmon'. A 240-foot buffer was then applied to the resulting selection. 2. In addition, the resulting species distribution feature selection was also used to select all intersecting waterbodies from NHDWaterbody where ftype is equal to '390 - LakePond' or '493 - Estuary'.
	Coho habitat distribution and intersecting waterbodies plus a 240-foot buffer around watercourses	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024t. Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution. Accessed August 28, 2024. https://data-wdfw.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/wdfw::statewide-washington-integrated-fish-distribution/about 2. Ecology, USFS, and BLM (Washington State Department of Ecology; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; and Bureau of Land Management). 2025. Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/waecy::hydrography-nhd-waterbodies/about	1. File: Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution File Download Name: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution 2. File: Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NHD_-_5704317055618974738 Dataset: NHDWaterbody.shp	1. 'Polyline features were selected from Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution' where 'SPECIES' is equal to 'Coho Salmon'. A 240-foot buffer was then applied to the resulting selection. 2. In addition, the resulting species distribution feature selection was also used to select all intersecting waterbodies from NHDWaterbody where ftype is equal to '390 - LakePond' or '493 - Estuary'.
	Steelhead habitat distribution and intersecting waterbodies plus a 240-foot buffer around watercourses	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024t. Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution. Accessed August 28, 2024. https://data-wdfw.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/wdfw::statewide-washington-integrated-fish-distribution/about 2. Ecology, USFS, and BLM (Washington State Department of Ecology; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; and Bureau of Land Management). 2025. Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/waecy::hydrography-nhd-waterbodies/about	1. File: Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution File Download Name: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution 2. File: Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NHD_-_5704317055618974738 Dataset: NHDWaterbody.shp	1. 'Polyline features were selected from Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution' where 'SPECIES' is equal to 'Steelhead Trout'. A 240-foot buffer was then applied to the resulting selection. 2. In addition, the resulting species distribution feature selection was also used to select all intersecting waterbodies from NHDWaterbody where ftype is equal to '390 - LakePond' or '493 - Estuary'.

Habitat, Wildlife, and Fish

Criteria Card Title and Description	Input Dataset Name	FINAL_Source	Datasets	Processing
Fish Habitat Loss - Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.6-28 illustrates the spatial extent of Olympic Mudminnow, Chum, Sockeye, and Pygmy Whitefish habitat distribution plus a 240 foot buffer Ecology, USFS, and BLM: WDFW 2024s, 2024t). Areas were classified as having a Level 1 sensitivity from fish habitat loss where habitat extent for candidate species at risk of direct impacts as well as habitat for federally listed endangered, threatened, and candidate species at risk of indirect impacts. This included species that are federally listed as endangered or threatened, are more tolerant to short-term changes in habitat or less likely to be impacted by transmission line construction or operations due to habitat location or the types of waterbodies that they inhabit. A 240-foot riparian buffer on either side of watercourses was provided in the dataset. Riparian buffers are based on the riparian widths recommended in Riparian Ecosystems, Volume 2 Management Recommendations (Rentz et al. 2020). A 240-foot riparian buffer was added based on the mean height of riparian old-growth forest in the State of Washington, as described in Rentz et al 2020. Although recommended riparian buffers may vary throughout the State of Washington, and different counties may have different recommended buffer widths, a buffer width of 240 feet was used to be conservative.	Olympic Mudminnow habitat distribution plus a 240-foot buffer	WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024s. Sensitive Priority Habitat and Species Data Request. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/at-risk/phs/maps/data-request-sensitive	From WDFW File: NA File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: WDFWPHSData.gdb Dataset: phsregion_sv	Features were selected from phsregion_sv where comname = 'Olympic Mudminnow'.
	Chum habitat distribution and intersecting waterbodies plus a 240-foot buffer around watercourses	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024t. Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution. Accessed August 28, 2024. https://data-wdfw.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/wdfw::statewide-washington-integrated-fish-distribution/about 2. Ecology, USFS., and BLM (Washington State Department of Ecology: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: and Bureau of Land Management). 2025. Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/waecy::hydrography-nhd-waterbodies/about	1. File: Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution File Download Name: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution 2. File: Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NHD_-_5704317055618974738 Dataset: NHDWaterbody.shp	1. 'Polyline features were selected from Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution' where 'SPECIES' is equal to 'Chum Salmon'. A 240-foot buffer was then applied to the resulting selection. 2. In addition, the resulting species distribution feature selection was also used to select all intersecting waterbodies from NHDWaterbody where ftype is equal to '390 - LakePond' or '493 - Estuary'.
	Sockeye habitat distribution and intersecting waterbodies plus a 240-foot buffer around watercourses	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024t. Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution. Accessed August 28, 2024. https://data-wdfw.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/wdfw::statewide-washington-integrated-fish-distribution/about 2. Ecology, USFS, and BLM (Washington State Department of Ecology: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: and Bureau of Land Management). 2025. Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/waecy::hydrography-nhd-waterbodies/about	1. File: Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution File Download Name: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution 2. File: Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NHD_-_5704317055618974738 Dataset: NHDWaterbody.shp	1. 'Polyline features were selected from Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution' where 'SPECIES' is equal to 'Sockeye Salmon'. A 240-foot buffer was then applied to the resulting selection. 2. In addition, the resulting species distribution feature selection was also used to select all intersecting waterbodies from NHDWaterbody where ftype is equal to '390 - LakePond' or '493 - Estuary'.
	Pygmy Whitefish habitat distribution and intersecting waterbodies plus a 240-foot buffer around watercourses	1. WDFW (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2024t. Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution. Accessed August 28, 2024. https://data-wdfw.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/wdfw::statewide-washington-integrated-fish-distribution/about 2. Ecology, USFS, and BLM (Washington State Department of Ecology: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: and Bureau of Land Management). 2025. Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/waecy::hydrography-nhd-waterbodies/about	1. File: Statewide Washington Integrated Fish Distribution File Download Name: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution 2. File: Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NHD_-_5704317055618974738 Dataset: NHDWaterbody.shp	1. 'Polyline features were selected from Statewide_Washington_Integrated_Fish_Distribution' where 'SPECIES' is equal to 'Pygmy Whitefish'. A 240-foot buffer was then applied to the resulting selection. 2. In addition, the resulting species distribution feature selection was also used to select all intersecting waterbodies from NHDWaterbody where ftype is equal to '390 - LakePond' or '493 - Estuary'.
Watercourses and Waterbodies - Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.6-29 illustrates the spatial extent of NHD Watercourses plus a 240 foot buffer and NHD waterbodies (Ecology, USFS, and BLM 2025). Instream impacts may still occur in all watercourses and waterbodies which includes changes downstream to fish-bearing habitat, or possible fish presence. A 240-foot riparian buffer on either side of watercourses was provided in the dataset. Riparian buffers are based on the riparian widths recommended in Riparian Ecosystems, Volume 2 Management Recommendations (Rentz et al. 2020). A 240-foot riparian buffer was added based on the mean height of riparian old-growth forest in the State of Washington, as described in Rentz et al. (2020). Although recommended riparian buffers may vary throughout the State of Washington, and different counties may have different recommended buffer widths, a buffer width of 240 feet was used to be conservative.	NHD Watercourses plus a 240-foot buffer	Ecology, USFS, and BLM (Washington State Department of Ecology: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: and Bureau of Land Management). 2025. Hydrography - NHD Flowlines. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/waecy::hydrography-nhd-flowlines/about	File: Hydrography - NHD Flowlines File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: 7ad89fc1-4cc6-4d7f-ab1e-897711c9f467.gdb Dataset: NHDFlowline	Polyline features were selected from 'NHDFlowline' where 'ftype' is equal to '460 - StreamRiver' or '558 - ArtificialPath'. A 240-foot buffer was then applied to the resulting selection.
	NHD Waterbodies	Ecology, USFS, and BLM (Washington State Department of Ecology: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: and Bureau of Land Management). 2025. Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies. Accessed September 2, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/waecy::hydrography-nhd-waterbodies/about	File: Hydrography - NHD Waterbodies File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NHD_-_5704317055618974738 Dataset: NHDWaterbody.shp	Features were selected from NHDWaterbody where ftype is equal to '390 - LakePond' or '493 - Estuary'.

Land and Shoreline Use

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Land Use – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.9-3 illustrates the spatial extent of NPS lands, Washington State parks, DNR-administered lands, soils in the Gridded Soil Survey Geographic (gSSURGO) Database that are designated as prime farmland or have the potential to be prime farmland, and State trust lands managed by the DNR (DNR 2023; NPS 2025; USDA NRCS 2025; WSPRC 2025).	National Parks Service Lands	NPS (National Park Service – Land Resources Division). 2025. Administrative Boundaries of National Park System Units - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) NPS National Parks Dataset. Accessed July 30, 2025. https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2224545?Inv=True	File: Administrative Boundaries of National Park System Units - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) NPS National Parks Dataset File Download Name: nps_boundary Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'nps_boundary.shp'	The full spatial extent of the 'nps_boundary' shapefile was used.
	Washington State Parks	WSPRC (Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission). 2025. PARKS – Park Boundaries. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wa-stateparks::parks-park-boundaries/about	File: State Park Boundaries File Download Name: PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries.zip Geodatabase/Folder: N/A Dataset: 'PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries.shp'	The full spatial extent of the 'PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries' shapefile was used.
	Prime Farmlands	USDA (U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service). 2025. Gridded Soil Survey Geographic (gSSURGO) Database. Accessed July 28, 2025. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/resources/data-and-reports/gridded-soil-survey-geographic-gssurgo-database	File: State Databases File Download Name: gSSURGO_WA.zip Geodatabase/Folder: gSSURGO_WA.gdb Dataset: 'MUPOLYGON'	Features were selected from 'MUPOLYGON' within the related table named 'Mapunit' where the field "farmIndcl" ('Farm Class') equals one of the following values: 'All areas are prime farmland', 'Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season', 'Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season', 'Prime farmland if irrigated and drained', 'Prime farmland if irrigated', 'Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season', 'Prime farmland if drained', 'Farmland of unique importance', 'Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season', 'Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season', 'Farmland of statewide importance, if drained', 'Farmland of statewide importance'.
	State trust lands managed by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources	DNR (Washington State Department of Natural Resources). 2023. WA DNR Managed Land Parcels. Accessed August 13, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wadnr::wa-dnr-managed-land-parcels/about	File: WA DNR Managed Land Parcels File Download Name: WA_DNR_Managed_Land_Parcels.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'WA_DNR_Managed_Land_Parcels.shp '	Features selected from 'WA_DNR_Managed_Land_Parcels.shp' where 'SURFACE_TRUST_CD' is not equal to the following values: 0 - Trust Status Not Applicable or Unknown, 15 - Beds of Navigable Waters (Abutting Tidelands), 17 - Beds of Navigable Waters (Abutting Shorelands), 20 - Tidelands - 1st Class (Outside 4th Class Towns), 21 - Tidelands - 2nd Class, 23 - Shorelands - 1st Class, 25 - Harbor Areas (Outside 4th Class Towns), 28 - Harbor Areas (Inside 4th Class Towns), 29 - 1st Class Tidelands (Inside 4th Class Towns), 74 - Natural Resource Conservation Area, or 75 - Natural Area Preserve.

Land and Shoreline Use

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Military Operations – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.9-4 illustrates the spatial extent of military installations listed in Table 3.9-10 and military bases (DOC 2022d; USDOT 2024). A 0.5-mile buffer was provided around the military installation point dataset. This figure also includes military training routes and special-use airspaces that have a floor elevation ranging from 200 to 500 feet (DOC 2022d, 2022e, 2022f).	Military bases	DOC (Washington State Department of Commerce). 2022d. CESA – Military Installations and Ranges. Accessed August 20, 2024. https://services6.arcgis.com/tboeqGwETr5ppr5Q/ArcGIS/rest/services/CESA_Military/FeatureServer/1 USDOT (U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment). 2024. Military Bases. Accessed August 8, 2025. https://data-usdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/usdot::military-bases/about	File: Military Installations and Ranges File Download Name: Military Installations and Ranges – Feature Server Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'Military Installations and Ranges' File: Military Bases File Download Name: NTAD_Military_Bases_7319938824391753562.zip Geodatabase/Folder: Military_Bases Dataset: 'Military_Bases.shp'	Features were selected from 'Military Installations and Ranges' where 'SITE_NAME' is equal to 'Yakima Training Center'. The full spatial extent of the 'Military_Bases' shapefile was exploded and all features which did not intersect with "Yakima Training Center" were selected.
	Military installations plus a 0.5-mile buffer	DOC (Washington State Department of Commerce). 2022d. CESA – Military Installations and Ranges. Accessed August 20, 2024. https://services6.arcgis.com/tboeqGwETr5ppr5Q/ArcGIS/rest/services/CESA_Military/FeatureServer/1	File: Military Installations and Ranges File Download Name: Military Installations and Ranges – Feature Server Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'Military Installations and Ranges'	Features were selected from 'Military Installations and Ranges' where 'SITE_NAME' is equal to 'Bremerton RR', 'Cusick Survival TS', 'Grant Training Annex', 'Jackson Park Hsg', 'Mukilteo Defense Fuel Support Point', 'NAS Whidbey Island - Racon Hill', 'NOSC Spokane', 'Spokane IAP (AGS)', 'White Bluff Site #1'. A 0.5-mile buffer was applied to the resulting selection.
	Military training routes with a floor elevation between 200 and 500 feet	DOC (Washington State Department of Commerce). 2022e. CESA – Military Training Route Floor Elevation (AGL). Accessed August 20, 2024. https://cesa-wacommerce.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/070da3dce31e49cf8b5257d84e0da582_6/about	File: Military Training Route Floor Elevation (AGL) File Download Name: Military_Training_Route_Floor_Elevation_(AGL) Geodatabase/Folder: Military_Training_Route_Floor_Elevation_2022 Dataset: 'Military_Training_Route_Floor_Elevation_(AGL).shp'	Features were selected from 'Military_Training_Route_Floor_Elevation_(AGL).shp' where 'elvnumflr' is equal to '200', '300', '500'.
	Special use airspace with a floor elevation between 300 and 500 feet	DOC (Washington State Department of Commerce). 2022f. Special Use Airspace Floor Elevation (AGL). Accessed August 20, 2024. https://cesa-wacommerce.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/070da3dce31e49cf8b5257d84e0da582_4/about .	File: Special Use Airspace Floor Elevation (AGL) File Download Name: Special_Use_Airspace_Floor_Elevation_(AGL) Geodatabase/Folder: Special_Use_Airspace_Floor_Elevation_2022 Dataset: 'Special_Use_Airspace_Floor_Elevation_(AGL).shp'	Features were selected from 'Special Use Airspace Floor Elevation (AGL)' where floor_alt is equal to '300' or '500'.
Land Use – Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.9-5 illustrates the spatial extent of non-military airport locations, non-military airport runways, and federally-designated wilderness areas (WSDOT 2024; USFS 2025). A 2-mile buffer was provided around airport point features and runway line features in accordance with runway protection zones.	Non-military airports plus a 2-mile buffer	WSDOT (Washington State Department of Transportation). 2024. WSDOT - Aviation Non-Military Airports. Accessed August 20, 2024. https://gisdata-wsdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-aviation-non-military-airports/about	File: WSDOT - Aviation Non-Military Airports File Download Name: WSDOT_-_Aviation_Non-Military_Airports.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'WSDOT_-_Aviation_Non-Military_Airports.shp'	The full spatial extent of the 'WSDOT_-_Aviation_Non-Military_Airports' shapefile was used and a 2-mile buffer was applied.
	Non-military airport runways plus a 2-mile buffer	WSDOT (Washington State Department of Transportation). 2024. WSDOT - Aviation Non-Military Airport Runways. Accessed August 20, 2024. https://gisdata-wsdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-aviation-non-military-airports/about	File: WSDOT - Aviation Non-Military Airport Runways File Download Name: WSDOT_-_Aviation_Non-Military_Airport_Runways_.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'WSDOT_-_Aviation_Non-Military_Airport_Runways_.shp'	The full spatial extent of the 'WSDOT_-_Aviation_Non-Military_Airport_Runways_' shapefile was used and a 2-mile buffer was applied.
	National Wilderness Areas	USFS (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service). 2025. National Wilderness Areas. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/datasets.php?xmlKeyword=National+Wilderness+Areas	File: National Wilderness Areas File Download Name: BdyDesg_LSRS_Wilderness.gdb.zip Geodatabase/Folder: BdyDesg_LSRS_Wilderness.gdb Dataset: 'BdyDesg_LSRS_Wilderness'	The full spatial extent of the 'BdyDesg_LSRS_Wilderness' shapefile was used.
Military Operations – Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.9-6 illustrates the spatial extent of the Boardman Geographic Area of Concern and special-use airspaces that have a surface-level floor elevation (DOC 2022f, 2022g).	Boardman Geographic Area of Concern	DOC (Washington State Department of Commerce). 2022f. CESA – Boardman Geographic Area of Concern. Accessed August 20, 2024. https://cesa-wacommerce.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/070da3dce31e49cf8b5257d84e0da582_5/about	File: Boardman_Geographic_Area_of_Concern File Download Name: Boardman_Geographic_Area_of_Concern.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'Boardman_Geographic_Area_of_Concern.shp'	The full spatial extent of the 'Boardman_Geographic_Area_of_Concern' shapefile was used.
	Special use airspace with a floor elevation of 0 feet	DOC (Washington State Department of Commerce). 2022g. Special Use Airspace Floor Elevation (AGL). Accessed August 20, 2024. https://cesa-wacommerce.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/070da3dce31e49cf8b5257d84e0da582_4/about .	File: Special Use Airspace Floor Elevation (AGL) File Download Name: Special_Use_Airspace_Floor_Elevation_(AGL) Geodatabase/Folder: Special_Use_Airspace_Floor_Elevation_2022 Dataset: 'Special_Use_Airspace_Floor_Elevation_(AGL).shp'	Features were selected from 'Special Use Airspace Floor Elevation (AGL)' where floor_alt is equal to '0'.

Transportation

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Infrastructure Strains – Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.10-2 illustrates the spatial extent of state bridge structures plus a 250-foot buffer (WSDOT 2025c). Transporting large components may require special permits and considerations for bridge load limits.	Washington State Bridges plus a 250-foot buffer	WSDOT (Washington Department of Transportation). 2025c. State Bridge Structures. Accessed August 20, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-state-bridge-structures-on/about	File: Bridge_On File Download Name: Bridge_On.zip Geodatabase/Folder: Bridge_On Dataset: 'Bridge_On'	A 250-foot buffer was added to all bridge structures.
	State routes plus a 250-foot buffer	WSDOT (Washington Department of Transportation). 2024a. Level of Service Standard for State Routes. Accessed August 10, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-level-of-service-standard-for-state-routes/about	File: LvlofSvcStandard File Download Name: LvlofSvcStandard.zip Geodatabase/Folder: LvlofSvcStandard Dataset: 'LvlofSvcStandard'	Features selected where from 'LvlofSvcStandard' where 'LevelOfService' includes 'C, D, E, and E Mitigated'. A 250-foot buffer was applied to features.
Traffic Disruptions – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.10-3 illustrates the spatial extent of state routes ranked with LOS C, D, or E plus a 250-foot buffer around all route features (WSDOT 2020, 2024a, 2024b). Increased heavy vehicle, rail, or water traffic during construction can lead to additional congestion and potential safety hazards, potentially decreasing the LOS below acceptable levels.	Rail routes plus a 250-foot buffer	1. WSDOT (Washington Department of Transportation). 2024b. Freight Data Freight and Goods Transportation System – Rail Corridors . Accessed July 8, 2024. https://gisdata-wsdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/84ac4a62bda248de9465878dd965a6b8_1/explore?location=47.236478%2C-120.459419%2C7.78 2. WSDOT (Washington Department of Transportation). 2020. Washington State Rail Plan 2019- 2040, Exhibit 5-3: Mainline level of service analysis for base year 2016. Accessed July 8, 2025. https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-10/2019-2040-State-Rail-Plan.pdf	File: WSDOT - Freight Data Freight and Goods Transportation System - Rail corridors File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'WSDOT - Freight Data Freight and Goods Transportation System - Rail corridors' File: Washington State Rail Plan 2019- 2040 File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Map: Exhibit 5-3: Mainline level of service analysis for base year 2016	Features were selected from 'WSDOT - Freight Data Freight and Goods Transportation System - Rail corridors' where the Level of Service (LOS) is classified as C, D, or E, as defined in 'Exhibit 5-3: Mainline level of service analysis for base year 2016'. A 250-foot buffer was applied to features.
Air Traffic – Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.10-4 illustrates the spatial extent of the Boardman Geographic Area of Concern, National Security Area, military bases, and non-military airports. A 2-mile buffer was applied around non-military airports (DOC 2022a, 2022b; USDOT 2024; WSDOT 2024c). Transmission towers and lines in these areas could create visual and physical barriers that could potentially affect navigation. Transmission facility development in these areas would compromise military operations and readiness to a level that is of high severity.	Boardman Geographic Area of Concern	DOC (Washington State Department of Commerce). 2022a. CESA – Boardman Geographic Area of Concern . Accessed August 20, 2024. https://cesa-wacommerce.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/070da3dce31e49cf8b5257d84e0da582_5/about	File: Boardman_Geographic_Area_of_Concern File Download Name: Boardman_Geographic_Area_of_Concern.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'Boardman_Geographic_Area_of_Concern.shp'	The full spatial extent of the 'Boardman_Geographic_Area_of_Concern' shapefile was used.
	National Security Area	DOC (Washington State Department of Commerce). 2022b. CESA – Special Use Airspace Floor Elevation (AGL) . Accessed August 20, 2024. https://cesa-wacommerce.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/070da3dce31e49cf8b5257d84e0da582_4/about	File: Special Use Airspace Floor Elevation (AGL) File Download Name: Special_Use_Airspace_Floor_Elevation_(AGL) Geodatabase/Folder: Special_Use_Airspace_Floor_Elevation_(AGL) Dataset: 'Special_Use_Airspace_Floor_Elevation_(AGL).shp'	Features were selected from 'Special_Use_Airspace_Floor_Elevation_(AGL).shp' where 'ops_id' is equal to '(NSA0005)'.
	Military bases	USDOT (U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment). 2024. Military Bases. Accessed August 8, 2025. https://data-usdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/usdot::military-bases/about	File: Military Bases File Download Name: NTAD_Military_Bases_7319938824391753562.zip Geodatabase/Folder: Military_Bases Dataset: 'Military_Bases.shp'	The full spatial extent of the 'Military_Bases' shapefile was used.
	Non-military airports plus a 2-mile buffer	WSDOT (Washington State Department of Transportation). 2024c. WSDOT - Aviation Non-Military Airports. Accessed August 20, 2024. https://gisdata-wsdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-aviation-non-military-airports/about	File: WSDOT - Aviation Non-Military Airports File Download Name: WSDOT_-_Aviation_Non-Military_Airports.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'WSDOT_-_Aviation_Non-Military_Airports.shp'	The full spatial extent of the 'WSDOT_-_Aviation_Non-Military_Airports' shapefile was used and a 2-mile buffer was applied.

Visual Quality

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Scenic Natural Resources – Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.12-5 illustrates the spatial extent of scenic natural resources designated for high scenic value or recreational use. This includes the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, National Park Service lands, Washington State Parks, and all active volcanoes known for their scenic visual prominence (DNR 2016; USFS 2016; NPS Land Resource Division 2025; WSPRC 2025).	Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Administrative Boundary	USFS (United States Forest Service). 2016. Columbia River Gorge NSA Administrative Boundary (EDW). Accessed July 15, 2024. https://usfs.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=1a799432de70428c9a0b529da9780d9a	File: Columbia River Gorge NSA Administrative Boundary (EDW) File Download Name: Columbia River Gorge NSA Administrative Boundary (EDW) Geodatabase/Folder: N/A Dataset: 'Columbia River Gorge NSA Administrative Boundary (EDW)'	The entire spatial extent of the dataset was used.
	National Parks Service Lands	NPS Land Resources Division (National Park Service – Land Resources Division). 2025. Administrative Boundaries of National Park System Units - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) NPS National Parks Dataset. Accessed July 30, 2025. https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2224545?Inv=True	File: Administrative Boundaries of National Park System Units - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) NPS National Parks Dataset File Download Name: nps_boundary Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'nps_boundary.shp'	Features were selected from 'nps_boundary.shp' where 'STATE' is equal to 'WA'.
	Washington State Parks	WSPRC (Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission). 2025. PARKS – Park Boundaries. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wa-stateparks::parks-park-boundaries/about	File: State Park Boundaries File Download Name: PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries.zip Geodatabase/Folder: N/A Dataset: 'PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries.shp'	The entire spatial extent of the dataset was used.
	Visually prominent scenic volcanoes defined as all five active volcanoes in Washington	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2016. Simplified Volcanic Hazards. Accessed August 6, 2025. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Simplified Volcanic Hazards File Download Name: ger_portal_volcano_hazards.zip Geodatabase/Folder: 'simple_volcanic_hazards.gdb' Dataset: volcanic_hazards_usgs	Features were selected from 'volcanic_hazards_usgs' where 'HAZARD_TYPE' is equal to 'Near-volcano hazards'.

Visual Quality

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Scenic Natural Resources – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.12-6 illustrates the spatial extent of 5 miles (8 kilometers [km]) of land surrounding Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Administrative Boundary, 5 miles (8 km) of land surrounding National Parks Service Lands, 5 miles (8 km) of land surrounding Washington State Parks, 5 miles (8 km) of land surrounding visually prominent scenic volcanoes, 5 miles (8 km) of land surrounding State Scenic Byways, 5 miles (8 km) of land surrounding National Scenic Byways and All-American Roads, and 5 miles (8 km) of land surrounding the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (DNR 2016; FHWA 2022; USFS 2016, 2022; WSDOT 2024; NPS Land Resource Division 2025; WSPRC 2025).	Areas at a minimum of 0 kilometers and a maximum of 8 kilometers around the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Administrative Boundary	USFS (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service). 2016. Columbia River Gorge NSA Administrative Boundary (EDW). Accessed July 15, 2024. https://usfs.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=1a799432de70428c9a0b529da9780d9a	File: Columbia River Gorge NSA Administrative Boundary (EDW) File Download Name: Columbia River Gorge NSA Administrative Boundary (EDW) Geodatabase/Folder: N/A Dataset: 'Columbia River Gorge NSA Administrative Boundary'	An 8-kilometer buffer was applied to the 'Columbia River Gorge NSA Administrative Boundary' dataset. The footprints of the data itself was then erased from this buffer, creating a ring-shaped zone that represents the area 0 to 8-kilometers from the Columbia River Gorge NSA Administrative Boundary.
	Areas at a minimum of 0 kilometers and a maximum of 8 kilometers around the National Parks Service Lands	NPS Land Resources Division (National Park Service – Land Resources Division). 2025. Administrative Boundaries of National Park System Units - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) NPS National Parks Dataset. Accessed July 30, 2025. https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2224545?Inv=True	File: Administrative Boundaries of National Park System Units - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) NPS National Parks Dataset File Download Name: nps_boundary Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: 'nps_boundary.shp'	An 8-kilometer buffer was applied to the 'nps_boundary.shp' dataset where ‘STATE’ was equal to ‘WA’ . The footprints of the data itself was then erased from this buffer, creating a ring-shaped zone that represents the area 0 to 8-kilometers from National Parks.
	Areas at a minimum of 0 kilometers and a maximum of 8 kilometers around Washington State Parks	WSPRC (Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission). 2025. PARKS – Park Boundaries. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wa-stateparks::parks-park-boundaries/about	File: State Park Boundaries File Download Name: PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries.zip Geodatabase/Folder: N/A Dataset: PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries.shp	An 8-kilometer buffer was applied to the 'PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries.shp'. The footprints of the data itself was then erased from this buffer, creating a ring-shaped zone that represents the area 0 to 8 kilometers from parks.
	Areas at a minimum of 0 miles and a maximum of 5 miles around visually prominent scenic volcanoes defined as all five active volcanoes in Washington	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2016. Simplified Volcanic Hazards. Accessed August 6, 2025. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Simplified Volcanic Hazards File Download Name: ger_portal_volcano_hazards.zip Geodatabase/Folder: ‘simple_volcanic_hazards.gdb’ Dataset: volcanic_hazards_usgs	A 5-mile buffer was applied to ‘volcanic_hazards_usgs’ where ‘HAZARD_TYPE’ is equal to ‘Near-volcano hazards’ . The footprints of the data itself was then erased from this buffer, creating a ring-shaped zone that represents the area 0 to 5 miles from volcanoes.
	Washington State Scenic Byways plus an 8-kilometer buffer	WSDOT (Washington Department of Transportation). 2024. Scenic Byways. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-scenic-byways/about	File: Scenic Byways File Download Name: ScenicHighways.zip Geodatabase/Folder: ScenicHighways.gdb Dataset: ScenicHighways	An 8-kilometer buffer was applied to 'ScenicHighways'.
	National Scenic Byways and All-American Roads plus an 8-kilometer buffer	FHWA (United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration). 2022. Scenic Byways and Federal Lands Map. Accessed August 7, 2025. https://hepgis-usdot.hub.arcgis.com/apps/usdot::scenic-byways-and-federal-lands-map/explore	File: Scenic Byways and Federal Lands Map File Download Name: Scenic_Byways_2022_06_24 Geodatabase/Folder: N/A (Feature Class) Dataset: Scenic_Byways_2022_06_24	Features selected by attribute where ‘STATE’ is equal to ‘WA’ AND where ‘NAME’ is equal to ‘Cascade Loop’, ‘Chinook Scenic Byway’, ‘Coulee Corridor Scenic Byway’, ‘International Selkirk Loop’, ‘Mountains to Sound Greenway – I-90’, ‘Stevens Pass Greenway’, ‘Strait to Juan de Fuca Highway – SR 112’, and ‘White Pass Scenic Byway’ . An 8-kilometer buffer was then applied to the resulting selection.
	National Wild and Scenic Rivers System plus an 8-kilometer buffer	USFS (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service). 2022. National Wild and Scenic River Lines. Accessed July 15, 2024. https://data-usfs.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/71c40a05063f4e6ebec08af558a9145c_0/explore?location=47.549262%2C-119.426372%2C7.85	File: National Wild and Scenic River Lines File Download Name: S_USA.WildScenicRiver Geodatabase/Folder: N/A Dataset: S_USA.WildScenicRiver.shp	An 8-kilometer buffer was applied to the 'S_USA.WildScenicRiver.shp' dataset.

Visual Quality

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Aesthetics – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.12-7 illustrates the spatial extent of population centers and the immediate surrounding area within 5 miles (8 km) (WSDOT 2025). Note that population centers are defined as incorporated cities and towns, including their urban growth areas, and census-designated places in Washington, per RCW 47.04.010.	Washington State Population Centers plus an 8-kilometer buffer	WSDOT (Washington Department of Transportation). 2025. Population Centers. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-population-centers/explore	File: Population Centers File Download Name: PopulationCenters_ATD.zip Geodatabase/Folder: ATDPopCenters.gdb Dataset: PopulationCenters_ATD	An 8-kilometer buffer was applied to the 'PopulationCenters_ATD' dataset.
Scenic Natural Resources – Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.12-8 illustrates the spatial extent of U.S. Forest Service Lands plus a 5-mile (8-kilometer) buffer, lands surrounding visually prominent scenic volcanoes within a minimum of 5 miles (8 kilometers) and a maximum of 10 miles (16 kilometers), and waterbodies or watercourses designated as "Outstanding Resource Waters" plus a 5-mile (8-kilometer buffer) (DNR 2016, 2021; USFS 2025).	U.S. Forest Service Lands plus an 8-kilometer buffer	USFS (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service). 2025. Original Proclaimed National Forests and National Grasslands. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/datasets.php?xmlKeyword=Original+Proclaimed+National+Forests+and+National+Grasslands	File: Original Proclaimed National Forests and National Grasslands File Download Name: BdyDesg_LSRS_ProclaimedForestGrassland.zip Geodatabase/Folder: BdyDesg_LSRS_ProclaimedForestGrassland.gdb Dataset: BdyDesg_LSRS_ProclaimedForestGrassland	An 8-kilometer buffer was applied to the 'BdyDesg_LSRS_ProclaimedForestGrassland' dataset.
	Areas at a minimum of 5 miles and a maximum of 10 miles around visually prominent scenic volcanoes defined as all five active volcanoes in Washington	DNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2016. Simplified Volcanic Hazards. Accessed August 6, 2025. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/publications-and-data/gis-data-and-databases	File: Simplified Volcanic Hazards File Download Name: ger_portal_volcano_hazards.zip Geodatabase/Folder: 'simple_volcanic_hazards.gdb' Dataset: volcanic_hazards_usgs	A 10-mile buffer was applied to 'volcanic_hazards_usgs' where 'HAZARD_TYPE' is equal to 'Near-volcano hazards'. The volcanic hazard features themselvesm along with a 5-mile buffer around them, were erased from this 10-mile buffer, creating a ring-shaped zone that represents the area 5 to 10-miles from volcanoes.
	Washington State Water Courses – Outstanding Resource Waters plus an 8-kilometer buffer	DNR (Washington State Department of Natural Resources). 2021. DNR Hydrography - Water Bodies - Forest Practices Regulation. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://data-wadnr.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/816586b10c6c4954883b236f9fff208f_0/explore	File: DNR Hydrography - Water Courses - Forest Practices Regulation File Download Name: state_hydro.zip Geodatabase/Folder: wchydro.gdb Dataset: wchydro	Outstanding Resource Waters (ORWs) include the Cascade River, the Green River, and the Napeequa River and tributaries within their respective watersheds (i.e. Cascade River, Green River, and White River–Little Wenatchee River). Features were extracted from 'wchydro' by clipping to the ORW watersheds and selecting the relevant tributaries based on ORW boundaries. An 8-kilometer buffer was then applied to these selected features.
	Washington State Water Bodies – Outstanding Resource Waters plus a 8-kilometer buffer	DNR (Washington State Department of Natural Resources). 2021. DNR Hydrography - Water Bodies - Forest Practices Regulation. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://data-wadnr.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/28a0f93c33454297b4a9d3faf3da552a_1/explore?location=47.222021%2C-120.817200%2C7.78	File: DNR Hydrography - Water Bodies - Forest Practices Regulation File Download Name: state_hydro.zip Geodatabase/Folder: wbhydro.gdb Dataset: wbhydro	Features selected from 'wbhydro' where 'WB_GNIS_NM' is 'Soap Lake' per defined ORWs in Washington State. A 8-kilometer buffer was applied to features.

Noise and Vibration

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
<p>Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3</p> <p>Figure 3.13-4 illustrates the spatial extent of sensitive receptors, including National Parks, State Parks, schools, hospitals, long-term-care nursing homes and land use zones classified as residential, parks, hospitals, hotel, recreation, and education (DOR 2018; WSDOSH 2020; DOH 2024; NPS Land Resources Division 2025; OSPI 2025; WaTech 2025; WSPRC 2025). Areas within 800 feet of US highways, interstates, and state routes were excluded from this criterion as these areas are already subject to elevated noise levels (WSDOT 2025).</p> <p>The areas in this criterion are more susceptible to noise impacts when new sources of noise are introduced. Construction and operational noise impacts in these areas are more likely to create nuisance complaints to local authorities or exceed noise limits. The analysis assumes daytime construction only.</p>	National Parks	NPS Land Resources Division (National Park Service – Land Resources Division). 2025. Administrative Boundaries of National Park System Units - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) NPS National Parks Dataset. Accessed July 30, 2025. https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2224545?Inv=True	File: Administrative Boundaries of National Park System Units - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) NPS National Parks Dataset File Download Name: nps_boundary Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: nps_boundary.shp	The full spatial extent of the 'nps_boundary' dataset was used.
	Parks owned by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	WSPRC (Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission). 2025. PARKS – Park Boundaries. Accessed July 30, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wa-stateparks::parks-park-bound	File: PARKS - Park Boundaries File Download Name: PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries.shp	The full spatial extent of the 'PARKS_-_Park_Boundaries' dataset was used.
	Schools	OSPI (Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction). 2025. Washington State Public Schools Buildings. July 31, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/WAOSPIGIS::washington-state-public-schools/about?layer=0 WaTech (Washington Technology Solutions). 2025. Current Parcels. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wa-geoservices::current-parcels/about	File: Washington_State_Public_Schools_Buildings File Download Name: Washington_State_Public_Schools_Buildings.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Washington_State_Public_Schools_Buildings.shp File: Current Parcels File Download Name: Parcels2025.gdb.zip Geodatabase/Folder: Parcels2025.gdb Dataset: Parcels_2025	The 'Washington_State_Public_Schools_Buildings' point shapefile was used as an input feature to select intersecting parcels from the 'Parcels_2025' dataset. Parcels which intersected a school point were exported as a new polygon layer.
	Hospitals	DOH (Washington Department of Health). 2024. Hospitals. Accessed July 20, 2024. https://doh.wa.gov/data-and-statistical-reports/data-systems/geographic-information-system/downloadable-data-sets WaTech (Washington Technology Solutions). 2025. Current Parcels. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wa-geoservices::current-parcels/about	File: Hospitals File Download Name: Hospitals.zip Geodatabase/Folder: Hospitals.gdb Dataset: Hospitals File: Current Parcels File Download Name: Parcels2025.gdb.zip Geodatabase/Folder: Parcels2025.gdb Dataset: Parcels_2025	The 'Hospitals' point shapefile was used as an input feature to select intersecting parcels from the 'Parcels_2025' dataset. Parcels which intersected with a hospital point feature were exported as a new polygon layer.
	DSHS-licensed Long Term Care Nursing Homes	WSDOSH (WA State Department of Social and Health Services). 2020. Long Term Care - Nursing Homes. Accessed July 20, 2024. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/WADSHS::long-term-care-nursing-homes/about WaTech (Washington Technology Solutions). 2025. Current Parcels. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wa-geoservices::current-parcels/about	File: Long Term Care - Nursing Homes File Download Name: Long_Term_Care_Nursing_Homes_view_3929446472746167459.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Long_Term_Care_Nursing_Homes File: Current Parcels File Download Name: Parcels2025.gdb.zip Geodatabase/Folder: Parcels2025.gdb Dataset: Parcels_2025	The 'Long Term Care - Nursing Homes' point shapefile was used as an input feature to select intersecting parcels from the 'Parcels_2025' dataset. Parcels which intersected with a long-term care nursing home point feature were exported as a new polygon layer.
	Residential, parks, hospital, recreation, hotels, and educational land use zones	DOR (Washington State Department of Revenue). 2018. Washington State Land Use 2010. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wa-geoservices::washington-state-land-use-2010/about	File: Washington State Land Use 2010 File Download Name: LandUse_2010_gdb.zip Geodatabase/Folder: Land Use.gdb Dataset: LandUse10	Features were selected by attribute where 'DESR' is equal to 'Household, 2-4 units', 'Household, multiunits (5 or more)', 'Household, single family units', 'Vacation cabin', 'Residential condominiums', 'Parks', 'Educational services', or 'Hotels/motels'.
	US Highways, Interstates, and State Routes plus an 800-foot buffer. This data was used to define high-noise environments which were excluded from the "Highly Sensitive Noise Environments" criteria.	WSDOT (Washington State Department of Transportation). 2025. WSDOT - State Route (1:500K) Current. Accessed January 27, 2025. https://gisdata-wsdata-wsdata.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-national-highway-system-for-state-routes/about	File: WSDOT - State Route (1:500K) Current File Download Name: WSDOT_-_State_Route(1%3A500K)_Current.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: WSDOT_-_State_Route(1%3A500K)_Current.shp	Features were selected from 'WSDOT_-_State_Route(1%3A500K)_Current.shp' where 'RT_TYPEA' is equal to 'IS', 'SR', or 'US' and an 800-foot buffer was applied around the resulting selection. Any areas within 800 feet of a U.S. Highways, Interstates, and State Routes were removed from the final criterion.

Noise and Vibration

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Moderately Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.13-5 illustrates areas 0 to 500 feet from a sensitive noise receptor. These sensitive receptors are defined in the "Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3" criterion and include National Parks, State Parks, schools, hospitals, long-term-care nursing homes and land use zones classified as residential, parks, hospitals, hotel, recreation, and education (DOR 2018; WSDOSH 2020; DOH 2024; NPS Land Resources Division 2025; OSPI 2025; WaTech 2025; WSPRC 2025). The footprints of the sensitive receptors themselves were excluded from this Level 2 criterion. Areas within 800 feet of US highways, interstates, and state routes were also excluded as these areas are already subject to elevated noise levels (WSDOT 2025). The areas in this criterion are considered moderately susceptible to noise impacts. Construction, operation and maintenance, upgrade, and modification of transmission facilities in these areas could generate nuisance complaints or exceed noise limits. The analysis assumes daytime construction only.	Areas 0 to 500 feet from a sensitive noise receptor as defined in "Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3"	Source information is listed within Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3.	Layer information is listed within Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3.	A 500-foot buffer was generated around the “Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3” data. The data itself were then erased from this buffer, creating a ring-shaped zone that represents the area 0 to 500-feet from highly sensitive noise environments.
	US Highways, Interstates, and State Routes plus an 800-foot buffer. This data was used to define high-noise environments which were excluded from the the "Moderately Sensitive Noise Environments" criteria.	WSDOT (Washington State Department of Transportation). 2025. WSDOT - State Route (1:500K) Current. Accessed January 27, 2025. https://gisdata-wsdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-national-highway-system-for-state-routes/about	File: WSDOT - State Route (1:500K) Current File Download Name: WSDOT_-State_Route(1%3A500K)_Current.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: WSDOT_-State_Route(1%3A500K)_Current.shp	Features were selected from 'WSDOT_-State_Route(1%3A500K)_Current.shp' where 'RT_TYPEA' is equal to 'IS', 'SR', or 'US' and an 800-foot buffer was applied around the resulting selection. Any areas within 800 feet of a U.S. Highways, Interstates, and State Routes were removed from the final criterion.
Less Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.13-6 illustrates areas 0 to 500 feet from a sensitive noise receptor. These sensitive receptors are defined in the "Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3" criterion and include National Parks, State Parks, schools, hospitals, long-term-care nursing homes, and land use zones classified as residential, parks, hospitals, hotel, recreation, and education (DOR 2018; WSDOSH 2020; DOH 2024; NPS Land Resources Division 2025; OSPI 2025; WaTech 2025; WSPRC 2025). The sensitive receptor footprints and the 500-foot buffer around them were excluded from this Level 1 criterion. Areas within 800 feet of US highways, interstates, and state routes were also excluded as these areas are already subject to elevated noise levels (WSDOT 2025). Due to the increased distance from sensitive receptors, these areas are likely to be less susceptible to noise impacts from new or increased noise sources. Construction, operation and maintenance, upgrades, and modification in these areas are less likely to generate nuisance complaints to local authorities or exceed noise limits. The analysis assumes daytime construction only.	Areas 500 to 800 feet from a sensitive noise receptor as defined in "Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3"	Source information is listed within Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3.	Layer information is listed within Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3.	A 800-foot buffer was generated around the “Highly Sensitive Noise Environments – Sensitivity Level 3” data. The data itself plus a 500-foot buffer were then erased from this 800-foot buffer, creating a ring-shaped zone that represents the area 500 to 800-feet from highly sensitive noise environments.
	US Highways, Interstates, and State Routes plus an 800-foot buffer. This data was used to define high-noise environments which were excluded from the the "Less Sensitive Noise Environments" criteria.	WSDOT (Washington State Department of Transportation). 2025. WSDOT - State Route (1:500K) Current. Accessed January 27, 2025. https://gisdata-wsdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/WSDOT::wsdot-national-highway-system-for-state-routes/about	File: WSDOT - State Route (1:500K) Current File Download Name: WSDOT_-State_Route(1%3A500K)_Current.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: WSDOT_-State_Route(1%3A500K)_Current.shp	Features were selected from 'WSDOT_-State_Route(1%3A500K)_Current.shp' where 'RT_TYPEA' is equal to 'IS', 'SR', or 'US' and an 800-foot buffer was applied around the resulting selection. Any areas within 800 feet of a U.S. Highways, Interstates, and State Routes were removed from the final criterion.

Recreation

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Parks and Recreation Facilities - Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.14-6 illustrates the spatial extent of recreational sites and trails from the 2023 Outdoor Recreation Inventory plus a 0.5-mile buffer (RCO 2024b). Recreational areas include state parks, playgrounds, gymnasiums, swimming pools, beaches, stadiums, golf courses, racetracks, coliseums, campgrounds, boat ramps, hunting and fishing areas, arboretums, paths, trails, and community centers. Lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams were also included for their recreational value (DNR 2021).	2023 Outdoor Recreation Inventory recreational sites plus a half-mile buffer	RCO (Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office). 2024b. RCO Web Areas, 2023 SCORP Inventory Recreational Lands Polygons. Accessed August 20, 2024. Washington Outdoor Recreation Inventory Map - RCO SCORP 2023 FINAL	File: Washington Outdoor Recreation Inventory Map - RCO SCORP 2023 FINAL File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Recreation points	Features were selected from 'Recreation points' where 'SCORPGroup' is equal to 'Boating Access', 'Camping', 'Bicycle Park', 'Interpretive Site', 'Fishing Access', 'Natural Area', 'Sports Facility', 'Park', 'Water Access', 'Trail Access', 'Winter Recreation', or 'Day Use'. Features were also selected from "Recreation Points" where Category is equal to 'Golf', 'Swimming Pool', 'Community Center', 'Camping', 'Community Hall', 'Community Space', 'Gardens', 'Interpretive Site', 'Park', 'Picnic or Day Use Area', 'Sports Arena', 'Sports Complex', 'Specialty Recreation Facility', 'Tennis', 'Trail Access', 'Water Access', or 'Winter Recreation Area'. A half-mile buffer was applied to the resulting feature selection.
	The 2023 Outdoor Recreation Inventory recreational trails plus a half-mile buffer	RCO (Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office). 2024b. RCO Web Areas, 2023 SCORP Inventory Recreational Lands Polygons. Accessed August 20, 2024. Washington Outdoor Recreation Inventory Map - RCO SCORP 2023 FINAL	File: Washington Outdoor Recreation Inventory Map - RCO SCORP 2023 FINAL File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Motorized Recreation Trails and Nonmotorized Recreation Trails	Features were selected from 'Motorized Recreation Trails' and 'Nonmotorized Recreation Trails' where 'LineType' does not equal 'Route'. A half-mile buffer was applied to the resulting feature selection.
	Lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams	DNR (Washington State Department of Natural Resources). 2021. DNR Hydrography - Water Bodies - Forest Practices Regulation. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://data-wadnr.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/28a0f93c33454297b4a9d3faf3da552a_1/explore?location=47.222021%2C-120.817200%2C7.78	File: DNR Hydrography - Water Bodies - Forest Practices Regulation File Download Name: state_hydro.zip Geodatabase/Folder: wchydro.gdb Dataset: wchydro	Features were selected from 'DNR Hydrography - Water Bodies - Forest Practices Regulation' where 'WB_CART__1' is equal to 'Stream/river' or 'Lake/pond'.

Recreation

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
National Parks and Recreation Facilities - Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.14-7 illustrates the spatial extent of National Parks, National Forests, National Historic Landmarks, Properties, and Districts (DAHP 2025a, 2025b; NPS 2025b; USFS 2025). A 0.5-mile buffer was applied around National Historic Landmarks.	National Parks	NPS (National Park Service – Land Resources Division). 2025b. Administrative Boundaries of National Park System Units - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) NPS National Parks Dataset. Accessed July 30, 2025. https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Reference/Profile/2224545?Inv=True	File: Administrative Boundaries of National Park System Units - National Geospatial Data Asset (NGDA) NPS National Parks Dataset File Download Name: nps_boundary Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: nps_boundary.shp	The entire spatial extent was used.
	National Forests	USFS (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service). 2025. Original Proclaimed National Forests and National Grasslands. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/datasets.php?xmlKeyword=Original+Proclaimed+National+Forests+and+National+Grasslands	File: Original Proclaimed National Forests and National Grasslands File Download Name: BdyDesg_LSRS_ProclaimedForestGrassland.zip Geodatabase/Folder: BdyDesg_LSRS_ProclaimedForestGrassland.gdb Dataset: BdyDesg_LSRS_ProclaimedForestGrassland	The entire spatial extent was used.
	National Historic Properties	DAHP (Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation). 2025a. DAHP – Register Properties. Accessed September 5, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=6a4e1c73684c4c8b94d696017861467a	File: DAHP – Register Properties File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: DAHP – Register Properties	Features were selected from 'DAHP – Register Properties' where Elig_Name is equal to 'National Historic Landmark', 'National Register', ' National Register, Washington Heritage Register', ' National Register, Washington Heritage Barn Register, Washington Heritage Register', or ' National Register, Washington Heritage Barn Register'.
	National Historic Districts	DAHP (Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation). 2025b. DAHP – Register Districts. Accessed September 5, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=2fb909843215410f8c4ba42f3c66f674	File: DAHP – Register Districts File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: DDAHP – Register Districts	Features were selected from 'DAHP – Register Districts' where Elig_Name is equal to 'National Historic Landmark', 'National Register', ' National Register, Washington Heritage Register', ' National Register, Washington Heritage Barn Register, Washington Heritage Register', or ' National Register, Washington Heritage Barn Register'.
	National Historic Landmarks plus a half-mile buffer	DAHP (Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation). 2025b. DAHP – Historic Property Inventory. Accessed September 5, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=2fb909843215410f8c4ba42f3c66f674	File: DAHP – Historic Property Inventory File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: HPI_Lines and HistoricPropertyInventory_pnts	Features were selected from 'HPI_Lines' and 'HistoricPropertyInventory_pnts' where 'RegisterTypeName' contains the text 'National'. A half-mile buffer was applied to the resulting points and lines.

Recreation

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Wilderness Areas - Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.14-8 includes the spatial extent of protected wilderness areas and national wildlife refuges (USFWS 2025; USGS 2024)	Protected Wilderness Areas	USGS (U.S. Geological Survey). 2024. Gap Analysis Project (GAP), 2024, Protected Areas Database of the United States (PAD-US) 4: U.S. Geological Survey data release. Accessed Septembet 9, 2025. https://doi.org/10.5066/P96WBCHS	File: PAD_US_WA File Download Name: PAD_US_WA.zip Geodatabase/Folder: PADUS4_0_StateWA.gdb Dataset: PADUS4_0Designation_State_WA	Features were selected from 'PADUS4_0Designation_State_WA' where 'Des_Tp' is equal to 'Wilderness Area'.
	National Wildlife Refuges	USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2025. National Realty Boundaries, National Wildlife Refuges. September 9, 2025. https://gis-fws.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/fws::fws-national-realty-boundaries/about	File: FWS National Realty Boundaries File Download Name: National_Wildlife_Refuge_System_Boundaries_-3390647077198301330.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: FWSBoundaries	Features were selected from 'FWSBoundaries' where 'RSL_TYPE' is equal to 'NWR'.

Historical and Cultural Resources

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Historic Districts – Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.15-5 illustrates the spatial extent of historic districts and places registered within the State of Washington plus a 0.5-mile buffer (DAHP 2025a).	Historic districts registered through the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) plus a half-mile buffer	DAHP (Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation). 2025a. DAHP – Register Districts. Accessed September 5, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=2fb909843215410f8c4ba42f3c66f674	File: DAHP – Register Districts File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: DDAHP – Register Districts	Features were selected from 'DDAHP – Register Districts' where 'Elig_Desc' did NOT include 'National Historic Landmark' or 'Removed from Listing'. A half-mile buffer was added to the resulting feature selection.
National Historic Landmarks - Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.15-6 illustrates the spatial extent of NHLs registered within the State of Washington that are likely to be in the viewshed of transmission facilities (DAHP 2025a, 2025b).	National Historic Landmarks plus a 1-mile buffer	1. DAHP (Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation). 2025a. DAHP – Register Districts. Accessed September 5, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=2fb909843215410f8c4ba42f3c66f674 2. DAHP (Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation). 2025b. DAHP – Register Properties. Accessed September 5, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=6a4e1c73684c4c8b94d696017861467a	File: DAHP – Register Districts File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: DDAHP – Register Districts File: DAHP – Register Properties File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: DAHP – Register Properties	Features were selected from 'DDAHP – Register Districts' and 'DAHP – Register Properties' where 'Elig_Desc' was equal to 'National Historic Landmark'. A 1-mile buffer added to the resulting feature selection.
Historic Districts – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.15-7 illustrates areas which are at a minimum of 0.5 miles and a maximum of 1 mile from historic districts and places registered within the State of Washington (DAHP 2025a).	Areas 0.5 to 1 mile from historic districts registered through the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP)	Source information is listed within Historic Districts - Sensitivity 3.	Layer information is listed within Historic Districts - Sensitivity 3.	A 1-mile buffer was generated around the data from the “Historic Districts - Sensitivity Level 3” criteria card data. The spatial extent of the “Historic Districts - Sensitivity Level 3” criteria card itself was then erased from the 1-mile buffer, creating a ring-shaped zone that represents the area from 0.5 to 1 mile around the historic districts.
National Historic Landmarks - Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.15-8 illustrates areas which are at a minimum of 1 miles and a maximum of 5 miles from NHLs registered within the State of Washington that are likely to be in the viewshed of transmission facilities (DAHP 2025a, 2025b).	Areas 1 to 5 miles from National Historic Landmarks	Source information is listed within National Historic Landmarks - Sensitivity 3.	Layer information is listed within National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) - Sensitivity 3.	A 5-mile buffer was generated around the data from the “National Historic Landmarks - Sensitivity Level 3” criteria card. The spatial extent of the “National Historic Landmarks - Sensitivity Level 3” criteria card itself was then erased from this buffer, creating a ring-shaped zone that represents the area between 1 and 5 miles from the landmarks.

Historical and Cultural Resources

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Historic Places - Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.15-9 illustrates the spatial extent of historic places and properties registered with the state of Washington from the Historic Property Inventory, including a 0.5-mile area surrounding each historic place (not including NHLs or properties from the Washington Heritage Barn Register) (DAHP 2025).	Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) Register Properties	DAHP (Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation). 2025b. DAHP – Register Properties. Accessed September 5, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=6a4e1c73684c4c8b94d696017861467a	File: DAHP – Register Properties File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: DAHP – _Register_Properties	Features were selected from 'DAHP – _Register_Properties' where 'Elig_Name' is NOT equal to 'National Historic Landmark', 'Washington Heritage Barn Register', or 'Removed from Listing'. A half-mile buffer was added to the resulting feature selection.
	Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) Historic Property Inventory	DAHP (Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation). 2025. DAHP – Historic Property Inventory. Accessed September 5, 2025. https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=2fb909843215410f8c4ba42f3c66f674	File: DAHP – Historic Property Inventory File Download Name: NA Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: HPI_Lines and HistoricPropertyInventory_pnts	Features were selected from 'HPI_Lines' and 'HistoricPropertyInventory_pnts' where 'SHPOEligibility' does not contain 'Not' and does contain 'Determined Eligible'. A half-mile buffer was added to the resulting feature selection.

Socioeconomics

Criteria Name / Description	Input Description	Source(s)	Layer(s)	Data Processing Description
Non-Overburdened Communities with an Environmental Health Disparity Ranking of 5 through 8 – Sensitivity Level 1 Figure 3.16-9 illustrates 2010 census tracts within the Study Area that are not considered overburdened communities, but have an EHD ranking of 5 through 8 (OFM 2010; WTN 2022).	2010 Census Tracts	Washington State Office of Financial Management. 2010. Census 2010 - Census tracts. Accessed August 7, 2025. https://ofm.wa.gov/washington-data-research/population-demographics/gis-data/census-geographic-files	File: 2010 Census Tracts File Download Name: tract10.zip Geodatabase/Folder: tract10.shp Dataset: tract10.shp	Census tracts were selected if they met the below queries from the Environmental Health Disparities V 2.0 source information (WTN 2022).
	Environmental Health Disparities	WTN (Washington Tracking Network). 2022. Environmental Health Disparities V 2.0. Accessed August 6, 2025. https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/wtnibl/WTNIBL/	File: Environmental Health Disparities V 2.0 File Download Name: Environmental Health Disparities V 2.0.csv Geodatabase/Folder: N/A Dataset: N/A	Census tracts were selected if it was not considered an overburdened community, but had an EHD ranking between 5 and 8.
Potentially Vulnerable Populations – Sensitivity Level 2 Figure 3.16-10 illustrates the spatial extent of 2020 census tracts within the Study Area that are considered to have racial and ethnic minority populations and low-income populations (OFM 2020; U.S. Census Bureau 2025). As previously defined, the Washington State Legislature identifies “vulnerable populations” as including, but not limited to: Racial or ethnic minorities; Low-income populations; Populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms; and Populations of workers experiencing environmental harms. A census tract is considered a “racial or ethnic minority population” if the percentage of minority population in the census tract is greater than the state percentage (32.06%). A census tract is considered a “low-income population” if the percentage of low-income populations in the census tract is greater than the state percentage (22.78%).	2020 Census Tracts	Washington State Office of Financial Management. 2020. Census 2020 - Census tracts. Accessed August 7, 2025. https://ofm.wa.gov/washington-data-research/population-demographics/gis-data/census-geographic-files	File: 2020 Census Tracts File Download Name: tract20.zip Geodatabase/Folder: tract20.shp Dataset: tract20.shp	Census Tracts were selected if they met the below queries from the Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months source information (U.S. Census Bureau 2025).
	Census tracts considered to be both racial or ethnic minority populations and low income populations	U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. 2025. Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months. American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1701. Accessed August 5, 2025. https://data.census.gov/table	N/A	A census tract that is characterized as containing "Racial or Ethnic Minority Populations" AND "Low Income Populations." The "Racial or Ethnic Minority Populations" and "Low Income Populations" information was collected from the U.S. Census Bureau ACS 5 Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1701. The following filters were applied in U.S. Census Bureau tabular data search: "Income and Poverty," "All Census Tracts within Washington," " 2023".
Overburdened Communities – Sensitivity Level 3 Figure 3.16-11 illustrates 2010 census tracts within the Study Area that are considered an overburdened community from "Overburdened Communities of Washington State" (OFM 2024d). The Overburdened Communities of Washington State dataset merges several data sources to identify census tracts where vulnerable populations face cumulative environmental and health impacts. A census tract is considered an overburdened community if one of the following three criteria is met. -The census tract had an EHD ranking of 9 or 10. - The census tract was identified as "disadvantaged" by the federal Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST). - The census tract overlaps with Tribal reservations (as recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs) (OFM 2024d). This data supports the identification of fund allocation under the CCA and HEAL Act, aiming to ensure equitable expenditures of funds towards environmental benefits and reduction of burdens in these critical areas (OFM 2010, OFM 2024d). Although this dataset was clipped to the Study Area, it is recognized that data associated with census tracts may extend into areas outside the Study Area, such as Tribal reservations. Note that an overlap in data may exist between Sensitivity Level 3 and 2 due to differences in census tract boundaries. The Washington EHD Map includes population data that relies on 2010 census tract boundaries, whereas the demographic analysis conducted for Sensitivity Level 2 is based on 2020 census tract boundaries. Changes in census tract boundaries may affect how populations are represented. Changes in census tract boundaries may affect how populations are represented and could show an overlap in data.	Overburdened Communities of Washington State The state of Washington identifies a Census Tract as being overburdened if one of the following is true: - It had an EHD ranking of 9 or 10 - It was identified as "disadvantaged" by the CEJST - It overlaps with Tribal reservations	OFM (Washington State Office of Financial Management). 2024d. Overburdened Communities of Washington State. Accessed July 31, 2025. https://geo.wa.gov/datasets/wa-ofm::overburdened-communities-of-washington-state/explore?location=47.003811%2C-120.897341%2C5.88	File: Overburdened Communities of Washington State File Download Name: Overburdened_Communities_of_Washington_State.zip Geodatabase/Folder: NA Dataset: Overburdened_Communities_of_Washington_State.shp	The entire extent of the dataset was used.

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