

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/4/2021	00201	f0SlnXM	Manuel Seubert	Tri-Cities Paragliding	1505 Stevens Dr Richland, WA 99354	manuel.seubert@outlook.com	True

Dear Council Members,

The SEPA Checklist that was submitted by the applicant for the Horse Heaven Wind Farm project ("Scout Clean Energy") is severely lacking relevant information, especially regarding recreational use of the affected land (section 12 on page 31).

I would like to point out that the "Kiona ridge" (currently BLM land) is actively used for recreational paragliding. We have an active paragliding community in the Tri-Cities and welcome visiting paragliding pilots from all over the US to fly this site. This site is well-known in the community for year-round paragliding and especially in the summer can provide great potential for cross-country flying. The normal cross-country flight plan would follow a downwind direction and would lead right across the planned wind farm. Although paragliding over wind turbines might be possible (if the pilot remains high enough) the planned wind farm could severely impact the potential of Kiona ridge as a flying site.

Additionally, I am certified as a USHPA (United States Hang Gliding and Paragliding Association) paragliding tandem instructor and I usually take interested tandem passengers to Kiona ridge for tandem flights.

Please see attached some pictures of paragliding at Kiona. Also, here are some more video examples of paragliding at or from Kiona Ridge:

Cross-country flying: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SYBHHiMPB6I&ab_channel=EvanGarcia

Ridge soaring: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rI_bvg2tB4o&ab_channel=M.S.M.S.

Paragliding tandem: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mTbUOrQ6n7A&ab_channel=M.S.M.S.

Additionally, the area is also used for hiking, horse back riding, etc. Some very popular hiking trails start right from the Kiona McRoad trailhead, which is an area immediately impacted by the planned wind farm.

Even a applicant who wrote this application from a remote office location should have been able to do better research in preparing this SEPA Checklist. I can only imagine what other flaws or omissions this document has. In light of those omissions and flaws in this particular section of the document, I urge the council to question the overall quality of the submitted application documents by the same applicant!

Overall, I strongly disagree with the proposed wind farm project. The Tri-Cities don't need a huge wind farm so close to a metropolitan area. Please preserve this area and its recreational opportunities for all people to enjoy!

Sincerely,

Manuel Seubert

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00202	354Kir	Dominic Sansotta	Kennewick resident	6925 W 23rd Ct. Kennewick, WA 99338	domkathy@hotmail.com	True

Horse Heaven Hills Wind Farm Project

We are writing to register our opposition to the Horse Heaven Hills wind farm project planned by Scout Clean Energy. We are long-time Kennewick residents who are fortunate to enjoy an unparalleled panoramic view of the Horse Heaven Hills from our home. This view served as a major contributor to our decision to purchase our home in 2017. As we look to the southeast from our home, we can see the wind turbines of the Nine Canyon wind farm and are dismayed as to how they scar the landscape and diminish what was once a serene, majestic view. It serves as a further reminder of how wind turbines have proliferated throughout the Pacific Northwest (PNW). Almost any road trip from the Tri-Cities involves an encounter with a wind or solar farm whether it be through the Columbia Gorge, I-84 east through Pendleton and the Blue Mountains, the vicinity of Ellensburg and Vantage, or a drive to Walla Walla on Hwy. 12. It is sad to see this "pollution" of the landscape on such a large scale.

For the casual, passing observer the sight of hundreds of wind turbines along I-82 from Kennewick to Benton City may not be offensive as they know they will soon pass from view. However, for the many homeowners, such as ourselves, who would be forced to endure a constant view of the wind turbines in their full field of vision it would constitute an egregious assault on our willingness to support other clean energy initiatives in the state.

We do not support the proposed Horse Heaven Hills wind farm or further development of wind power in the PNW. We believe, as stated in the Benton PUD, July 2020 paper, Wind Power and Clean Energy Policy Perspectives, continued investments in large-scale wind farm development in the PNW (and the substantial cost of the Horse Heaven Hills wind farm) will: (1) contribute very little to keeping the regional power grid reliable and will not help our local utility, the Benton PUD, solve our seasonal energy deficit problems; (2) contribute to the devaluation of hydro-generation assets and put upward pressure on retail rates the Benton PUD and other utilities charge its customers; (3) risk underinvestment in needed dispatchable capacity today and future investments in visionary advancements in nuclear energy technology, such as small modular reactors (SMR); and (4) further sacrifice scenic hillsides, canyons and desert vistas in our region for little if any net environmental benefit.

We believe a far better alternative to the continued deployment of wind turbines in our region would be to maintain the existing Columbia Generating Station operations while expanding SMR technology research and development. We believe this will provide a much more efficient, effective and reliable energy approach to meeting our clean energy goals without further marring the scenic beauty of the PNW.

Again, we urge you to deny the Scout Clean Energy application for the Horse Heaven Hills Wind Farm project and look for other alternatives to further wind turbine development in the PNW.

Sincerely,

Dominic and Kathy Sansotta

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

6925 W. 23rd Ct.

Kennewick, WA 99338

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00203	fqENtn	Karen Suhr		Kennewick, WA 99336	Kasigning@frontier.com	False

No, power is not used for us. We are already taken care of. When traveling tired of looking at old broken ones. Left now a graveyard. Stop destroying our country side. Use your money differently. Many other choices.

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00204	fYOi6Z	Brandon Dugas	Private	Kennewick, WA 99337	bdugas7@gmail.com	True

It would be best to save the property for future potential improvements. There's much better use for the land than inefficient sources of power. We would be better off building houses and encouraging personal solar panel usage so people can directly benefit from the renewable energy instead of an overseas company using it to turn a profit. Not a good investment especially for the future generations of Benton county.

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00205	k1PXGm	Gayle Graves	none	73206 E Sundown PR SE Kennewick, WA 99338	gayle.graves@gmail.com	True

I am writing this comment in opposition to the proposed wind project. It will completely change the peaceful character and pastoral nature of the area and will negatively affect our lives. We believe we will be about two miles away as we live on the North side of the Badger Valley.

I have several concerns but one in particular. We routinely see groups of birds that fly over the Horse Heaven Hills in their "migration paths". This project surely has not provided the data and ecological damage to the environment nor to the migration path that will impact the wild birds that have used these flyways for millennium causing immense avian mortality.

We will be affected 24 hours/day with an industrial setting in the day, and flashing red lights at night. Not appropriate for a historical landscape and wild life setting that is meant to learn from and leave a legacy to generations to come.

Please reject this project.

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00206	rcT96F	Rachel Reese		2113 Miller Court Prosser, WA 99350	rachelreese84@gmail.com	False

We do not want windmills! They are not environmentally friendly. They are eye sores and we don't want them around here.

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00207	1BKLJE4	Doug Schulz		1725 meadowhills drive Richland, WA 99352	dougheinzschulz@yahoo.com	False

Hello, my name is Doug Schulz. I am a part of a paragliding club that uses the BLM land on a weekly basis. The checklist is very lacking when it shows where that wind mills are going in. The wind mills will be a hazard to anyone flying in the area. Please reconsider using BLM land for this purpose. Thanks
Doug

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00208	2loUxAS	Marie Reddout		1787 Deanna Ct Richland, WA 99352	blueseygirl@gmail.com	False

We do not need unsightly wind turbines marring our horizons. We have green energy here. Wind turbines are NOT green.

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00209	49flVf5	Jody Walden		2525 South gum st Kennewick, WA 99337	jwcode14@gmail.com	False

In this country we have 2,400 hydroelectric power plants creating 79.8% of the national power grid... Also we have only 59 Nuclear power plants creating a whopping 9.9% of this country's electricity...

Then there is wind turbines, Over fifty eight thousand of them in this country which create only 5.4% of are power grid, If each wind turbine kills 20 birds a year that would pencil out too over 1 million birds dying each year nationwide...Also the wind turbines aren't that safe like everyone thinks they are, If you look at videos they have been known to spin out of control and break into many pieces like shrapnel that cuts like a knife through butter and destroy its self... Another flaw is when they start on fire for no reason when the gear gets stuck they have 55 gallons of oil in them So the fire burns uncontrollably a couple hundred feet in the air so firefighters can't reach the top and put out the fire... This happened August 2020 on Jump off Joe Butte. But unlike so many other wind turbine fires This one started the hill on fire and burned the East side of the MTN, but we were lucky Light winds helped firefighters get the hill under control... Now imagine the same scenario but the wind blowing 20+ MPH it would have burned structures and maybe houses?! Now let's put this into perspective if they build 200 new wind turbines It will not even add a tenth of one percent onto the power grid, But if we build just one Nuclear plant it would take the place of over 900+ wind turbines... But The profits of the turbines will go to a United Kingdom company who is not local... Don't let this happen, Thank You!!!

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00210	8cLfqTo	Lois Kauer		8815 S Grandview LN Kennewick, WA 99338	lmkauer@yahoo.com	False

I am against installing wind farms in the Horse Heaven Hills. The natural beauty of our community will be forever changed.

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00211	8I5rUMy	John Martin		90601 Summit View Drive Kennewick, WA 99338	johnsmartin91754@gmail.com	False

Against wind farms ... period! They are not ecologically safe for migratory birds; as well as, local birds.

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00212	9VA4QWT	Rebecca Jones		82403 E Summit View Dr Kennewick, WA 99338	rebeccajones813@gmail.com	False

To whom it may concern,

The idea that this wind farm project is being considered near the tri-cities is extremely disheartening. This is not to the benefit of our local community for the long turn, we don't want it, and WE should be able to make the decision and not people that don't truly care about our area.

Whatever possible environmental benefit there is does not seem to weigh more than the disposal, change in environment for the birds and the local communities.

Do not let this project move forward.

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00213	ae80AOL	Karen Brun		105506 E Tripple Vista Dr Kennewick, WA 99338	kmbrun@gmail.com	False

I want to add my voice to those in opposition of the Horse Heaven Wind Farm as proposed by Scout Clean Energy. While not totally opposed to wind energy, I have concerns about its efficiency and effectiveness given data that indicates maximum capacity is 30%. In addition, the winds in this area aren't significant enough to move the turbines during the hottest and coldest times of the year.

The aesthetics of having these turbines looming over a heavily populated area (nowhere else in the states of Washington or Oregon has this been allowed) is another issue. The farm's location will significantly impact the recreational areas that hikers and off-road bikers use at McBee Rise and along the ridge overlooking the Columbia River. It will also negatively impact our wildlife and residents with the noise and lights.

I don't think the Tri-Cities residents are opposed, per se, to this wind farm - we just don't like it's proposed siting. I would suggest that this farm be located several miles to the west, outside the urban growth area and on the other side of the ridgeline overlooking the Tri-Cities.

Lastly, it is totally unfair that our area should suffer the brunt of this project when (a) we don't need the power locally, (b) Washington State is already over 90% carbon-free, and (c) California should host it since they are the ones who need the power.

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00214	aFDU2er	Vicki Moore		13704 S Grandview Lane Kennewick, WA 99338	vpoepelmoore@gmail.com	False

These should not be installed anywhere. Future disposal causes more pollution problems. Hydroelectric is renewal and more than one benefit.

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00215	baJqKec	Thomas Brun		105506 E Tripple Vista Dr. Kennewick, WA 99338	tbrun@frontier.com	True

For all the reasons mentioned by my neighbors and fellow residents of Benton County and surrounding areas, I heartily object to the potential HHH wind project. It is inappropriate for our area.

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00216	bXx6Ops	Gianna Caprio		32604 Pico Drive Kennewick, WA 99338	caprio_lv@pocketinet.com	False

I am against all of the wind turbines and solar farm that will destroy the beauty in the area I live in.

Money can't buy our views and rivers and birds.

Don't kill our birds for some energy maker that doesn't produce all the time and doesn't pay for its self in its lifetime.

Don't kill our beautiful area.

It would scar our area forever.

It is so nice to see our hills roll across when on one of three rivers.

We have dams.

We have nuc power.

We have plenty of energy.

Someone else who needs power should put it by them. There is a lot of forested land that could hide these mammoth ugly machines and bright solar panels. There is a whole lot of land in the wilderness closer to the western populated areas or go off shore like Biden suggests.

Don't ruin our area please.

Just don't.

Let's use our brains and hearts to make the right decision.

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00217	c4asZ9e	Hailey Caprio		32604 Pico Drive Kennewick, WA 99338	caprio_lv@pocketinet.com	False

Please don't destroy our area with the proposed windmills and solar farm.

The windmills don't pay for themselves in their lifetime.

The windmills kill our plethora of birds passing through our great PNW flyway. We have four endangered hawks nesting in the proposed area. We have bald eagles nesting in the proposed area. I bet Scout didn't catch that. I live here and see them and know where the nests area. I watch the birds daily. When did Scout do their surveys? Birds move early and late. Hawks and eagles fly throughout the day hunting very high to very low to catch their prey. The other native birds move with the sunrise/sunset. The ducks and geese are generally similar to move from water to fields to eat (the proposed area are wheat fields surrounded by the mighty Columbia River on BOTH sides - so there is a lot of movement of birds each day).

This farm would decimate our birds.

This is not energy for us.

Why do we have to pay this cost?

We would be left with Seattle Space Needles all along the ridges of our hills to be seen by all surrounding areas. The space needle is special because there is one. These will scar our beautiful area.

Please don't do this to us.

I was born here. I want to stay here. I love our hills and our rivers. It makes our area special. Please don't add annoying buzzing, flashing and mammoth monsters to our hillsides next to our more than 100,000 people! The nicest homes and estates are directly below where these windmills are proposed. The people would have huge noise, flash and high pitched frequencies that can make people sick. These people put a lot of money into their homes. They are their forever homes. We love this area.

Please have a heart. We have given so much to the nation. We have the Hanford project and are cleaning it up. We have nuclear power and dams for clean power with small footprints. Please don't destroy our views and our health.

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00218	dzwkjtf	HOWARD SILL		74603 E Sundown Pr SE Kennewick, WA 99338	hsill@mac.com	True

Kiona ridge on BLM land has been used for decades as a flying site for paragliding and hang gliding. The ridge is soarable nearly year round in the appropriate wind days. The farmland area to the west behind the ridge is well known for cross country flying beginning at Kiona ridge. Many flight of 100 miles and more have been recorded at the ridge. There are only few sites with the geology and open country like this in Washington state to allow for this activity. Paragliding pilots from Seattle and Portland and other places come to Kiona to fly this wonderful site. Construction of these turbines would essentially kill any ability to fly in this area. The scenic beauty of driving along the interstate 82 between Prosser and Tricities would be forever ruined.

As a paraglider pilot and private pilot who flies over this area on a regular basis, I am adamantly opposed to construction of this windfarm.

Howard Sill, MD, PhD

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SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00219	dTfyjKb	Amy Davalos		1556 14th St Benton City, WA 99320	sjgal25@gmail.com	False

When the local power authority doesn't want the power generated from this installation, that tells me everything. This company will build their equipment and use BPA lines to "transport the power" to the highest bidder. This company is not investing in improving aging BPA infrastructure. It will become the taxpayers burden to improve the grid to handle the power and THEN our problem to dispose of the equipment when it's out dated.

No benefit to residents of Benton County because the local power companies are declining the electricity, increased loading on BPA grid, and our problem to dispose of the waste? No thank you.

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00220	eGyvpjl	Leon Feigum		454 Cherry Blossom Loop Richland, WA 99352	lfeigum@hotmail.com	True

Those behemoth wind turbines would not only be a blight on our beautiful hills but are an ecological nightmare in the long run, and no benefit to our local economy.

Attachments:

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SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00221	f23MowQ	Stephanie Brubaker		1543 N Dallas RD Benton City, WA 99320	brubakerst@gmail.com	False

Do NOT let this wind farm happen. It is awful. It will directly impact one of the only remaining Ferruginous hawk nesting sites left in Washington State. This project violates the protection granted to the hawks by WDFW. STOP THIS PROJECT!!!!

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/5/2021	00222	f32Pct1	Michael Brubaker		1543 N Dallas Rd Benton City, WA 99320	BRUBAKERMOTORCARRIER@GMAIL.COM	False

Stop the wind farm project.

It directly impacts our community in a negative way.

We do NOT want this.

Attachments:

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SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00223	m3puyD	Robert Ruby		87728 Summit View Dr Kennewick, WA 99338	spiderbobr@gmail.com	False

For what it is worth, I am against the wind farm to go up in my backyard and frontward. There is a new push for wind farms to go in the ocean, why not go there away from everyone.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00224	Y5hkkU	Robert Birney	self	333 Snyder St Richland, WA 99354	rebirney@gmail.com	True

The proposed Horse Heaven wind farm is nothing but a BAD IDEA! The facts are we are already paying the operators of the wind farms in the Gorge to NOT operate when the power is not needed not to mention power generation from any wind farm is NOT dependable nor do we have credible storage methods to really utilize the output of these farms.

Reality is these wind farms are NOT viable if it were not for special interest tax breaks so the tax payers are getting "hosed" all the way around.

Course then there is the fact the are simply UGLY not to mention the unknown side affects, such as ground vibrations, or the known side affects - bird deaths, fires, and the lack of the ability to responsibly dispose of the wastes produced.

JUST SAY NO!!!!!!!!!!

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00225	1f6mDfB	michael minelli	None	Michael Minelli, 16518 Fairview LP kennewick, WA 99338	compari64@gmail.com	False

Thank you for the opportunity to have a voice. I am very active as an environmentalist but do not think this is the place for a wind farm. a summary of reasons is: concern for animals, birds, recreation, recycling turbin blades, intermitant power (with sufficient storage) and demolition costs. Unfortunately you could not come to the Tri Cities due to COVID to see the close proximity of 300,000 people to the wind farm. I've included some photos to give you some idea about the subdivisions most affected.

Thank You

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00226	2p3spZC	Dean Nester		4103 Watkins Way West Richland, WA 99353	mt-rainier@hotmail.com	True

The SEPA scoping needs to include a detailed review and analysis of recreational area impacts. Specifically to the hiking areas and natural areas that are currently available in the Horse Heaven Hills just to the south of the town of Kiona (i.e., the BLM lands in the McBee road area). Currently, there are about 8 wind turbines scoped to be put on the ridge top in this area. These turbines would significantly impact (negatively) this area.

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00227	2YSVHHY	Elinor Woehler		10309 Grandview Ln, Kennewick, WA 99338 Kennewick, WA 99338	woehea@hotmail.com	False

We don't want the Horse Heaven Hills wind farm. We value the beauty of our hills and ridges. Our own visual enjoyment our environment would be negatively impacted by such an unsightly scar on our lands. The construction and maintenance impacts our precious and fragile shrub steppe lands. Our own local community sees no benefit for this project.

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00228	3t33qnu	Charles LoPresti		1626 Davison Ave Richland, WA 99354	clopresti@owt.com	True

I am opposed to the Scout wind turbine project for several reasons:

1. The power generated will not benefit the Columbia Basin or much of Washington State.
Out-of-state interests are trying to develop this project. The power generated will be sold to out-of-state interests. This project does nothing for Washington State.
2. Washington State has a power glut already.
3. Aesthetically it is a disaster.
4. The power could be generated by small modular nuclear reactors. The footprint of small nuclear reactors would be miniscule compared to these giant wind turbines, and the aesthetics of the ridgeline would be preserved. It could be a way to prove out small modular nuclear reactors. That would use a lot less steel. It would also be better for migrating birds.
5. Local citizens of Benton County, and local organizations including governmental organizations are insisting they are opposed to this project. Yet the project proceeds. If it has state backing (including the backing of our excellent Governor), that would seem to be government overreach. The state government needs to pay more attention to the concerns of Benton County and Mid-Columbia citizens, and not force these projects down the throats of the locals for the sake of out-of-state interests.

All forms of energy production have their advantages and disadvantages. In this case, giant wind turbine have too many disadvantages and the Scout project in its current form should be scrubbed for good. Thank you for your kind attention to our concerns.

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00229	49Nbi99	Suzanne Caron		2301 Enterprise Drive Richland, WA 99354	suzannesg2001@yahoo.com	False

Please NO wind turbines!!!!

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6/6/2021	00230	7UHGI55	Caleb Thompson	Benton city resident	1208 fig street Benton city, WA 99320		False

The possible project ahead should be very discouraged as it will be noisy for local residents, hurt local bird population, and disrupt the pacific flyway for migratory birds.

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00231	8gNx7MR	Katie Caputo		5604 MULBERRY DR WEST RICHLAND, WA 99353	krcaputo@gmail.com	False

I support the wind turbines.

Attachments:

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00232	8SP8PWL	Margaret Bayuk		7009 W 8th Ave Kennewick, WA 99336	megbayuk@charter.net	False

Reject the wind turbine project. It pollutes more than it cleans. It is a boondoggle that will be used to make certain people rich at the expense of the view, the environment, the wildlife, and the community.

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Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00233	9jROztR	Shirley Sonnichsen	self	1150 Englewood Drive Richland, WA 99352	jsson.dawgs@charter.net	False

I drove past an "arm" for one of these windmills and it took several trucks as I recall to even hold that 200? foot monster. I drove home through the Columbia Gorge yesterday and am not thrilled with the aesthetics of these windmills up close, not to mention the bird and bat kill, the oil if it gets spilled, and the potential waste from having to bury them since I understand they cannot be recycled. Please don't use our Horse Heaven Hills for this project which we get no or little benefit from.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00234	9BK06EL	Rolly Fuller		45106 N 280 PR NE Benton City, WA 99320	rollyfuller@gmail.com	False

Do not put windmills in this area. It will trash the environment and the view. A nuclear plant has a much smaller footprint and is green power.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00235	aqqltuG	Theresa McCann		924-B S. Huntington St Kennewick, WA 99336	Tlm5410513@yahoo.com	False

Wind turbines have been proven to leak oil, foul the environment, kill birds including our migratory species, be an eyesore to all who have to look at them. We get NOTHING, nothing back to our area for putting these monstrosities up yet we are expected to just allow it. NO!

Wind turbines are stacked up by the thousands and left in landfills for the communities to deal with, these big companies put them up and that's that! We don't want them, we don't need them, and it western Washington and California need power then let them foul up their areas!

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00236	asWxC8h	Bruce Bjornstad	Ice Age Floodscapes	1918 Harris Ave Richland, WA 99354	bjorn99352@yahoo.com	True

Wind turbines along the Horse Heaven Hills would impact the viewscape for maximum height of Lake Lewis (temporary lake for backwater from Glacial Lake Missoula megafloods), which rose to an elevation of 1250 ft above mean sea level. See maximum Lake Lewis level in attachment.

Attachments:

1

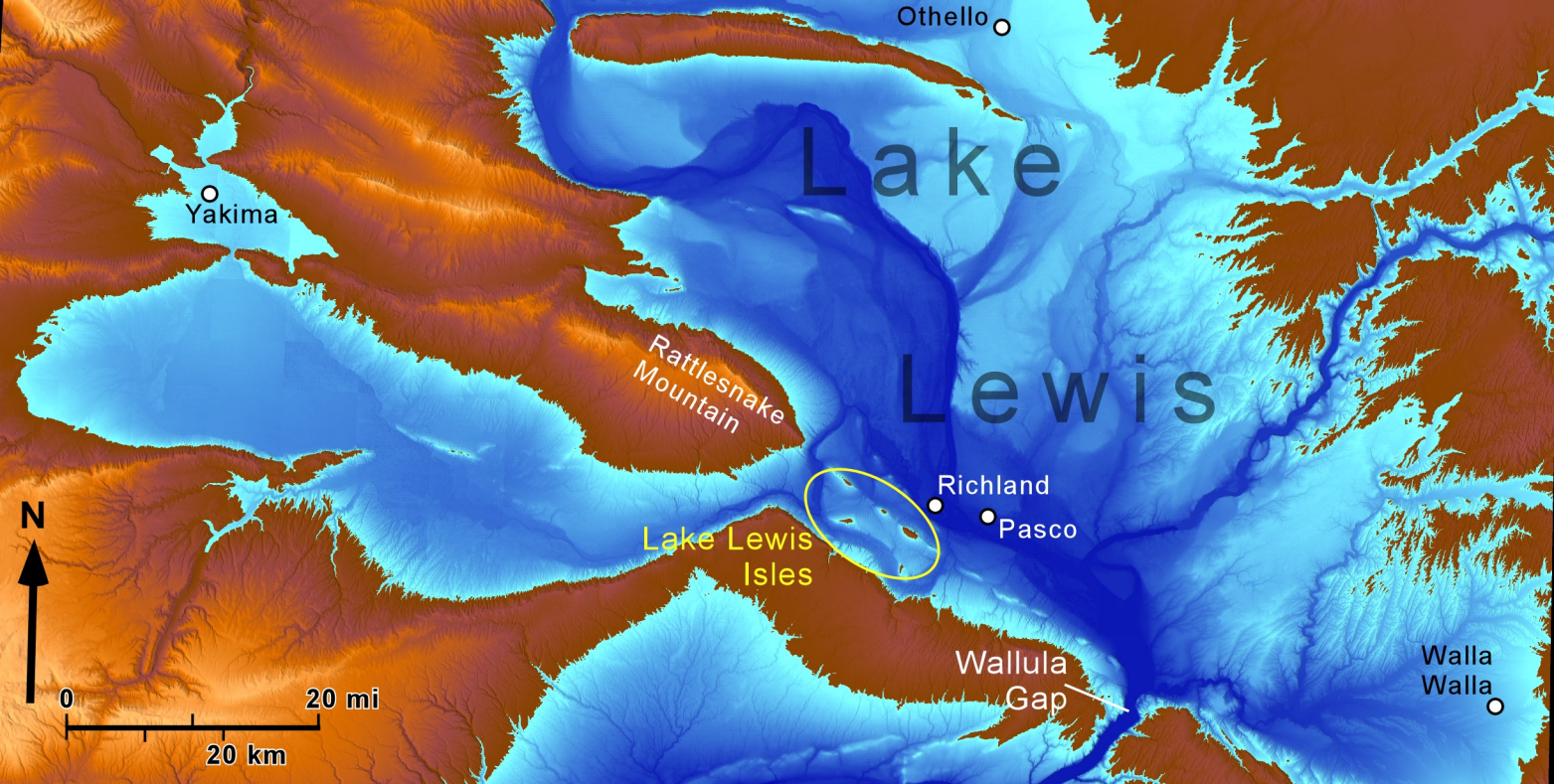
Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00237	bztX8US	Jackie Knipp		721 Redwood Ln Richland, WA 99354	jackie937@hotmail.com	False

I do not want the the windmills cluttering up our landscape. They are ugly and don't work efficiently.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00237	bztX8US	Jackie Knipp		721 Redwood Ln Richland, WA 99354	jackie937@hotmail.com	False

I do not want the the windmills cluttering up our landscape. They are ugly and don't work efficiently.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00238	c7m9Kmi	Chad Bartram		1479 Badger Mountain Loop Richland, WA 99352	chadbb3@gmail.com	True

I am opposed to the development of the Horse Heavens Wind Project in the hills above the Tri Cities, a growing, major metropolitan area within the state. I am opposed for several reasons including visual impact to residents, negative impact to wine tourism, environmental impacts to migratory birds, and the lack of reliable power that would be produced from the wind farm during the coldest and hottest days of the year (four to six hour battery storage is insufficient.)

I will focus my comments to one area related to public acceptance of wind and solar farms. The Seattle Times published an editorial on May 7, 2021, titled "Seek compromise before siting solar, wind farms in rural Washington." It states in part:

<begin quotation>

"The hard reality of the climate crisis requires building cleaner electricity sources to cut carbon emissions. That means wind farms offshore and on ridgelines, and solar farms taking over acreage from scrub brush or cropland.

But residents who love rural Washington's bright open spaces deserve better than a "get used to it" scolding as their landscape changes. The transitions to channel sunshine and canyon winds into the power grid must be managed with sensitivity. The shift to cleaner energy is too essential to lose progress to a deepening cultural clash.

As the Times' Hal Bernton reported, wind and solar development east of the Cascades pits neighbors against each other in several communities as power suppliers dangle offers to lease acreage. In March, Klickitat County commissioners passed a moratorium on solar developments west of Goldendale, and Benton County commissioners unanimously opposed a large wind turbine project for the Horse Heaven Hills.

Washington state officials need to cultivate better buy-in for the green energy future Gov. Jay Inslee touts."

<end quotation>

The Tri-City Regional Chamber of Commerce conducted a public opinion survey that saw 78 percent of 2,200 respondents express that the Horse Heaven Wind Project is not worth the personal, environmental, and economic impacts on the community.

Given the strong local opposition, siting the Wind Project near the Tri-Cities may create a blow-back against clean energy development that will set back efforts to fight climate change for years if not decades.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sources:

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Seattle Times Editorial: <https://www.seattletimes.com/opinion/editorials/seek-compromise-before-siting-solar-wind-farms/>

Tri-City Regional Chamber of Commerce Survey: <https://www.tricityregionalchamber.com/blog/results-of-chambers-horse-heaven-wind-project-public-opinion-survey>

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/6/2021	00239	eyW0uDn	Paul Cardelli		24905 s clodfelter Rd Kennwick, WA 99338	paul.cardelli@outlook.com	True

Three main aspects of this project among others that need to be looked at closer. The impact to fowl migrating through this area, the aesthetics of what will happen to our location and why build something that we do not need the power for in the local region.

First birds use our area as a major migration path. Typical during season changes, which ironically is the only time the wind blows in our area. This project will be in direct path of this wildlife.

The long term aesthetics impact of this project is a reason why wind farms of this size are typically located further away from large population centers. In fact this will be the first wind farm of this size and scope ever placed so close to impact the aesthetics of our area. If you have traveled through Southern California on I-10 towards Arizona, you can see how bad this trashes the landscape.

Finally the objective of a wind project is to provide power. The Tricities has Local power providers that have all said No to using the power from this UK funded company based out of Colorado. Energy Northwest and our local PUDs and BPA all have plans for future clean Energy generation. Having an outside country produce an expensive alternative that we do not need will further show that this company does not intend to use the wind farm to power local communities. All of the power would be exported likely to be used outside of the state of Washington.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
 SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00240	E0J85L	Becky Hughes		25102 s sunset meadows. Loop Kennewick, WA 99337	becky@wmhughes.com	False

How does California repay me as a resident of Washington for the blight I would have to look at day and night. Making us endure the red lights flashing day and night for the rest of my life and destroying our land while like everything else California claims their land needs to be protected and too valuable to use for producing their own power! Their birds need to be protected but our birds of prey are expendable? We are a prey bird breeding and feeding area, we need them to hunt and protect the area. What is wrong with this picture! We get this crammed down our throats! Put it in their own back yard. We should not have to live with the environmental blight and pollution of our hills on our land, for California power! They have plenty of uninhabited land and lots of wind, they can build their own wind towers if they want them! We don't need dead birds, red flashing lights and oil polluting our neighborhoods. It costs over 500k to clean up a site after they abandoned the worn the turbines and they are an environmental hazard that pollute our land and destroy our environment and land fills. Put them in Seattle, Olympia or in the sound if you want to look at them Inslee.

https://l.facebook.com/l.php?u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.americanexperiment.org%2Fit-costs-532000-to-decommission-single-wind-turbine%2F&h=AT2jptUFAUC95ZYku0GIgvzTQQchn30SKBxz6JxFMBloQS8xqHOXggbfXKpQMv9Khyb_7n5TKbPpZichZTiTkhbrr0IC_E0C_tAHDF40KTT6BG4VeuEgtj_CRAGoUI_3Fblc7vN&s=1

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00241	UWExW0	ROBERT JOHNSON		7312 QUAIL BLUFF LN PASCO, WA 0	bob@thejohnsongroup.us	False

Dear Ms. Moon: the following are a few of my thoughts regarding this turbine windfarm to which I am adamantly opposed.

1. Visual/Aesthetics: these massive, ugly wind turbines would absolutely destroy our beautiful, scenic view which we cherish and enjoy immensely. It makes me sick to my stomach to think that I may be forced to look at a view for the rest of my life which I have enjoyed for 49 years, and see a blight placed upon it, no less by a foreign entity from the UK. Why destroy something of natural beauty and value to a community with something that, at best, only provides a trifling amount of value to us? Please try to wrap your mind around this concept: imagine you live someplace and have a beautiful view that you've enjoyed for 49 years, and someone comes along and builds something in that view that is of no value, use or necessity to you!

2. Since the energy will go to Western Washington and California, please build them there.

3. They are a poor use of taxpayer dollars as they are not even economically feasible without tax credits subsidizing them. The power will not displace any fossil fuels but will only displace hydro, another renewable. And wind in this region just doesn't produce much energy, only 30% of its total capacity.

4. The real problem is that Scout Clean Energy is building this wind farm in the wrong state. Tornado Alley is the optimal place for wind turbines in the United States, pushing capacity factors to 50%, and has made wind the second largest generator of electricity in Kansas, South Dakota and Iowa, where they actually displace coal power.

5. According to the Scout Clean Energy plan, the new farm's nameplate capacity will be 1,150 MW. Since the capacity factor for this wind farm is only 30%, the generation will actually be only 345 MW operationally. Wind turbines in this area have an average capacity factor of only 27%.

6. Scout Clean Energy claims that this wind farm will offset 3.5 million tons of CO2, but that's not true either. There is little fossil fuel in Washington State, which is 70% hydro, 8% nuclear, 13% renewables (mostly wind), 5% gas and 4% coal, the latter from a single coal plant scheduled to be retired in 2025.

7. Another false statement from Scout Energy comes from their EIS where they state that construction and operation of the Project would not displace any existing recreational uses within the vicinity of the Project, and they stated the Project would not significantly interfere with recreation in conjunction with the current land use; therefore no mitigation measures specific to recreation are proposed. With regards to recreation, not one mention was made of the hiking and recreation activities at McBee Rise. As you research additional information on certain environmental elements before determining the level of analysis in the EIS, you will discover that recreation would be displaced and impacted negatively by this Project.

8. Please consider the negative impacts in your EIS and analysis that this project would cause: i). Noise pollution, ii). Light and glare problems, iii). Birds and other air traffic, iv). Wildlife/habitat damage, etc.

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

our area has more than sufficiently done our part in responding to the renewable energy challenge over the years with our Hydro and nuclear power projects.

If the EFSEC has have our area produce more power, then I would strongly recommend the contact the Department of Energy and find out why they approve funding for two new advanced nuclear reactors here recently! Windfarm projects should be thrown in the garbage and full attention given to the small modular nuclear reactors that are harmless, clean, almost carbon free, produce power on a full-time basis and are economically justifiable.

Please, do not let this windfarm be built in our area.

Respectfully,

Robert Johnson

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00242	2c1zorb	Gregory Piper	Summit View Home Owner	15313 S Clear View Loop Kennewick, WA 99338	scott.piper57@gmail.com	True

To Whom It May Concern,

My wife and I are extremely distraught after learning of the intention to build the 244 windmills and adjoining Solar Panel farm in the Horse Heaven Hills directly south of our home. We purchased our home over ten years ago in the Summit View neighborhood primarily for the unobstructed view of the Horse Heaven Hills and surrounding farmland. We are now threatened with not only the loss of the beautiful view but our home and property value as well. Given all of the hydro-electric power generated in the Columbia and Snake River systems why not take full advantage of the dams by increasing the number of turbines operating each day instead of polluting the Horse Heaven Hills and our view with unsightly inefficient windmills and solar panels neither of which produces power with the efficiency of the dam turbines. Additionally windmills and solar farms are know to have a detrimental affect on migratory waterfowl and birds of prey. We know this area is abundant with this wildlife as we witness these birds flying through this area everyday. The loss of these birds would also lessen the experience of living adjacent to the Horse Heaven Hills. Because of these factors I'm asking the state of Washington to deny the permit for the Horse Heaven Wind Farm Project and save our neighborhood from the visual pollution that the project would cause.

Thank you.

Regards,

Greg Piper

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00243	2iHkktg			, WA		False

Object. Wind farms significantly reduce air traffic control radar ability to distinguish aircraft from ground clutter - reducing air safety.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00244	3wQYmsO	Phillip Keuhlen		1626 Meadow Hills Dr Richland, WA 99352	pjkeuhlen@gmail.com	False

I strongly oppose the proposed wind turbine farm. The adverse effects of turbines on wildlife such as birds and bats are well documented, as is their generation of noise pollution from operation and fairly routine environmental insults due to oil leaks. However, the proposed turbines are a new, significantly larger generation that will multiply these adverse effects exponentially. Similarly the visual/aesthetic impact will be significantly greater.

The installations have a finite life, and a history of being abandoned in place when they fail, leaving taxpayers exposed for remediation. The only acceptable way to mitigate such risk is to require the company to pre-fund (not post a bond they default on) decommissioning and site remediation with independently estimated costs escalated to the rated life of the installation.

There is insufficient benefit in revenue, jobs, or power delivered to the citizens of this state to warrant this project with its attendant adverse impacts and risks.

Do not approve it.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00245	92VniXw	David Sharp		89417 Summit View Dr Kennewick, WA 99338	davesharp.pe@gmail.com	False

EFSEC Comment -Avian Studies/Wildlife

This comment is about Wildlife. It is understood that a full SEPA review will be performed in this area, but there a couple of discrepancies that should be investigated in the Wildlife section of the Application for Site Certification, and Appendix M Bird-Bat Conservation Strategy.

Table 3.4-10 in the ASC shows Mean Exposure Indices for Large Birds; as I read it is the average of the entire project Horse Heaven East, and Horse Heaven West. Data is provided for all different potential sizes of wind turbines and rotor diameters for Rotor Swept Height (RSH) including 205 M and 200 M RSH for the larger turbines. Using Sandhill Crane as an example, they had the largest number of observed birds, and a low mean exposure rate. Is that because they were judged flying higher than the Rotor Swept Height? If so, that calls into question the actual data itself.

The data in Appendix M, and even in the write-up in the ASC for Horse Heaven West uses appears only to 150M for the Rotor Swept Height exposure criteria. How can an exposure index even be provided for 200M or 205M turbines if the underlying data is based upon 150 M RSH? Where did the data for the larger machines come from?

The applicant should be able to back up any data that appears in the ASC. Maybe it is there somewhere, but it is not easy to find. If there is no specific data that can provide accurate exposure for the larger machines, they larger machines should not be allowed.

A second issue- In Appendix M, a portion of Horse Heaven West only had 3-month surveys, particularly in the Webber Canyon area, as shown in the project maps. As a minimum the developer should remove those turbines from the project if the data is not comprehensive enough to cover at least a full year data.

A third question about methods- When an avian species is flying within the RSH, and there is a 5 deep turbine array that must be traversed, does that change the exposure rate, and is that included in the calculation? It is intuitive that a bird flying through a wind turbine project arrayed as a single ridge top turbine row would have less exposure than a bird flying through an array that is 5 or six turbines deep.

It is clear from the observations that there are large numbers of flying Sandhill Cranes that are flying over, or through where the Horse Heaven West Wind Project be may be constructed. There will be crane mortalities. The question is, how many.

A detailed review of this data and methods should be made.

Attachments:

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00246	a2vjDwC	Stacie Rice	Home Owner	43022 S Clodfelter Road Kennewick, WA 99338	rice321@frontier.com	True

I am opposing the windmill project for the horse heaven hills! I am a homeowner that purchased property and has a view and paid for the view. I enjoy the wildlife and the peacefulness of the natural scenery. I experience watching wild life on a daily basis in their natural habitat. I believe the windmill project would change that. The eye sore that it would create would be horrible along with the added traffic and the drop in land/house prices which all of the home owners have paid for. This would be in our backyard and I don't want it. I believe the Devastation outweighs any benefits!!!

PLEASE don't allow this wind farm project happen!!!

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00247	ah3GxQM	Linda Lehman	Benton City	P.O. Box 70 Benton City, WA 99320	llehman@ci.benton-city.wa.us	True

I would urge the EFSEC to not only consider the inefficiencies in performance of wind turbines in providing a reliable energy source, but also the adverse effects which will occur to the local economy.

Benton City and Red Mountain will suffer for the greed of a few.

This community has demonstrated that Ridge-lines should be preserved for the enjoyment of the Community. This is evidenced through the Friends of Badger Mountain trail system which has developed over 12 miles of trails in the Tri-cities. To degrade the natural beauty and the enjoyment of the population to use these resources would show a lack of concern regarding the Community's desires. I urge you to consider these factors when deciding on a SEPA check list as opposed to a full EIS.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00248	aGWrv40	Cheryl Phelps		6345 W Willamette Ave Kennewick, WA 99336	cheleephe@gmail.com	True

I am new to this community and would like more information about this Project

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00249	bl08oUX	Steven Minkler		89621 Summit View Dr Kennewick, WA 99338	sminkler@aol.com	True

I am against the the proposed wind farm as it will destroy our view and effectively lower housing values. We bought our home because of the view and the sight of hundreds of wind generators on the skyline is obscene! Also, the power generated by the wind farm will be exported to the West side of the State or other utilities other than Eastern Washington. It is ironic that Western Washington communities will not allow wind farms because they destroy their views, but think it's OK to destroy our beautiful and iconic skylines. Also, untold environmental damage will potentially be done to a very fragile steppe environment that has almost disappeared from this area. I request that a full Environmental study be completed before any construction is allowed to proceed. I will also support strongly, any and all lawsuits to stop and or delay this project from proceeding. Subsidies for home solar panels would be a better option than wind farms as would small nuclear plants.

Sue and Steve Minkler

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00250	bwiGuMd	Cynthia Fisher		34706 S 2243 Pr SE Kennewick, WA 99337	fjeffrey693@gmail.com	False

I do not support the placement of wind turbines in the Horse Heaven Hills. I definitely don't support sidestepping environmental impact studies.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00251	bS9noHj	Troy Mandeville		KENNEWICK, WA 99338	troy.mandeville+efsec@gmail.com	False

The environmental impact of these turbines is simply unacceptable. We have a delicate ecosystem in the Tri-Cities that is constantly facing new threats from all sorts of development, both residential, commercial and things like these! I used to see a lot more bats in the area than I do now, and with these massive turbines, I can only imagine not seeing any more ever again. What would happen to the insect population if we had essentially no bats and fewer birds? On top of that, the power from these wouldn't even benefit our region, so we're stuck with an environmental impact, eyesores on the ridge, and our power system unaffected. What is the benefit to Tri-City residents? I can't see one at all. This is a bad project because it's in a bad area. Not only would it completely ruin the beautiful skyline in our area, it would grossly damage our ecosystem. Move it somewhere where it won't affect so many animals, birds, bats and the environment.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00252	enLvNo3	Lydia McMillin		1021 Country Court Richland, WA 99352	lydmcmillin@gmail.com	False

I am opposed to putting wind mills on the Horse Heaven Hills. The Tri-Cities is already working on a solar farm and a new nuclear facility. We certainly do not need this project. The west coast of the state would be more appropriate.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/7/2021	00253	euYix2g	Miles Cross		Kennewicck, WA 99338		False

The proposed project will be visually unacceptable. We have dams in our rivers and a nuclear power plant close by so we have done our share when it comes to renewable energy!

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00254	bsc26g	Skyler Schwisow	N/A	5015 S Regal St. Spokane, WA 99223	skyler.c.schwisow@gmail.com	False

We have required environmental impact testing for a reason. Don't ruin this beautiful landscape for no reason. At least do the testing.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00255	1nWLe8N	James Redding		25903 Country Meadows Lane Kennewick, WA 99338	limbobman@frontier.com	False

I don't want these fans above my house. They kill birds. They make a lot of noise. I don't want to be looking at a bunch of red lights at night. I don't want the blades buried in the ground at the end of their life. See if you can put them in the backyard of the people who want them and will benefit from them. Good luck on that.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00256	2Vv32b3	Patricia Loera		4889 S Morain St Kennewick, WA 99337	loerajp@gmail.com	False

Visual/Aesthetics/Recreation/Energy

I am commenting on the proposed Horse Heaven wind farm and the negative effects I believe it will have on our community. I've lived in Tri Cities for 35 years and have grown to love the open rolling hills, beautiful vistas and tranquil spaces. There are many trails throughout the area that my family and I hike often. I frequently get comments from our out of state visitors remarking on the beauty and uniqueness of the Horse Heaven Hills. The presence of this wind farm would completely destroy the sweeping views and unaltered native lands. The wildlife in this area including coyotes, rabbits, hawks, great horned owls would significantly decline. Recreational activities, ie hiking, would also be effected negatively. The altered landscape occurring from the wind farm would have many negative impacts on the future of our community.

Local energy companies have all stated that there is no need for this type of energy. My understanding is that this energy will be diverted to other communities and states so perhaps these communities should be the ones constructing the wind farms in their back yards. Please advise against the wind farms on Horse Heaven Hills.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00257	2XEWHz	Patricia Loera		4889 S Morain St Kennewick, WA 99337	loerajp@gmail.com	False

Visual/Aesthetics/Recreation/Energy

I am commenting on the proposed Horse Heaven wind farm and the negative effects I believe it will have on our community. I've lived in Tri Cities for 35 years and have grown to love the open rolling hills, beautiful vistas and tranquil spaces. There are many trails throughout the area that my family and I hike often. I frequently get comments from our out of state visitors remarking on the beauty and uniqueness of the Horse Heaven Hills. The presence of this wind farm would completely destroy the sweeping views and unaltered native lands. The wildlife in this area including coyotes, rabbits, hawks, great horned owls would significantly decline. Recreational activities, ie hiking, would also be effected negatively. The altered landscape occurring from the wind farm would have many negative impacts on the future of our community.

Local energy companies have all stated that there is no need for this type of energy. My understanding is that this energy will be diverted to other communities and states so perhaps these communities should be the ones constructing the wind farms in their back yards. Please advise against the wind farms on Horse Heaven Hills.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00258	35ecLGg	Richard Engelmann		1836 McMurray Ave Richland, WA 99354	rengelmann3@charter.net	True

I am opposed to the Scout Clean Energy Horse Heaven Wind Farm:

It would do nothing to address climate change. Wind generated electricity would not replace hydrocarbon powered generation in the Pacific Northwest - it would only replace clean hydro and nuclear generated electricity.

Wind power is intermittent and thus unreliable, generating electricity only when the wind blows. Redundant on-call generating capacity or expensive storage would be needed, an inefficiency for the Northwest electrical grid.

It would be a drain on the public tax payer. Financially, wind farm projects cannot stand on their own, and must be given tax credits in order to make them financially viable. As Warren Buffett once said to an audience in Omaha, Nebraska, "...on wind energy, we get a tax credit if we build a lot of wind farms. That's the only reason to build them. They don't make sense without the tax credit."

It would be a blight on the landscape.

Rick Engelmann

1836 McMurray Ave, Richland, Washington

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00259	3igclBH	Shane Foss	None	Kennewick, WA 99338	Shane.a.foss@gmail.com	True

Horse Heaven Wind Farm is not essential to our needs within the community and will result in additional e-waste and provide investors the ability to profit of our country.

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
 SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00260	45jpgST	James & Pauline Morgan		5020 E KILLDEER CT WEST RICHLAND, WA 0	bowldawg2@gmail.com	False

We are TOTALLY AGAINST THE WINDMILLS!! They deface our beautiful hills, ruin our scenery,AND when they break down they spew oil over the landscape. They kill birds! We have lived in the Tri-City area for well over 40 years and have loved being able to have our hills uncluttered by such things as Windmills! They are NOT a natural part of nature - and they take away from the natural beauty of the area.. So many people are advocating saving our environment ~ well, LET'S SAVE OUR ENVIRONMENT FROM WINDMILLS!

They are Government subsidized and do NOT produce enough energy to pay for themselves. Only a FEW people benefit ~ and it ISN'T the local citizens!

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00261	9ZGp9s1	Van Rickard	Property Owner	2401 W Canal Dr Kennewick, WA 99336	damianandvan@yahoo.com	False

Totally opposed to the Horse Heaven Hills wind turbine project in this location! It is too close to a population center.

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00262	aQLbuTT	Pam Minelli		16518 Fairview Loop S Kennewick, WA 99338	pam_minelli@hotmail.com	True

Aesthetics

Light & Glare

I'm a strong supporter of caring for our environment and finding stable sources of clean energy to address climate change. However, I oppose placing the Horse Heaven Wind Farm so close to the Tri-Cities.

When reading the SEPA Report for Horse Heaven Wind Farm, I disagree with the following information given on pages 28-29 regarding Aesthetics (#10) and pages 29-30 regarding Light and Glare (#11):

From #10 section b. "What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?"

Per the SEPA Report "The rural, rural residential and drylands agriculture within the Project's general vicinity currently includes existing substation, high-voltage transmission lines and a wind farm".

From #11 section a. "What kind of light or glare will the proposal produce?"

Per the SEPA Report ""These lights would be most visible at night, akin to lighted communication towers common in the Tri-Cities area".

These statements may be accurate for parts of Phase I of the HH Wind Farm, but are fake news for Phase II.

Phases I: East of Highway 395 there are wind turbines but smaller than those Scout Energy proposes for HH Wind farm. A few towers exist too. The red lights are especially unwelcome after dark. There are transmission lines that may be visible from the Canyon Lakes neighborhood in Kennewick but are not visible from much of the Benton County, wineries and neighborhoods such as Badger Canyon and Summit View.

Phase II: West of Highway 395 no wind turbines currently exist. A couple tall slender towers sprung up recently (Are they measuring wind velocity in preparation for the wind farm?). Sometimes they have red lights, sometimes they don't. From our home we have a 180 degree view of Phase II of the proposed wind farm and currently see no transmission lines or substations.

See the attached photos showing the rural views Tri-Cities residents and tourist value.

The HH Wind Farm would dramatically alter the treasured rural views seen from hundreds (thousands?) of homes, from most of the Tri-Cities and from area wineries. Massive wind turbines similar to the Space Needle, more towers and transmission lines will instead create undesirable industrial views.

The many red flashing lights on 244 wind turbines would light up the dark night skies our neighborhoods and Horse Heaven Hills farmers have worked hard to preserve.

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

This is far different than light “akin to lighted communication towers in the Tri-Cities area”.
Rather it's more like creating Washington’s biggest flashing red light district.

Please say no to the proposed Horse Heaven Wind Farm.

Attachments:

3







Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00263	aRiMNZh	David Sharp		89417 Summit View Dr Kennewick, WA 99338	davesharp.pe@gmail.com	False

This comment should be associated with both Aesthetics, and Historical Preservation for SEPA Scoping

Summary- The project has sited at least 16 turbines at elevations that were inundated by repeated Ice Age Floods (IAF). Also, turbines, solar arrays, battery storage systems, and switchyard bisect the Ice Age Flood National Geologic Trail (NGT) route that follows Highway 395/I-82 along Bofer Canyon Road. This is not just a problem with spoiling a unique feature and the NGT. It is dangerous. It appears project is less than ¼ mile from publicly traveled roads, which bisects this heavily traveled highway.

While EFSEC is performing the SEPA review for this project, there must be some soul searching about the credibility of the data that was received in this ASC. Ask yourself, why did the view simulations not present a key observation viewpoint from I-82 where the project bisects the NGT looking East and West? Why does the developer not mention the Secondary National Geologic Trail in the body of the ASC, when it is shown in every publication? Why not a key observation point from the community of Finley looking West? Why not a viewpoint from the I-82 Dallas Road Exit? Why not from the bottom of Badger Canyon from the high-density receptor locations that are identified in the Viewshed Analysis? Why not a viewpoint from the North ridge of Badger Canyon urban growth areas in Benton County? Why not a view simulation from Benton City, or from a nearby winery? Why not present a wider panorama rather than a narrow angle view? The eye scans a panorama, not a fixed view angle. Viewpoint simulations should be based on the highest viewed observation points by the most impacted residents or viewers. Instead view simulations present a picture of a rural and unpopulated area with far away views of the project, and photo effects that softens the stark reality of the project impacts.

There should be a buffer that prevents project infrastructure of any kind being built at elevations that were inundated by Ice Age Floods. There should be a substantial buffer on either side of the Ice Age Geologic Trail (and heavily traveled highways) keeping project infrastructure at a distance, not just because of the NGT, but also for highway safety reasons. EFSEC should require the developer to provide viewpoint analyses that are highly impacted and having many observers, or “receptors” as is described in the ASC. The developer has offered virtually no mitigation for impacted residents for aesthetics.

These observations and questions relate to just the aesthetics aspect of this proposed projects. There are other more basic questions that need to be asked by the EFSEC review team and answered by the developer, and every aspect of this ASC should be scrutinized.

Discussion-Large parts of the Horse Heaven Hills were underwater during the IAF, and the highest elevation buttes were islanded. This is a unique geological feature recognized by congress when the National Ice Age Flood Geological Trail was created in 2009. The main trail follows the river path but there are secondary trails; one of which goes over the top of the Horse Heaven Hills along the old highway between Kennewick and Umatilla. The project will construct a switchyard, solar array, battery storage system, and high voltage line in close proximity to and bisecting this secondary IAF Trail.

The intent of the Benton County Comprehensive Plan was to “Conserve visually prominent naturally vegetated steep slopes and elevated ridges that define the Columbia Basin landscape and are uniquely a

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

product of the ice age floods”. The Horse Heave Hills were an integral part of the IAF flood zone and its geologic history. Erratic boulders can be seen on the Horse Heaven Hills slopes where they were dropped by melting glacial ice.

The project developer has made several incorrect statements in their Statement of Compliance for this subject in the ASC as follows:

“The floods effectively flowed around the higher elevation area known as Horse Heaven Hills. As such, the Project Lease Boundary is outside of the ice age flood pathway as identified on the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail, Washington Section Map (DNR 2016). The Project would not affect the prominent naturally vegetated steep slopes and elevated ridges that define the Columbia Basin landscape associated with the ice age floods.” “Therefore, the Project is consistent with this goal and policy of the BCCP”.

Large sections of the Project Lease Boundary are indeed within the ice age flood zone defined as areas inundated by the flood waters. The HHH were in the ice age flood flow path when water filled the lake, and when water drained away, most likely 60-100 flood events. Also, as noted above, at least 16 wind turbines are inappropriately sited at ground elevations lower than the Lake Lewis maximum elevation. Any excavation of those lower areas would, by definition, affect the prominent naturally vegetated steep slopes and elevated ridges that define the Columbia Basin landscape associated with the ice age floods. And consider foundation depths of disturbed areas could be as deep as 20’ below ground.

The Benton County Comprehensive Plan is about preserving this resource, not letting it be degraded. It is about viewing the ridges and slopes. The project will destroy those views, and should never be allowed to happen. I

This project should not be allowed to disturb any IAF related land, slopes, vistas, etc. In fact, there should be a buffer to push the turbines back further up the ridges to prevent any construction impacts, micrositing corridors, etc.

I am hopeful that one of the foremost IAF geology experts on the subject, Bruce Bjornstad, will comment on this topic. His book is used for a technical reference.

Attachments/Links

Screenshot Figure 2.3-1 Project Map Option 1-Markup

Screenshot Figure 2.3-1 Project Map Option 2-Markup

Screenshot Figure 4.2.3-1 Viewshed Analysis Option 1-Markup

Screenshot Figure 4.2.3-3 Viewshed Analysis Option 2-Markup

IAFL_FD_SP.pdf (nps.gov) National Park Service-Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail

Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail, Washington Section - Earth Science Week 2016

Reference

On the Trail of the Ice Age Floods, A Geological Field Guide to the Mid-Columbia Basin

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Author: Bruce Bjornstad

Attachments:

5

ICE AGE FLOODS NATIONAL GEOLOGIC TRAIL, WASHINGTON SECTION - EARTH SCIENCE WEEK 2016

"OUR SHARED GEOHERITAGE"



"Geoheritage is the collection of natural wonders, landforms, and resources that have formed over eons and come to this generation to manage, use, and conserve effectively. Geoheritage locations are valued for many reasons including: scientific, economic, ecological, education, cultural, aesthetic, artistic, and recreational purposes." – *American Geosciences Institute*

The recently designated Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail, which traverses parts of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, is a prime example of our shared geoheritage. Sites along the Ice Age Floods trail highlight multiple geoheritage values and offer an excellent opportunity to connect the public to the natural environment.

ICE AGE FLOODS NATIONAL GEOLOGIC TRAIL

In 2009, Congress established the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail, the first ever national geologic trail. Still in the development stage, the National Park Service is coordinating the planning and development of the trail with public and private landowners, local and tribal governments, the Ice Age Floods Institute, and other interested parties. The trail will consist of an existing network of highways, roads, and footpaths which will offer interpretive opportunities to bring the story of the ice-age floods to visitors.

GEOLOGIC FEATURES

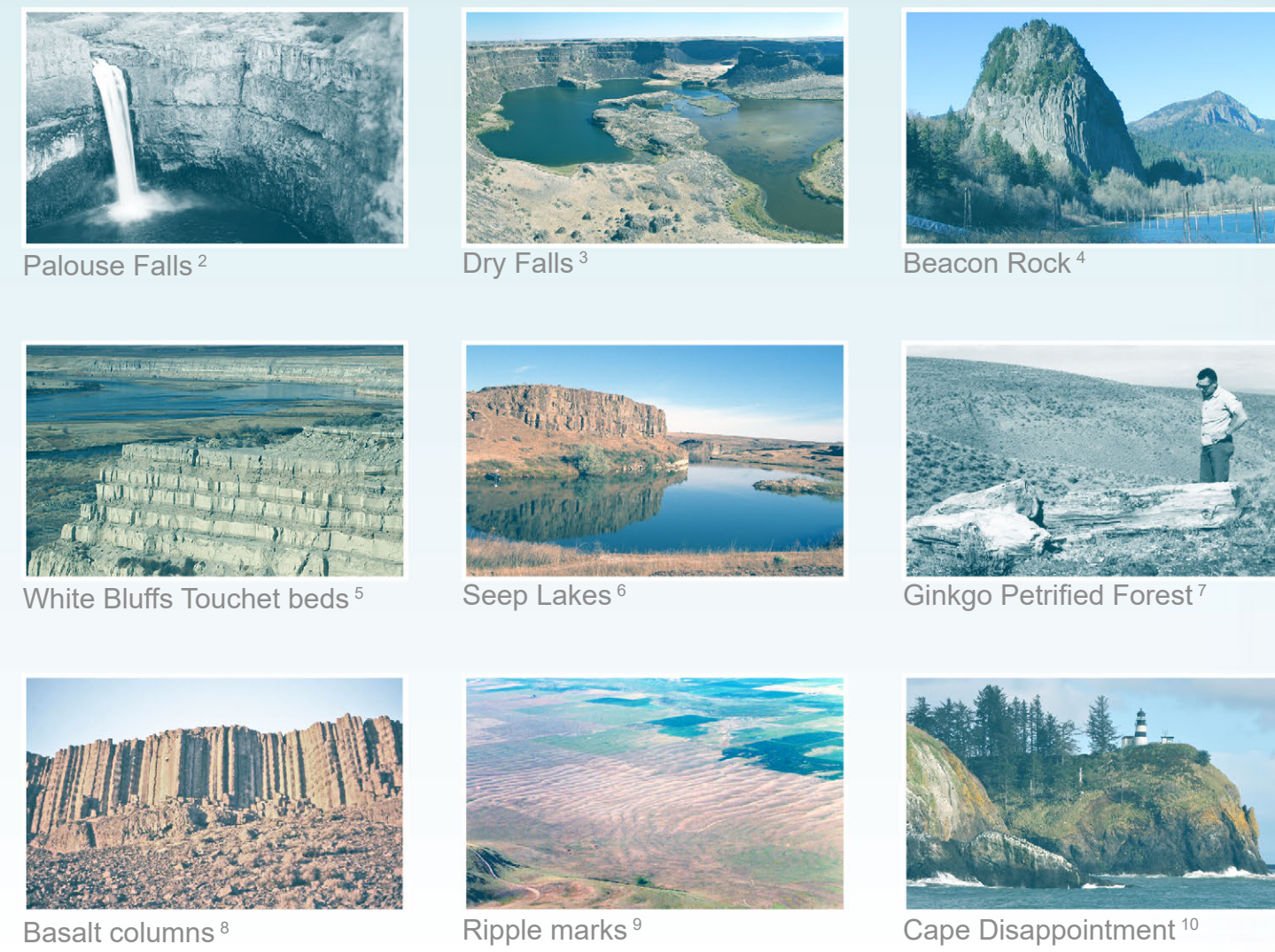
The catastrophic force of the flood waters (see "THE FLOODS" at right) left behind or exposed many different geologic features which can be seen along the trail. Some of these features include:

- **Bedrock features:** colonnades, arches, entablatures
- **Erosional landforms:** scablands, coulees, cataraacts
- **Depositional landforms:** gravel bars, rhythmites, ripple marks
- **Glacial features:** erratics, moraines, kames, eskers, drumlins
- **Wind deposits:** dunes, loess hills
- **Fossils:** petrified wood, mammoth bones

Geologic features can be seen at sites all along the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail, including: [Palouse Falls State Park](#)

[Steamboat Rock State Park](#) [Sun Lakes–Dry Falls State Park](#)

[Beacon Rock State Park](#) [Ginkgo Petrified Forest State Park](#)



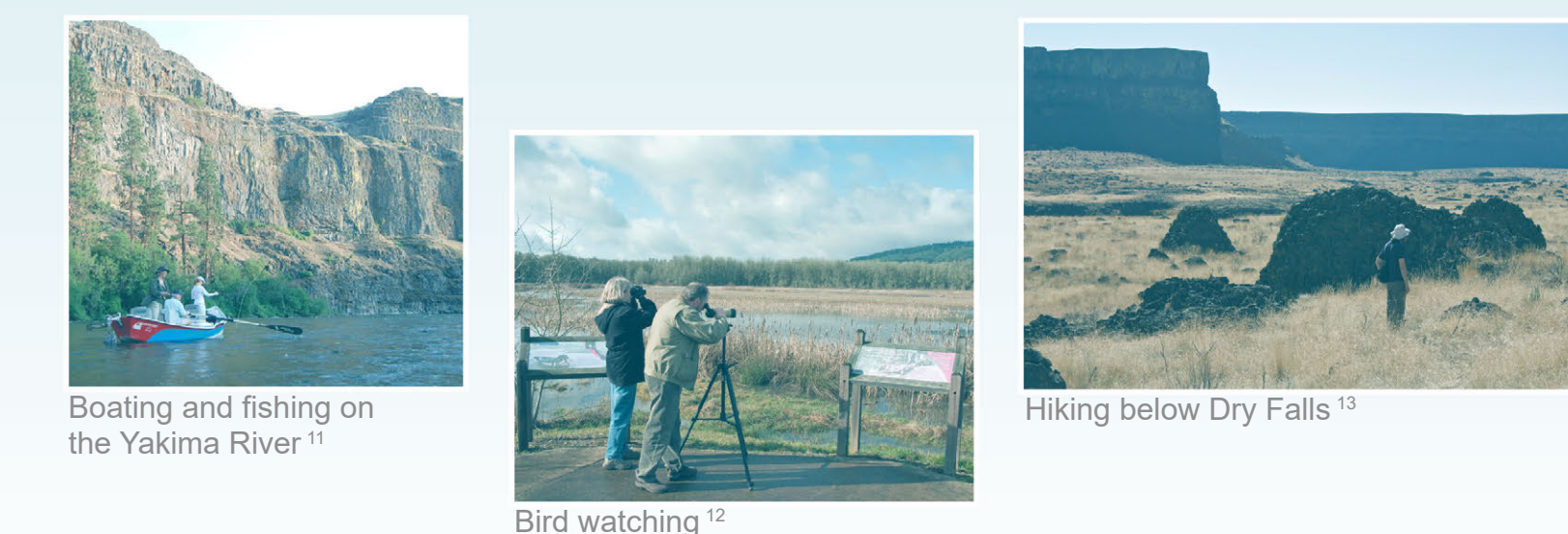
RECREATION

The ice-age floods left behind prime landscapes for recreation. State Parks, wildlife refuges, and other protected land ensures continued availability for public use and wildlife habitat. Visitors can take in the stunning views while hiking, camping, hunting, fishing, rock climbing, boating, bird watching, or wildlife viewing.

Places to go: [Potholes State Park](#) [Beacon Rock State Park](#)

[Lincoln Rock State Park](#) [Sun Lakes–Dry Falls State Park](#)

[Palouse Falls State Park](#)



Boating and fishing on the Yakima River¹¹

Bird watching¹²

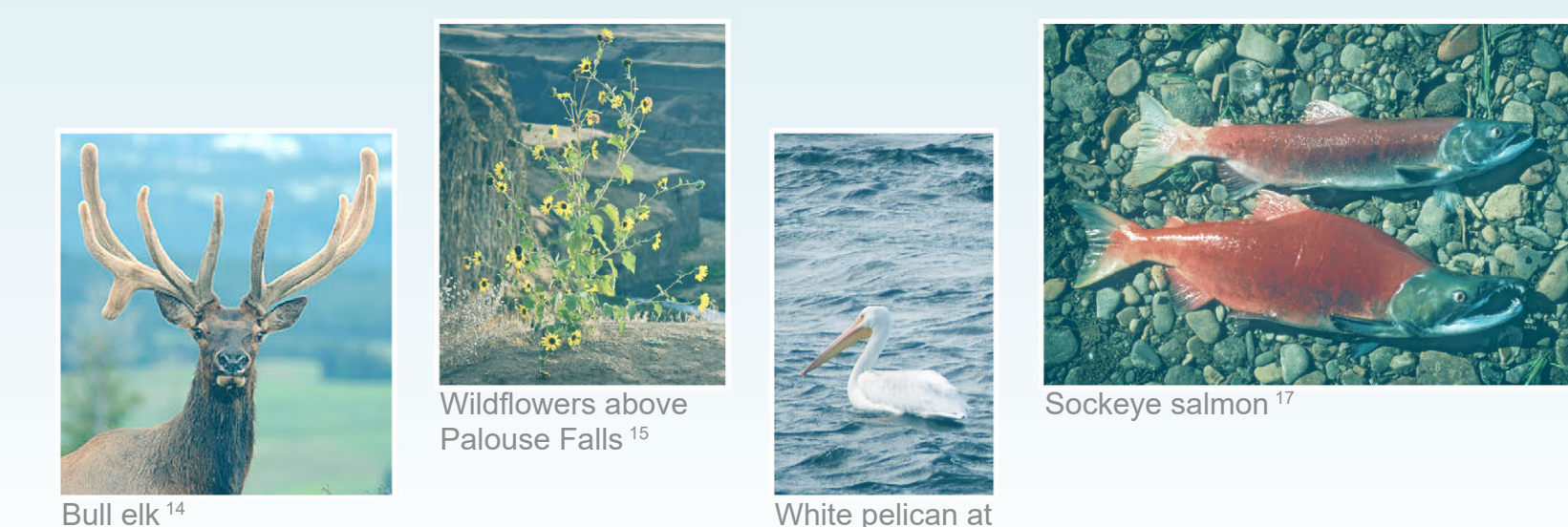
Hiking below Dry Falls¹³

ECOLOGY

The shrub steppe ecology found in eastern Washington supports many types of species only found in this type of environment. Flood-scoured basalt formations provide unique habitat for wildlife. The Hanford Reach region on the Columbia River provides habitat for a number of different species including migratory birds, native mammals, and spawning salmon.

Places to go: [Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge](#) [Bridgeport State Park](#)

[Yakima Sportsman State Park](#)



Bull elk¹⁴

Wildflowers above Palouse Falls¹⁵

White pelican at Hanford Reach¹⁶

Sockeye salmon¹⁷

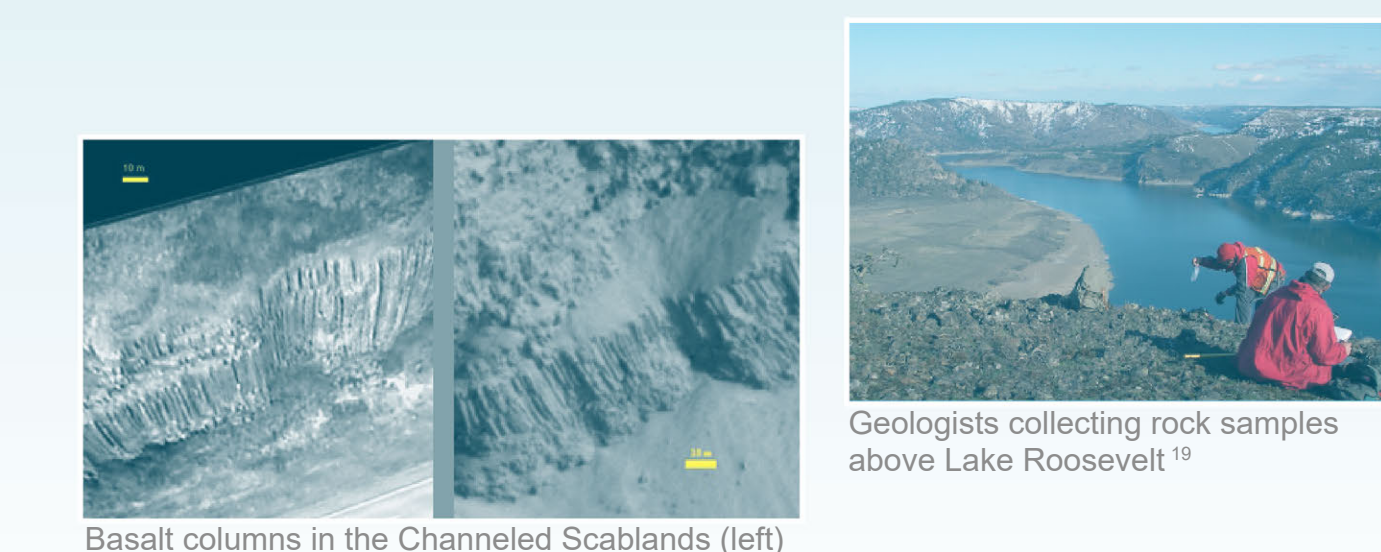
SCIENCE & RESEARCH

Historical research of the floods has contributed to our understanding of catastrophic processes. Ongoing research has helped us understand the sources of ice-age flood waters, the effects vast amounts of water had on surface topography, and the intervals at which these floods occurred.

Current research on these landscapes is now being conducted by NASA. The channeled scablands closely resemble the surface of Mars, and offer a much closer locality for hands-on study. By studying the catastrophic effects of the water on the basalt landscape of Earth, scientists can correlate these to similar features on Mars.

Places to go: [The REACH-Hanford Reach Interpretive Center](#)

[Ginkgo Petrified Forest State Park](#)



Basalt columns in the Channeled Scablands (left) compared with basalt columns on Mars (right)¹⁸

Geologists collecting rock samples above Lake Roosevelt¹⁹

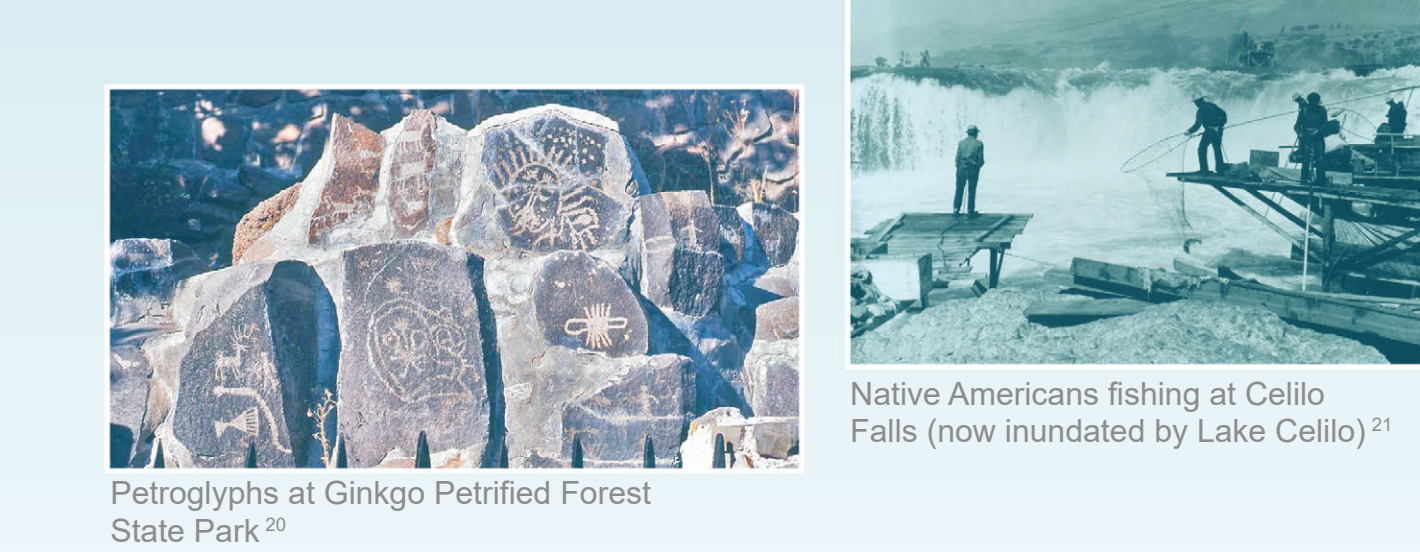
CULTURE

The unique landscape left by the floods has been used by Native Americans for centuries. Historic campsites, petroglyphs, stone and bone tools, and other relics found along the paths of the floods, help us to better understand these ancestral peoples whose descendants still populate the region.

The terrain left by the floods also influences how present-day Washingtonians use this region. Cultural exhibits at many of the selected sites have more information on the lives and livelihoods of those who call this territory their home.

Places to go: [Columbia Hills Historical State Park](#)

[Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center](#) [Fort Spokane Visitor Center](#)



Petroglyphs at Ginkgo Petrified Forest State Park²⁰

Native Americans fishing at Lake Cello Falls (now inundated by Lake Cello)²¹

Photo credits: 1, 2, 3, 10, 13, 15, 16: David Cox, Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources; 4, 23: Dave Norman, Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources; 5, 6, 7, 9: Washington Geologic Survey Photo Collection; 8, 20: J. Whitmer, Washington Geologic Survey Photo Collection; 11: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; 12: Bob Vukobrat, US Geological Survey; 13: George Gentry, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 14: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; 15: David Wiles, National Aeronautics and Space Administration/University of Arizona; 16: Michael Palmer, Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources; 17: Glenn L. Livanov, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Historical Fisheries Collection; 22: Joe Smith, Washington State Department of Natural Resources; 24: United States Bureau of Reclamation; 18: 19: Bob Vukobrat

THE FLOODS

During the last ice age, between 12 and 17,000 years ago, glaciers covered much of northern Washington, Idaho, and Montana. The ice was miles thick in places. Portions of the glaciers repeatedly blocked large river drainages, forming ice dams. Lakes formed behind the ice dams, growing to small inland seas rivaling the size of the Great Lakes.

The largest of these glacial lakes was Glacial Lake Missoula in what is now Montana. The lake was approximately 2,500 feet deep in places and extended over 3,000 square miles. It held as much water as about half of Lake Michigan. When the ice dam burst, all of the water suddenly drained in a matter of days, surging over Idaho, eastern Washington, and Oregon. The vast amount of water moving over a very short period of time carved the deeply scoured terrain that forms much of the dramatic landscape we see today.

In the aftermath of the initial flood, the process of river blockage, ice-dam lake formation, and catastrophic release occurred repeatedly. Evidence suggests that there could have been as many as 100 separate floods at intervals of about every 50 years.

The features it created are colossal. The water plucked giant columns out of the basalt, created smoothed mesas and giant potholes, and formed ripple marks between 15 and 30 feet tall. Collectively, this landscape is called the Channeled Scablands. The floods left behind many other distinctive features, such as, buttes, coulees, and flood bars.

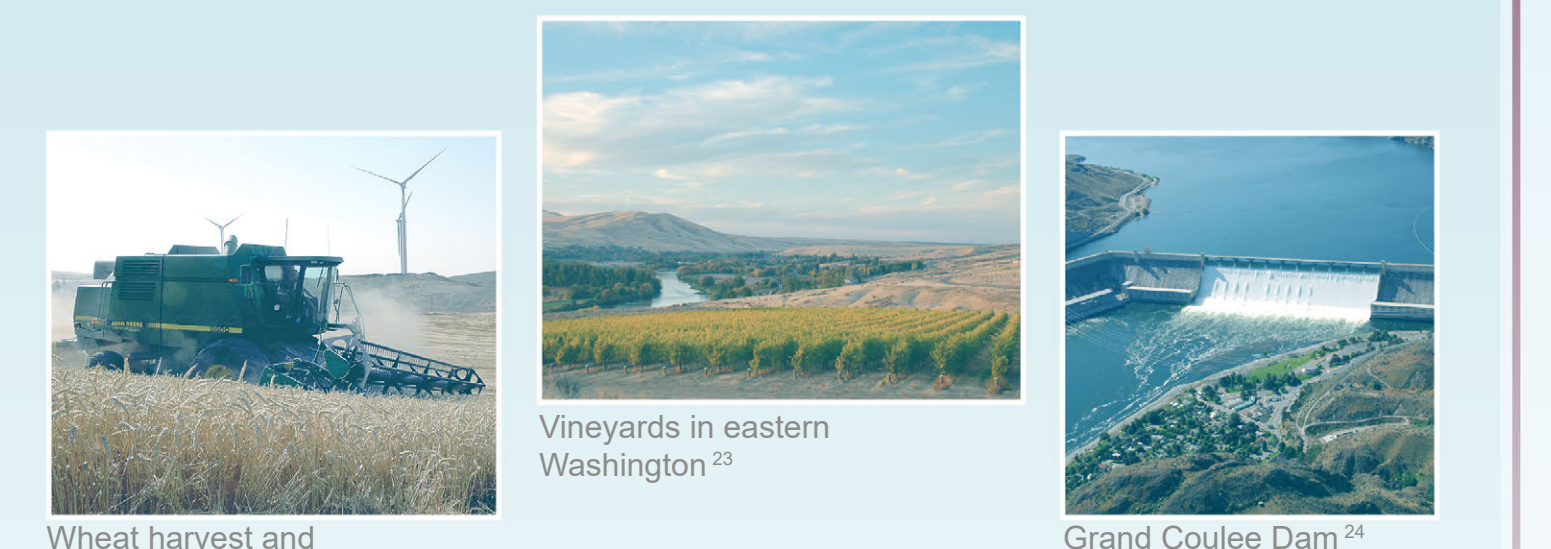


Palouse River Canyon¹

ECONOMY

The economy of the channeled scablands and the Pacific Northwest is supported by features created by the floods. The voluminous Columbia River discharges an average of 264,900 cubic feet per second. Industry in the dryland regions of eastern Washington depends on this lifeline for transportation, energy, agriculture, earth materials, and irrigation.

Places to go: [Grand Coulee Dam](#) [Maryhill State Park](#)



Wheat harvest and wind turbine²²

Vineyards in eastern Washington²³

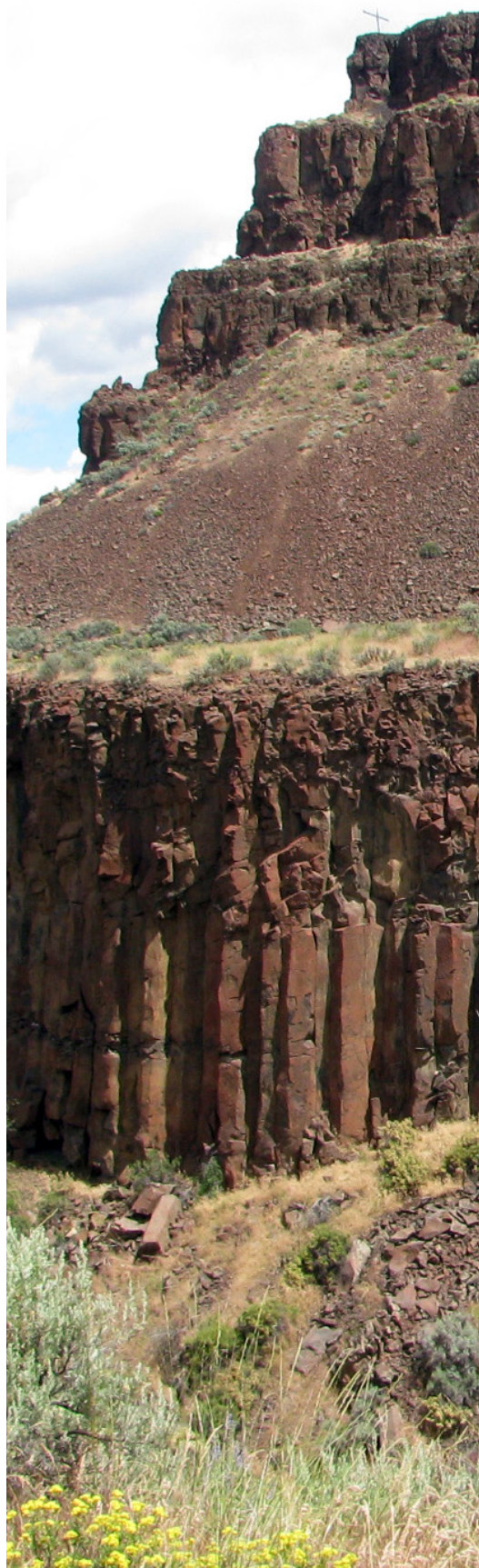
Grand Coulee Dam²⁴



Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail

Foundation Statement

February 2014





Cover (left to right):
Lake Pend Oreille, Farragut State Park, Idaho, *NPS Photo*
Moses Coulee, Washington, *NPS Photo*
Palouse Falls, Washington, *NPS Photo*

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Introduction

PURPOSE OF THIS FOUNDATION STATEMENT

Every national trail, similar to every national park system unit, needs a formal statement of its core mission to provide basic guidance for all the management decisions to be made—a “foundation for planning and management.” This type of document helps ensure that the most important objectives will be prioritized before other, less important tasks not directly related to the trail’s mission.

This foundation statement establishes a single, shared understanding of what is most important about Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail. This understanding is grounded in the legislation that established the trail in 2009 and in the knowledge of floods features held by the public agencies and other organizations that manage the trail in partnership.

Managers and stakeholders need to know why Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail was established, why the floods and associated resources are important within a wider context, and what legal and policy requirements apply to the trail’s management. This foundation statement offers this common understanding, from which all types and levels of planning and decision making can progress.

DEVELOPMENT OF THIS FOUNDATION STATEMENT

The National Park Service prepared this foundation statement in cooperation with partners including the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Washington State Parks, and the nonprofit Ice Age Floods Institute (IAFI). Initial input was gathered during a three-day workshop that took place during the spring of 2011. The foundation statement was developed through collaboration over the next several months. In the future, new legislation, public comment, or other new information may lead to revisions to the trail foundation statement.

ELEMENTS OF THE FOUNDATION STATEMENT

This foundation statement includes the following elements:

Trail Purpose

A statement of purpose identifies why Congress established the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail. It is based on the trail's enabling legislation.

Significance

Significance statements define what is most important about the trail's resources and values. They express why the trail and its resources are significant within a regional, national, and global context—focusing attention on those exceptional qualities that Congress felt were important to preserve and interpret.

Fundamental Resources and Values

Fundamental resources and values are those features, systems, processes, experiences, stories, scenes, sounds, smells, or other attributes that are critical to achieving purpose and maintaining significance. That which is most important about the trail could be jeopardized if these resources and values are allowed to degrade.

The national geologic trail also features *other resources and values* that are not fundamental to purpose and significance, but are nevertheless important considerations for planning and management.

Primary Interpretive Themes

Primary interpretive themes are the key stories or concepts to be communicated to visitors in order for them to understand and appreciate the purpose and significance of the national geologic trail. The primary interpretive themes are the basis for all future educational and interpretive efforts.

Special Mandates and Administrative Commitments

Special mandates are legal requirements that apply specifically to the national geologic trail. Administrative commitments are agreements that have been reached through a formal, documented process, such as a memorandum of understanding among agencies. This section summarizes applicable mandates and commitments to ensure their consideration in planning and decision making.

TRAIL DESCRIPTION

“At the end of the last Ice Age, some 12,000 to 17,000 years ago, a series of cataclysmic floods occurred in what is now the northwest region of the United States, leaving a lasting mark of dramatic and distinguishing features on the landscape of parts of the States of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon.”

Public Law 111-11, March 30, 2009

Congress established the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail with this opening paragraph. The federal trail system already includes national historic, recreational, and scenic trails; however, this national geologic trail is the first of its kind. While in some ways similar to a national historic trail, the geologic trail commemorates our nation’s natural history rather than historic people or events. In 2001, the National Park Service, in

collaboration with public landowners and the nonprofit Ice Age Floods Institute, completed a study recommending federal recognition of the area in order to tell the comprehensive story of the Ice Age floods. Since then, momentum has built within the communities of the floods region, culminating in Public Law 111-11, which designated the national geologic trail.

The national geologic trail commemorates a dramatic series of events. Toward the end of the last Ice Age, a lobe of the Cordilleran ice sheet formed a dam that blocked the Clark Fork River, creating a massive lake 200 miles long and up to 2,000 feet deep. The ice dam broke catastrophically, and Glacial Lake Missoula, which contained more than 500 cubic miles of water, drained within a matter of days. An enormous flood of water, ice, and



Grand Coulee, Washington, *Photo by Joe Rocchio*

debris charged westward along established drainages and across dry land, covering 16,000 square miles. Eventually, the flood waters reached the Pacific Ocean and continued hundreds of miles beyond the shoreline. This process happened many times, each time carving and reshaping the land.

Today, evidence of the immense floods remains in many forms including high water lines, huge current dunes, boulders transported hundreds of miles, giant coulees and dry falls, and enormous gravel bars. These reminders of the floods exist on public and private lands across the four states of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. Many of the most dramatic features are managed by federal, tribal, state, and local governments.

The national geologic trail will consist of a network of marked touring routes with interpretive opportunities distributed across this vast area. Existing roadways will link many of the region's superb geologic resources by way of a long, central pathway and designated loops and spurs. In places, other types of foot and vehicle trails may also be a part of this network. Today, the trail is in its earliest stages of planning. Proposed routes are represented on the map included in this foundation statement. Development of the trail will take place in the future, following subsequent phases of planning.

The National Park Service will not manage Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail as an independent unit of the National Park System.

Operational responsibilities will stay with the various land managers (public and private). The role of the National Park Service will be to coordinate planning and development of the trail and interpretation of the floods among the many public and private partners associated with the trail. In this way, the trail may be likened to a necklace, with the many public landowners continuing to manage the "gems" or geologic resources, and the National Park Service coordinating the string that holds the necklace together. In addition to public landowners, there are many other public and private organizations working to bring the story of the floods to visitors.

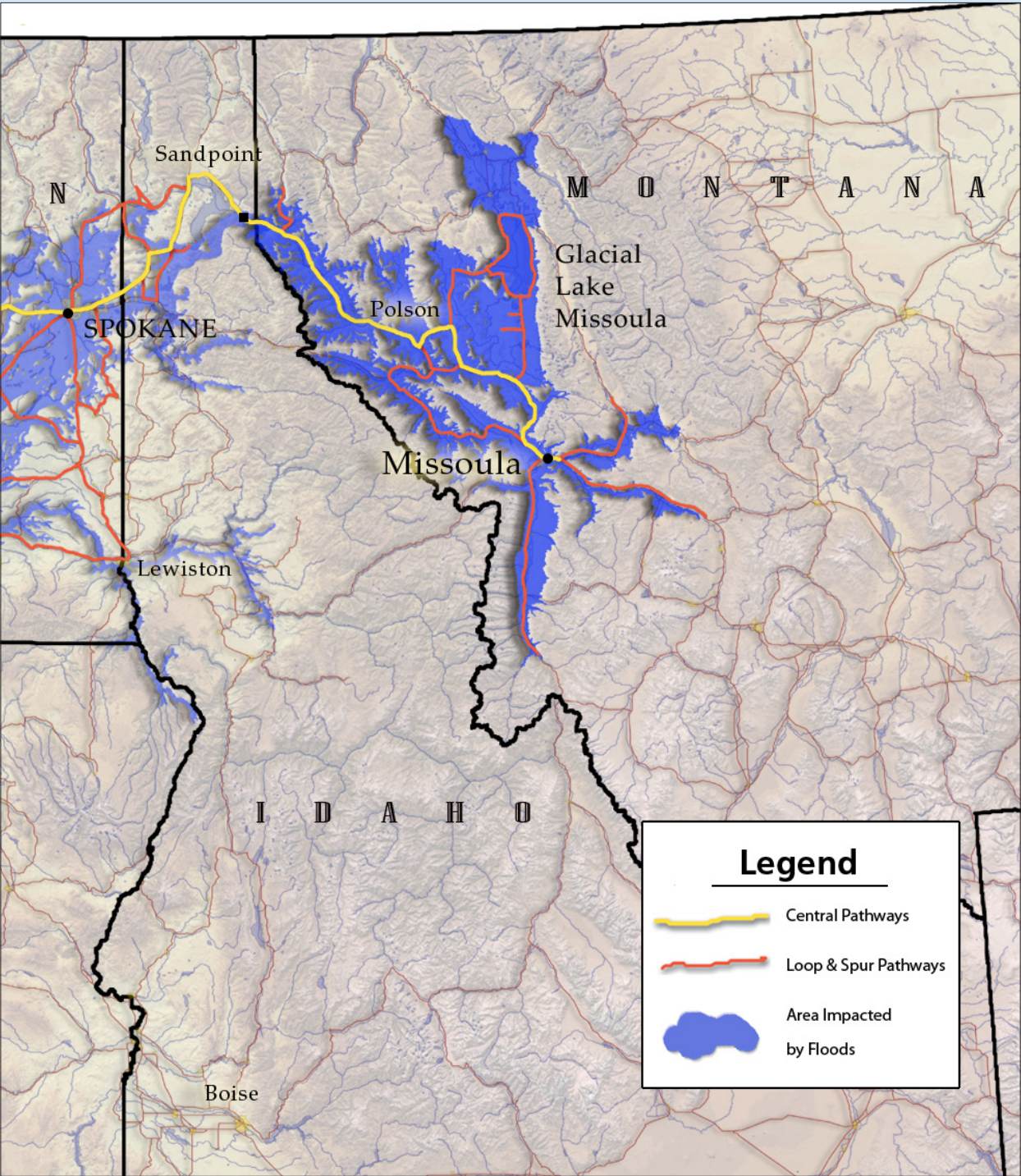
ONGOING COLLABORATION

Collaboration will be essential to planning and implementing the national geologic trail. **Congress has required that planning for the trail include consultation with state, local, and tribal governments, the Ice Age Floods Institute, private property owners, and other interested parties.** Partners will fulfill multiple roles, including:

- providing educational programs,
- preserving geologic resources,
- enabling access for visitors and for scientific research,
- developing interpretive sites and media,
- and otherwise offering diverse recreational opportunities for public enjoyment and appreciation of floods features.

MAP: ICE AGE FLOODS NATIONAL GEOLOGIC TRAIL





Map adapted from *Ice Age Floods Study of Alternatives and Environmental Assessment*, February 2001, prepared for the National Park Service by Jones & Jones Architects and Landscape Architects

Trail Purpose

The Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail tells the stories of the cataclysmic Ice Age floods and invites people to discover and explore the resulting extraordinary landscapes and distinctive features. Interpretation, research, and stewardship are achieved through collaboration between public and private partners.



Palouse Falls, Washington, *NPS Photo*

Trail Significance

TRAIL SIGNIFICANCE

1 – Cataclysmic Ice Age Floods

Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail represents the greatest floods on earth. Repeated cataclysmic releases of water exploding from glacially dammed Lake Missoula thundered across the landscape to the Pacific Ocean, carrying water, debris, rock, and ice with a discharge equal to 10 times the flow from all of today's rivers worldwide.

2 – Distinctive Geologic Resources

The Ice Age floods sculpted extraordinary landscapes and left behind a variety of distinctive geologic features across a vast area of the northwestern United States. Gigantic basalt coulees, enormous dry falls, and flood ripples of immense proportion are just a few examples of the evidence that survives to illustrate the scale and power of the floods.

3 – Science and Research

The discovery and investigation of the Channeled Scabland led to an understanding of cataclysmic origin that challenged prevailing geologic thought. Ongoing research has established the Ice Age floods as the quintessential example of megaflood landscapes throughout the world.

4 – Human Settlement and Use

The Ice Age floods transformed the environment of the northwestern United States, greatly influencing the use of the land and its resources from early native peoples to contemporary society.



Glacial erratic, Wallula Gap, Washington, *Photo by Tom Foster*

Fundamental Resources and Values

FUNDAMENTAL RESOURCES AND VALUES

The preeminent responsibility of trail managers is to ensure the conservation and public enjoyment of those qualities that are critical to achieving the trail's purpose and maintaining its significance. These qualities are called *fundamental resources and values*.

In addition, the trail pathway contains resources that are not critical to purpose and significance but are nonetheless important considerations for planning and management. These are referred to as *other important resources and values*.

A variety of geologic, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources are associated with the floods. Trail planners have identified obvious examples that directly support the trail's purpose and different aspects of significance and are therefore fundamental. Yet at this stage many resources have not been fully documented. Additional work would be required to fully inventory and catalog floods resources and definitively identify those that are fundamental versus those that are not.

The fundamental resources and values for the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail are:

1. Outstanding Floods-Related Geologic Resources
2. Exceptional Scenery and Views
3. Scientific Knowledge and Research

Other resources and values that are important for planning and management include:

- Floods-Related Cultural Resources, including traditional knowledge and accounts of the flood events
- Access to Diverse Recreational and Educational Opportunities

1 – Outstanding Floods-Related Geologic Resources

Numerous floods-related geologic features exist within this four-state area, but not all have been inventoried. Certain examples possess outstanding potential for interpretation and public enjoyment and may be considered fundamental resources in their own right. In other instances, individual features are not unique or rare, but nonetheless illustrate the extent and scale of floods events, especially in combination with other examples. It is important, therefore, that a large and diverse collection of floods-related geologic resources be highlighted and made available to the public. This collection should be representative of the entire spectrum of floods features and types found within this area.

Below is a list of such resources, organized by seven geologic feature types. Outstanding

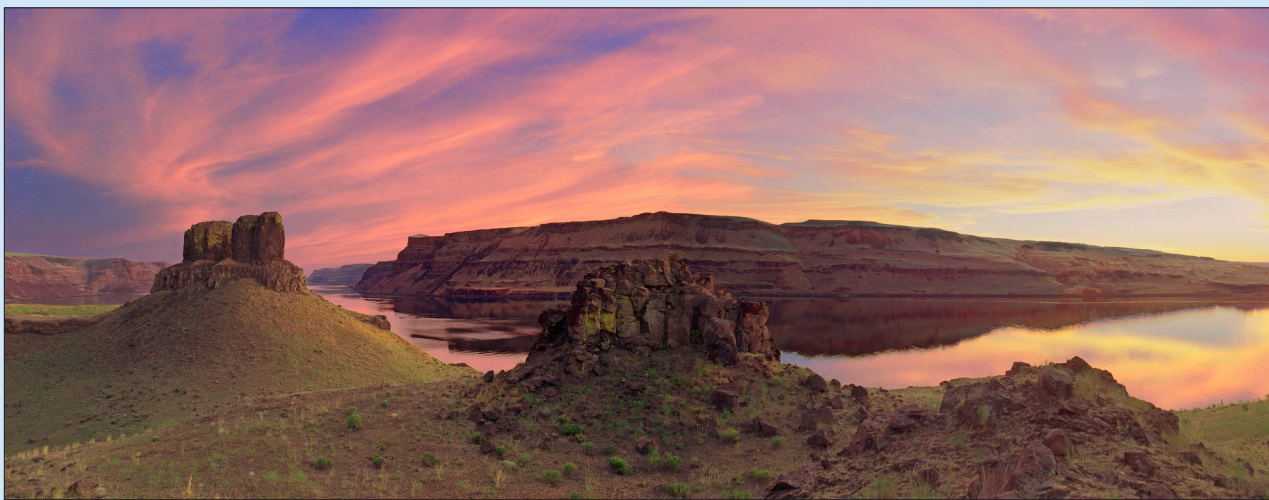
examples of these types are included, where known. This list will continue to be refined during future planning and management.

Bedrock features include basalt flows and dikes.

- *Colonnades and Entablatures:* Frenchman Coulee basalt columns, basalt at Palouse Falls and in Grand Coulee

Terrain features pre-existent to the floods include hydraulic constrictions such as water gaps through a ridge.

- *Hydraulic constrictions:* Sentinel Gap, the narrows at Grand Coulee dam, Wallula Gap, Columbia Gorge, Kalama Gap



Wallula Gap, Washington and Oregon, Photo by John Clement

Erosional landforms created by Ice Age floods include coulees, dry falls, and scablands, among others.

- *Scablands*: the Channeled Scabland, Cheney-Palouse Tract, Grand Coulee, Moses Coulee, Telford Tract, Drumheller Channels
- *Coulees*: Grand Coulee, Frenchman Coulee, Moses Coulee, Wilson Creek coulee
- *Cataracts*: Dry Falls, Potholes Cataract, Palouse Falls, Three Devils Cataract, Chain of Lakes Cataract (in Cheney-Palouse), Staircase Rapids

- Drumheller Channels
- *Streamline loess hills*: many parts of the Cheney-Palouse scabland

Depositional landforms created by Ice Age floods include current dunes and gravel bars, among others.

- *Gravel bars*: Pangborn-Wenatchee bar, Moses Coulee bar, great Athol bar, Midcanyon bar (Snake River)
- *Fan Deposits*: Near Ephrata, Washington
- *Current dunes*: Camas Prairie, Ramsey Road current dunes



Frenchman Coulee, Washington, *NPS Photo*



160-ton Bellevue Erratic, Oregon, *Photo credit: unknown*

- *Stratified deposits (“rhythmites”) in backflooded valleys:* Walla Walla Valley, Yakima Valley, Willamette Valley
- *Lake Rhythmite deposits:* Ninemile Creek
- *Submarine deposits in the Pacific Ocean*

Glacial features include moraines, eskers, erratics, and bergmounds.

- *Erratics:* Bellevue erratic, Frenchman Hills erratics (Quincy Basin), many others
- *Glaciated basin:* Lake Pend Oreille basin, Lake Chelan basin

Lake features include shorelines (or strandlines) and lake-bottom beds.

- *Strandlines:* Cabinet Gorge strandlines, strandlines on Mount Jumbo and Mount Sentinel

Features deposited by wind include dunes and dune fields (sand), and loess hills (silt).

- Sand dunes enclosing the “Potholes” of Moses Lake



Sediment layers from the bottom of Glacial Lake Missoula, Montana, NPS Photo



Wave-cut strandlines of Glacial Lake Missoula, Montana, NPS Photo

2 – Exceptional Scenery and Views

Vast landscapes and stunning scenery created by the floods are present at many places along the proposed trail routes. Views of natural and human-influenced scenery enable visitors to comprehend the scale of the floods, to appreciate the grandeur that the floods created, and to understand the impact of the floods on human settlement and on the natural world.

Scenery varies across the floods region. Local variations in topography, climate, vegetation, types and levels of use, and other factors combine to establish distinct landscapes that exhibit different qualities of visual character. In many places, the route offers dramatic views of natural areas scarcely touched by people. In other places, human activity is very noticeable, for instance in agricultural areas that exhibit a rural, pastoral character.

Portions of the trail route that are already federally recognized for exceptional scenic quality include the Coulee Corridor National Scenic Byway and the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Segments of state scenic byways also exist within the floods area.

Seven designated national natural landmarks (NNLs) feature floods resources as their primary component. In some cases, dramatic scenery was a factor in the listing of sites in this registry. One example is Crown Point in Oregon. Perched 700 feet above the Columbia River, Crown Point offers outstanding views of the surrounding Columbia River Gorge.



Sun Lakes-Dry Falls State Park, Washington, *NPS Photo*

Other important viewpoints and scenic corridors may be identified during future stages of planning.

Major Viewpoints include:

- Views to Green Monarch Mountains (evidence of glacial lobe), Idaho
- Steamboat Rock, Washington
- Dry Falls Interpretive Center, Sun Lakes State Park, Washington
- Drumheller Channels National Natural Area, Washington
- Rowena Crest, Mayer State Park, Oregon
- Crown Point State Scenic Corridor, Oregon

- Pacific Ocean from Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center, Cape Disappointment State Park, Washington

Scenic Corridors include:

- Pend Oreille Scenic Byway, Idaho
- Coulee Corridor National Scenic Byway, Washington
- Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, Washington and Oregon
- Historic Columbia River Highway, Oregon
- Lewis and Clark Trail State Scenic Byway, Washington



Crown Point, Oregon, Photo by Justin Miller

3 – Scientific Knowledge and Research

Investigation of the Ice Age Floods has greatly contributed—and continues to contribute—to the body of scientific knowledge. In bringing to light the story of the floods, J Harlen Bretz, Joseph Pardee, and other geologists yielded a new theory for the origin of many landforms in the northwest. Aided by new technologies, subsequent researchers built upon these early discoveries and further advanced our knowledge of the floods and its features.

Ongoing research, at home and abroad, continues to shape our understanding of our world. Contemporary scientists are now applying lessons that were acquired through investigation of the Ice Age floods to landscapes under study in other parts of the world—and even on other planets.

Within the trail corridor, sites and features directly associated with scientific discovery include: Dry Falls, the Camas Prairie current dunes, and rhythmites in the Walla Walla Valley, among many others. Documents,



Camas Prairie ripple marks, Montana, *Photo by Tom Foster*

observations, and other types of information that have contributed to scientific knowledge range from early accounts of floods-related geologic resources, to contemporary programs being conducted in the area by NASA and by other organizations, and ongoing geologic research in other countries.

Places and Features Associated with Science and Research Include:

- Dry Falls – tied to early investigation of the Ice Age floods
- Potholes Cataract – tied to early investigation of the Ice Age floods
- Camas Prairie current dunes – related to the discovery of the source of the floods
- Rhythmites – evidence for a repeated series of floods
- Willamette Valley – evidence for a repeated series of floods
- Area south of Soap Lake – site of NASA research

Other Values Associated with Science and Research:

- Historical research and writings
- Ongoing research – the continuing accumulation of scientific knowledge
- Floods - Related cultural resources, including traditional knowledge and accounts of the flood events



Geologist Richard Waitt overlooks rhythmites in the Walla Walla Valley, Washington, *Photo by Ted Wood*

OTHER IMPORTANT RESOURCES AND VALUES

The identification of certain resources and values as fundamental is not meant to imply that other resources are not important. The National Park Service draws this distinction because it can help trails and other national park system units set priorities among competing management concerns.

Floods-Related Cultural Resources

Although geological resources are the primary focus of the national geologic trail, the human history of the region adds another dimension to the floods' story. The federal and state partners responsible for managing the trail also manage cultural resources in accordance with laws and regulations that mandate their protection.

Cultural resources along the trail corridor convey thousands of years of human history and patterns of settlement across the numerous, varied landscapes shaped by the Ice Age floods. These resources express the continuum of human adaptation to diverse landscapes and settings ranging from lush, fertile valleys well-suited for agriculture, to scoured, barren lands devoid of settlement. Although the entire trail corridor has not been surveyed for cultural resources; significant archeological sites, ethnographic resources, historic structures, and cultural landscapes that have been identified indicate that many more cultural resources are likely to be present.

Archeological and ethnographic resources associated with the Ice Age floods' landscape include prehistoric campsites, elaborately made stone and bone carvings, rock images, plant gathering areas, legends, traditional fisheries, and other sites important to American Indian cultures. Prehistoric and historic trade and travel routes weave throughout the region, often overlapping with geographical features that were created or shaped by the floods. Within this transportation network, natural cataracts were important nodes where fishing and trade activities were concentrated. Two such examples are Willamette Falls and Celilo Falls—the latter now submerged by a reservoir.

More recently, the Ice Age floods landscape became the backdrop for increased agriculture, transportation, and hydropower development. Valleys and basins once inundated by the floods have become productive farmlands. These conditions were made possible both by the Ice Age floods' depositing great quantities of soil in certain areas, and also by construction of huge dams and irrigation networks. Massive hydropower, irrigation, and navigation projects have become significant historic resources in their own right. One example is the Bonneville Lock and Dam on the Columbia River. Its designation as a national historic landmark recognizes the exceptional significance of this project.

Access to Diverse Recreational and Educational Opportunities

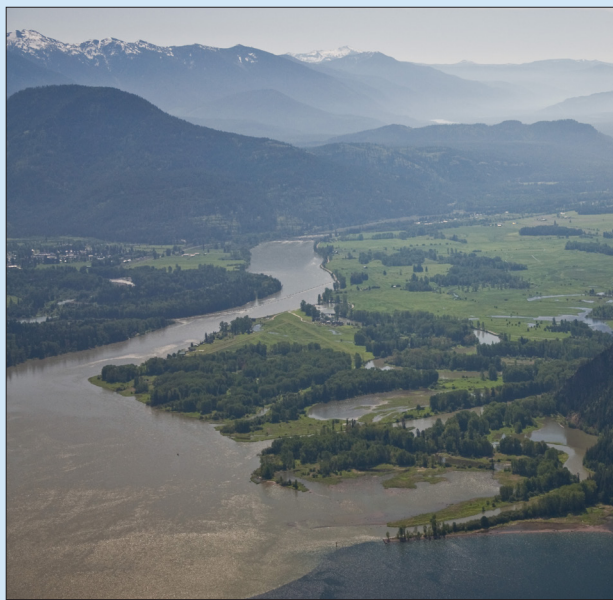
Providing for enjoyment and understanding of resources is central to the mission of the National Park Service and to every park unit or trail that the agency administers. Through partnerships, the national geologic trail offers access to a variety of recreational and educational opportunities that enable visitors to learn about, appreciate, and experience the floods features.

Owing to the diversity of landscapes and scenery created by the floods, and to the differing—but complementary—missions of its partners, visitors to the trail will find opportunities ranging from solitary to group activities, and from contemplative to inspirational experiences. Many such recreational and educational opportunities are already available on lands managed by trail partners. These run the gamut from organized tours to rock climbing at Frenchman Coulee to fishing, which is popular at various state parks. A variety of new opportunities may be envisioned for the future.

The national geologic trail will link together and facilitate these activities and experiences through a network of designated touring routes and a coordinated system of wayfinding and interpretation. Enhancing access to resources and to the opportunities they present will be a major consideration.



Tsagaglallal (She Who Watches) petroglyph and pictograph, Columbia Hills State Park, Washington, Photo by Angie Moore, Friends of the Columbia Gorge



Ice dam location, Clark Fork, Idaho, Photo by Bruce Bjornstad

Primary Interpretive Themes

PRIMARY INTERPRETIVE THEMES

1 – Geologic Setting

A remarkable alignment of past geologic forces, resulting terrain, and Ice Age conditions produced a series of some of the greatest floods on earth, dramatically sculpting 16,000 square miles of the northwestern United States and as much of the Pacific Ocean floor.

2 – Cataclysmic versus Incremental

The Ice Age floods remind us that the slow, incremental processes shaping our earth can be punctuated by sudden, epic, cataclysmic events, and that such events are possible in our lifetimes.



Beginning in 1922, J Harlen Bretz spent summers exploring central and eastern Washington with his family and students
Photo credit: unknown

3 – Evidence that Remains

In the wake of the floods, a wide array of floods-formed features remained, just waiting for human curiosity to discover. Some features are gigantic – readily visible from space; others are subtle—only revealed and appreciated through close observation.

4 - In Search of the Truth

Unraveling the mysteries of the Ice Age floods reveals the human, often subjective and sometimes contentious, side of the scientific method that arises when new evidence challenges prevailing paradigms.

5 – Lives and Livelihoods

Just as the Ice Age floods left an enduring mark on the landscape of the northwestern United States, so too has that landscape profoundly shaped human history and culture across the region. The impact of the floods continues to this day.



Camas Prairie current dunes, Montana, *Photo by Steve Corrick*

Special Mandates and Administrative Commitments

SPECIAL MANDATES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITMENTS

The following text summarizes applicable requirements from two sources: the legislation establishing the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail (P.L. 111-11, Sec. 5203) and a memorandum of understanding (MOU) among the seven federal agency partners. These documents require the National Park Service to develop and manage the national geologic trail through collaboration with other parties.

Public Law 111-11, Sec. 5203

Section (f) (5) of the legislation requires the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a cooperative management and interpretive plan for the trail within three years of funding being made available for this purpose. The legislation mandates that the Secretary prepare this plan in consultation with:

- (i) state, local, and tribal governments
- (ii) the Ice Age Floods Institute
- (iii) private property owners
- (iv) other interested parties (Public Law 111-11, Section 5203, (f)(5))

It is noteworthy that the legislation specifically mentions the nonprofit Ice Age Floods Institute as one of the partners to engage. Subsequent lines in the legislation outline the primary objectives of the cooperative management and interpretive plan.

The enabling legislation also provides the Secretary of the Interior broad authority to enter into agreements with government officials, private entities, and with the general public for the purposes of trail development and management:

...the Secretary may enter into cooperative management agreements with appropriate officials in the States of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon in accordance with the authority provided for units of the national park system under section 3(l) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-2(1))

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities to carry out this section.

National Park Service Agreement – IAFL # G9003-10-0001

National Park Service Agreement – IAFL # G9003-10-0001 is a memorandum of understanding among the following seven federal agency partners regarding planning, development, and management of the trail:

U.S. Department of the Interior

- National Park Service, Pacific West Region
- U.S. Geological Survey, Western Region
- Bureau of Land Management, Idaho, Montana, and Oregon/Washington State Offices
- Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 1

U.S. Department of Defense

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Northwestern Division

U.S. Department of Agriculture

- U.S. Forest Service, Northern and Pacific Northwest Regions

Agency officials signed the memorandum in 2010 and it remains in effect through August 23, 2020.

The purpose of the memorandum is “to develop a coordinated and scientifically accepted interpretation of the nationally significant values and features associated with the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail that are found on federal lands in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.” In signing this memorandum,

the agencies acknowledged that they “share a mutual interest in federal land management, scientific research, and a responsibility for providing the public with high quality, cohesive and educational interpretive programs.”

Partner agencies commit to responsibilities, including:

- representing and participating in an Interagency Coordination Committee to collaborate and oversee the activities that will enhance interpretation of the Ice Age floods story and features
- voluntarily consulting with the Coordination Committee to review site development plans and interpretive messages associated with the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail and the Ice Age floods story
- leveraging personnel, equipment, and services (at agency discretion) to carry out their respective responsibilities under the memorandum

Terms of the memorandum are subject to modification provided that all parties demonstrate mutual consent by signing. Any party may, at any time before the memorandum’s expiration, terminate their participation in the memorandum in writing.

Appendix A: Enabling Legislation

PUBLIC LAW 111-11, SECTION 5203

SEC. 5203. ICE AGE FLOODS NATIONAL GEOLOGIC TRAIL.

16 USC 1244
note.

(a) FINDINGS; PURPOSE.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) at the end of the last Ice Age, some 12,000 to 17,000 years ago, a series of cataclysmic floods occurred in what is now the northwest region of the United States, leaving a lasting mark of dramatic and distinguishing features on the landscape of parts of the States of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon;

(B) geological features that have exceptional value and quality to illustrate and interpret this extraordinary natural phenomenon are present on Federal, State, tribal, county, municipal, and private land in the region; and

(C) in 2001, a joint study team headed by the National Park Service that included about 70 members from public and private entities completed a study endorsing the establishment of an Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail—

(i) to recognize the national significance of this phenomenon; and

(ii) to coordinate public and private sector entities in the presentation of the story of the Ice Age floods.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to designate the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail in the States of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, enabling the public to view, experience, and learn about the features and story of the Ice Age floods through the collaborative efforts of public and private entities.

State listing.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ICE AGE FLOODS; FLOODS.—The term “Ice Age floods” or “floods” means the cataclysmic floods that occurred in what is now the northwestern United States during the last Ice Age from massive, rapid and recurring drainage of Glacial Lake Missoula.

(2) PLAN.—The term “plan” means the cooperative management and interpretation plan authorized under subsection (f)(5).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) TRAIL.—The term “Trail” means the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail designated by subsection (c).

(c) DESIGNATION.—In order to provide for public appreciation, understanding, and enjoyment of the nationally significant natural and cultural features of the Ice Age floods and to promote collaborative efforts for interpretation and education among public and private entities located along the pathways of the floods, there is designated the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail.

(d) LOCATION.—

(1) MAP.—The route of the Trail shall be as generally depicted on the map entitled “Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail,” numbered P43/80,000 and dated June 2004.

(2) ROUTE.—The route shall generally follow public roads and highways.

(3) REVISION.—The Secretary may revise the map by publication in the Federal Register of a notice of availability of a new map as part of the plan.

(e) MAP AVAILABILITY.—The map referred to in subsection (d)(1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(f) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall administer the Trail in accordance with this section.

(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (6)(B), the Trail shall not be considered to be a unit of the National Park System.

(3) TRAIL MANAGEMENT OFFICE.—To improve management of the Trail and coordinate Trail activities with other public agencies and private entities, the Secretary may establish and operate a trail management office at a central location within the vicinity of the Trail.

(4) INTERPRETIVE FACILITIES.—The Secretary may plan, design, and construct interpretive facilities for sites associated with the Trail if the facilities are constructed in partnership with State, local, tribal, or non-profit entities and are consistent with the plan.

(5) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after funds are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall prepare a cooperative management and interpretation plan for the Trail.

(B) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the plan in consultation with—

- (i) State, local, and tribal governments;
- (ii) the Ice Age Floods Institute;
- (iii) private property owners; and
- (iv) other interested parties.

Federal Register,
publication.
Notice.

Deadline.

(C) CONTENTS.—The plan shall—

(i) confirm and, if appropriate, expand on the inventory of features of the floods contained in the National Park Service study entitled “Ice Age Floods, Study of Alternatives and Environmental Assessment” (February 2001) by—

(I) locating features more accurately;

(II) improving the description of features; and

(III) reevaluating the features in terms of their interpretive potential;

(ii) review and, if appropriate, modify the map of the Trail referred to in subsection (d)(1);

(iii) describe strategies for the coordinated development of the Trail, including an interpretive plan for facilities, waysides, roadside pullouts, exhibits, media, and programs that present the story of the floods to the public effectively; and

(iv) identify potential partnering opportunities in the development of interpretive facilities and educational programs to educate the public about the story of the floods.

(6) COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to facilitate the development of coordinated interpretation, education, resource stewardship, visitor facility development and operation, and scientific research associated with the Trail and to promote more efficient administration of the sites associated with the Trail, the Secretary may enter into cooperative management agreements with appropriate officials in the States of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon in accordance with the authority provided for units of the National Park System under section 3(l) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-2(l)).

(B) AUTHORITY.—For purposes of this paragraph only, the Trail shall be considered a unit of the National Park System.

(7) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities to carry out this section.

(8) EFFECT ON PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section—

(A) requires any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or

(B) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of private land.

(9) LIABILITY.—Designation of the Trail by subsection (c) does not create any liability for, or affect any liability under any law of, any private property owner with respect to any person injured on the private property.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section, of which not more than \$12,000,000 may be used for development of the Trail.



Rainbow Lake scabland, Montana, *NPS Photo*

Appendix B: National Natural Landmarks

NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS

There are seven national natural landmarks (NNLs) with Ice Age floods features as a principal component. A national natural landmark is a nationally significant area in public or private ownership that has been designated by the Secretary of the Interior. To be nationally significant, a site must be one of the best examples of a biological or geological resource in its physiographic province. The significance of the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail relates to the exceptional qualities of these national natural landmarks and other floods-related resources.



Wigeon Lake, Drumheller Channels, Washington,
Copyright © 2000 Teri J. Pieper, www.byways.org

The following brief descriptions are adapted from the National Registry of Natural Landmarks. Some additional information is also provided:

Crown Point, Oregon — Crown Point is a promontory rising nearly vertically about 725 feet above the Columbia River. It provides a strategic vantage point for observing a classic illustration of riverine processes. Designated: 1971. Ownership: state.

Drumheller Channels, Washington — Drumheller Channels are the most spectacular example in the Columbia Plateau biophysiological province of “butte-and-basin” scabland; an erosional landscape characterized by hundreds of isolated, steep-sided hills surrounded by a braided network of underfit channels. This landscape illustrates the dramatic modification of the Columbia Plateau volcanic terrain by late Pleistocene catastrophic glacial outburst floods. These floods occurred at a scale remaining unparalleled on earth, either in the geologic record or in historical account. Designated: 1986. Ownership: federal, state, private.

Glacial Lake Missoula, Montana — Glacial Lake Missoula was the largest of several lakes impounded by the Cordilleran Ice Sheet during the Quaternary Period. Located 12 miles north of Perma, Montana, this site contains the best examples of giant flood ripples in North America. Ripples appear as ridges 15 to 20 feet high, 100 to 250 feet wide, and from 300 feet to one-half mile long. It is believed that these giant ripples could only have been formed by water at least 800 feet deep, flowing at velocities up to 55 miles per hour. Designated: 1966. Ownership: private.

Grand Coulee, Washington — Grand Coulee is an illustration of a series of geological events including outpourings of lava, advance and recession of glacial ice, retreat of waterfalls, and the cutting of the Columbia River channel. Designated: 1965. Ownership: federal, state, private.

The Great Gravel Bar of Moses Coulee, Washington — The Great Gravel Bar of Moses Coulee is a very large example of a pendent river bar formed by the catastrophic glacial outburst floods that swept across the Columbia Plateau prior to the last Pleistocene glaciation. The impressive scale of this feature, deposited

in Moses Coulee, provides dramatic evidence for the violent flood waters that formed and once filled the coulee. As a constructional landform, it thus serves as a complement to Drumheller Channels, which were eroded during the same flood events farther downstream. Designated: 1986. Ownership: state, private.



Willamette Valley, Oregon,
Photo by Melissa Rosin

Wallula Gap, Washington — Wallula Gap is the largest, most spectacular, and most significant of the several large water gaps through basalt anticlines in the Columbia River basin. Designated: 1980. Ownership: federal, municipal, private.

Willamette Floodplain, Oregon — The Ice Age floods stripped enormous quantities of soil from certain areas (predominantly in eastern Washington), and re-deposited it in other areas downstream, such as the Willamette Valley. This deposition is a major factor in creating the Willamette Valley's fertile soils. The

Willamette floodplain represents the largest remaining native unplowed example of bottomland interior valley grassland in the North Pacific Border biophysiological province. These grassland and shrubland communities have become exceedingly rare because most have been cultivated or converted to pastureland. Designated: 1987. Ownership: federal.

Appendix C: Participants

Participant	Title	Organization	Division/Region
Federal Interagency Coordination Committee Representatives			
Joseph Maxwell	Natural Resource Manager	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Lower Granite Natural Resource Office
Bonnie Lippitt	Interpretive Specialist	USDA-U.S. Forest Service	Region 6, Pacific Northwest Region
Melody Holm	Geologist	USDA-U.S. Forest Service	Minerals and Geology Management Centralized National Operations
Brent Cunderla	Geologist	USDI-Bureau of Land Management	Wenatchee Field Office
Mindy Mason	Geologist	USDI-Bureau of Land Management	Missoula Field Office
Scott Sanner	Mining Engineer	USDI-Bureau of Land Management	Coeur d'Alene Field Office
Richard Honey	Water Resources Supervisor	USDI-Bureau of Reclamation	Upper Columbia Area Office
Marsha Davis	Geologist	USDI-National Park Service	Pacific West Region
Jorie Clark	Archaeologist / Geologist	USDI-U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Region 1, Pacific Region
Alex Schwartz	Landscape Architect	USDI-U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Region 1, Pacific Region
Richard Waitt	Geologist	USDI-U.S. Geological Survey	Cascades Volcano Observatory
Other Representatives			
Mark Buser	President	Ice Age Floods Institute	Ice Age Floods Institute
Dave Daugharty	IAFI Board Member	Ice Age Floods Institute	Cheney / Spokane Chapter
Lynne Brougher	Public Affairs Officer	USDI-Bureau of Reclamation	Grand Coulee Dam
Terry Darby	Superintendent	USDI-National Park Service	Whitman Mission National Historic Site; Acting Superintendent Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail
Jon Riedel	Geologist	USDI-National Park Service	North Cascades NPS Complex
Erv Gasser	Natural Resource Specialist	USDI-National Park Service	Pacific West Region
Cheryl Teague	Landscape Architect	USDI-National Park Service	Pacific West Region
Sarah Bodo	Community Planner	USDI-National Park Service	Denver Service Center
Tom Gibney	Planner / Landscape Architect	USDI-National Park Service	Denver Service Center
Debbie Bird	Superintendent	USDI-National Park Service	Lake Roosevelt NRA
Ken Hyde	Integrated Resources	USDI-National Park Service	Lake Roosevelt NRA
Murray Shoemaker	Interpretive Specialist	USDI-National Park Service	Lake Roosevelt NRA
Keith Dunbar	NPS-VIP-Planner	USDI-National Park Service	Volunteer
Reed Jarvis	NPS-VIP-Planner	USDI-National Park Service	Volunteer
Rhonda Terry	NPS-VIP-Interpretive Planner	USDI-National Park Service	Volunteer
Jack Epstein	Geologist Emeritus	USDI-U.S. Geological Survey	Eastern Geology and Paleoclimate Science Center
Christine Parsons	Capital Program Manager	Washington State Parks	Eastern Region Headquarters
Bill Fraser	Regional Park Planner	Washington State Parks	Eastern Region Headquarters
Ryan Karlson	Interpretive Services Program Manager	Washington State Parks	Resource Stewardship (statewide)



Glacial grooves and striations, Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, *NPS Photo*

Appendix D: Future Planning Needs

FUTURE PLANNING NEEDS

Planning for the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail is at a very early stage. Though the trail was established in 2009, no operational dollars for development of the trail have been forthcoming. In addition, the NPS National Planning Program has placed a hold on starting any new long-term planning efforts at this time.

Development of the trail would take place in the future, guided by enabling legislation, and following subsequent phases of planning. As described in the “Special Mandates and Administrative Commitments” section of this foundation statement, Public Law 111-11 Section 5203 directs the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a cooperative management and interpretation plan for the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail. This plan would “describe strategies for the coordinated development of the Trail, including an interpretive plan for facilities, waysides, roadside turnouts, exhibits, media and programs that present the story of the floods to the public effectively.” The legislation outlines additional objectives that correspond to future planning needs, which are summarized below. The National Park Service has been identified as the lead agency.

Legislation directs that the cooperative management plan would, “confirm and, if appropriate, expand on the inventory of features of the floods contained in the National Park

Service study entitled *Ice Age Floods Study of Alternatives and Environmental Assessment*.” This would involve locating floods-related features more accurately and improving upon the description of these floods features. Analysis would also identify sites for interpretation and visitation. In addition to interpretive potential, this analysis would consider critical factors such as land ownership and access. The resulting product is envisioned as an accessible inventory database.

The legislation also directs that the future plan would “review, and if appropriate, modify the map of the trail.” One step would be to analyze the proposed routes depicted in the *Ice Age Floods Study of Alternatives and Environmental Assessment* to determine whether refinements to proposed routes are needed.

Additionally, legislation recognizes a need to “identify potential partnering opportunities in the development of interpretive facilities and educational programs.” Although seven federal agencies have been identified in a memorandum of understanding, planners may choose to engage additional partners in their efforts to identify areas of mutual interest and strategies to advance future operation and public use of the trail. This would include partner commitments for research, resource protection, visitor protection, visitor services, and interpretation.

There is also a need to promote awareness of the new national geologic trail—both among the general public and also internally within the agencies that signed the memorandum of understanding. Increased public and agency support will be critical to ensuring that the trail is realized. To facilitate this public awareness, the development of a public foundation statement newsletter would be recommended.

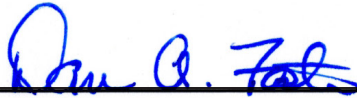


Frenchman Coulee, Washington, *Photo by Tom Foster*

Pacific West Region Foundation Statement Recommendation Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail

February 2014

This Foundation Statement has been prepared as a collaborative effort between the National Park Service and trail partners, and is recommended for approval by the Pacific West Regional Director.



2/27/2014

RECOMMENDED

Date

Dan A. Foster, Superintendent, Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail



02/27/2014

APPROVED

Date

Christine S. Lehnertz, Regional Director, Pacific West Region



As the nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering sound use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish, wildlife, and biological diversity; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historic places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people by encouraging stewardship and citizen participation in their care. The department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.

IAFL P43/110266
February 2014

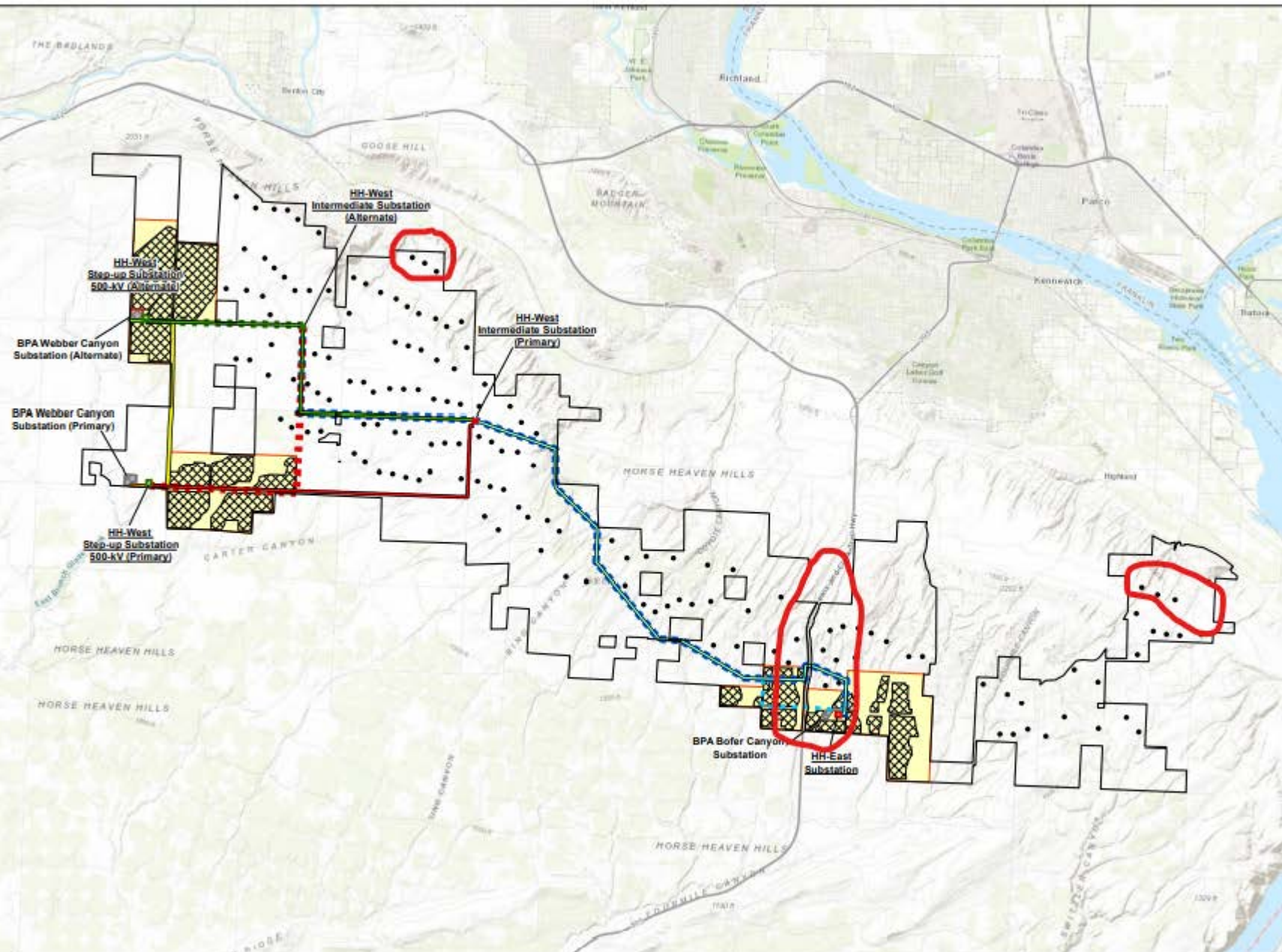
Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail
Foundation Statement
February 2014

Horse Heaven Wind Farm



Figure 2.3-2
Turbine Layout Option 2

BENTON COUNTY, WA



- Project Lease Boundary
- Option 2 Turbine Layout
- Sellards Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Primary)
- Sellards Road 500-kV Transmission Line Step-up (Primary)
- Sellards Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Alternate)
- Solar Interle 230-kV Transmission Line County Well Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Primary)
- County Well Road 500-kV Transmission Line Step-up (Primary)
- County Well Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Alternate)
- 230-kV Interle Transmission Line (Primary)
- 230-kV Interle Transmission Line (Alternate)
- 230-kV Alternate Interle Transmission Line
- Project Substation (Primary)
- Project Substation (Alternate)
- Solar Siting Area
- BPA Substation (Primary)
- BPA Substation (Alternate)



Reference Map



1:140,000 WGS 1984 UTM Zone 11N



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT:19154101_HHEAVEN_WINDFARM_019154101_PRODUCED_BY:INDIRECT_LAYOUT_OPTION2_20201211.rvt

Horse Heaven Wind Farm



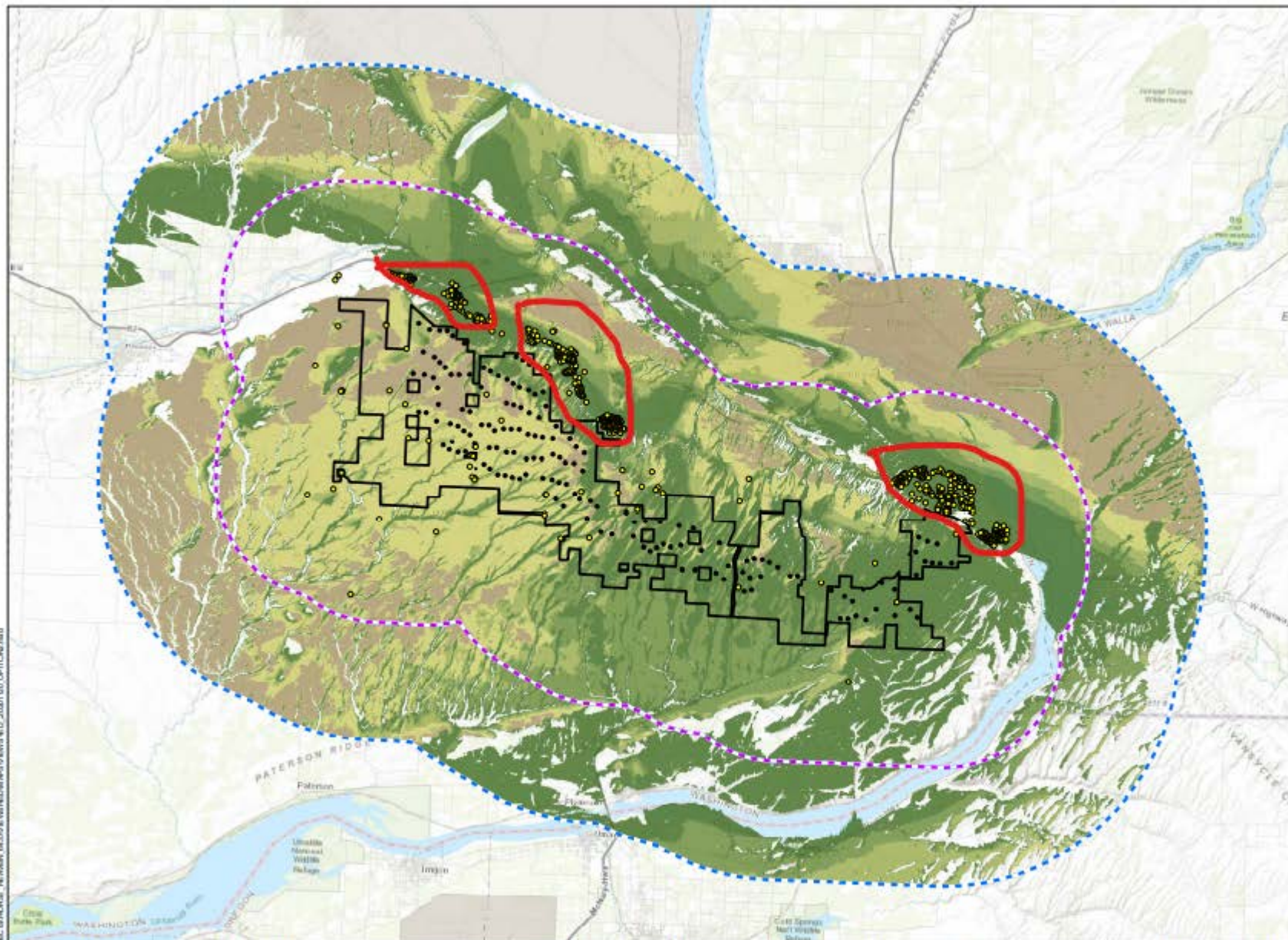
Figure 4.2.3-2
Viewshed Analysis Results:
Turbine Layout Option 2

BENTON COUNTY, WA

- Proposed Turbine Location
● (150 Turbines modeled at 671' blade-tip height)
- Visual Receptor
- ▭ Project Lease Boundary
- ▭ 5 mile Buffer
- ▭ 10 mile Buffer
- Number of Turbines Potentially Visible
 - 0
 - 1 - 50
 - 51 - 75
 - 76 - 100
 - 101 - 125
 - 126 - 150
 - 151 - 175
 - 176 - 200
 - 201 - 244



Reference Map



BENTON COUNTY, WASHINGTON - HEAVEN, KASLOVE WIND FARM (VERSION 2.0) 2/20/15 (OPTION 2) 2/20/15

1:250,000 WGS 1984 UTM Zone 11N



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

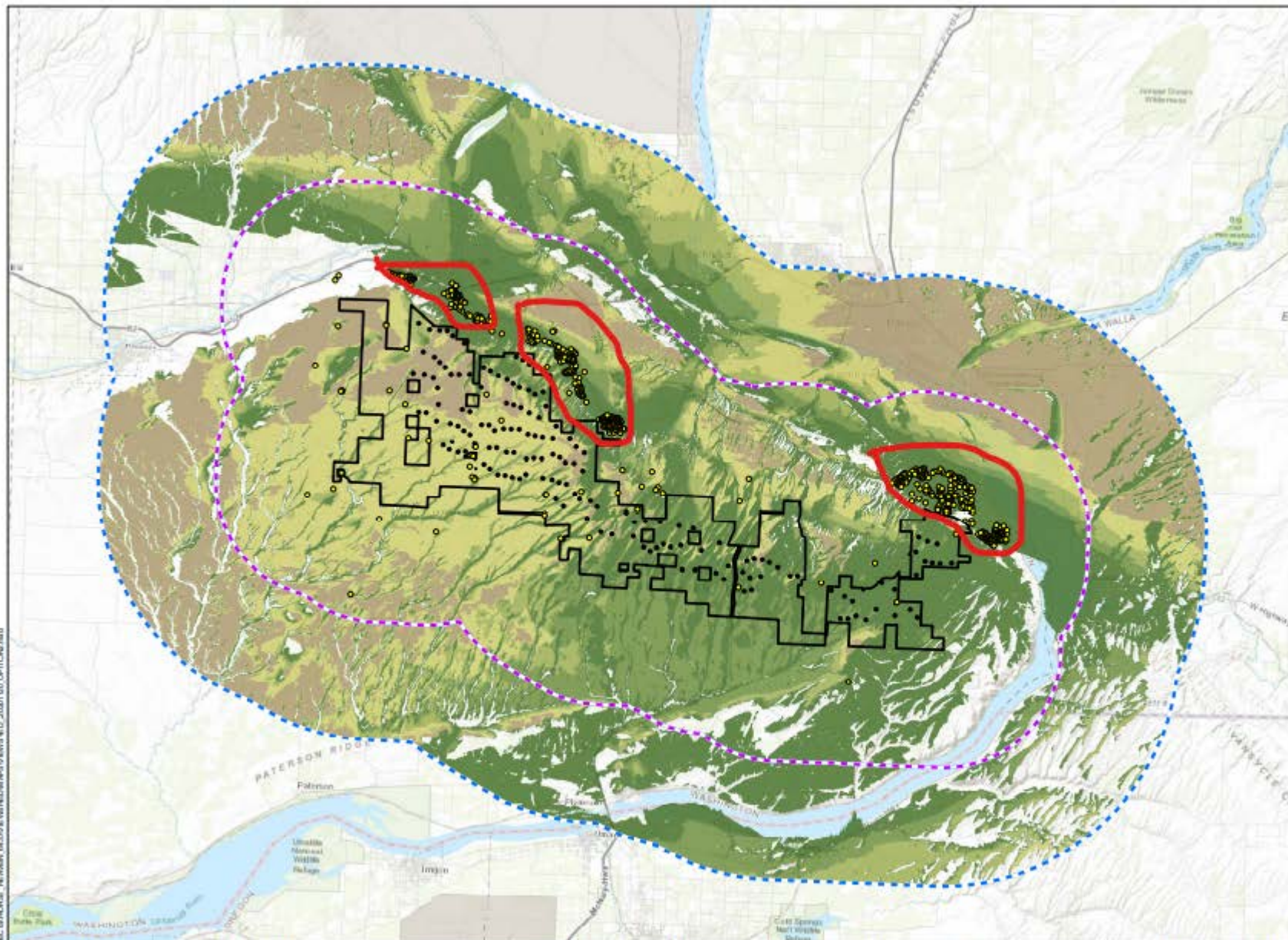
Horse Heaven Wind Farm



Figure 4.2.3-2
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Turbine Layout Option 2

BENTON COUNTY, WA

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- 51 - 75
- 76 - 100
- 101 - 125
- 126 - 150
- 151 - 175
- 176 - 200
- 201 - 244



Reference Map



BENTON COUNTY, WASHINGTON - HEAVEN, KASLOVE WIND FARM (VERSION 2.0) 20201101 00110202.mxd

1:250,000 WCS 1984 UTM Zone 11N

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 Miles

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00264	aUtCN15	David Sharp		89417 Summit View Dr Kennewick, WA 99338	davesharp.pe@gmail.com	False

This comment should be associated with both Aesthetics, and Historical Preservation for SEPA Scoping

Summary- The project has sited at least 16 turbines at elevations that were inundated by repeated Ice Age Floods (IAF). Also, turbines, solar arrays, battery storage systems, and switchyard bisect the Ice Age Flood National Geologic Trail (NGT) route that follows Highway 395/I-82 along Bofer Canyon Road. This is not just a problem with spoiling a unique feature and the NGT. It is dangerous. It appears project is less than ¼ mile from publicly traveled roads, which bisects this heavily traveled highway.

While EFSEC is performing the SEPA review for this project, there must be some soul searching about the credibility of the data that was received in this ASC. Ask yourself, why did the view simulations not present a key observation viewpoint from I-82 where the project bisects the NGT looking East and West? Why does the developer not mention the Secondary National Geologic Trail in the body of the ASC, when it is shown in every publication? Why not a key observation point from the community of Finley looking West? Why not a viewpoint from the I-82 Dallas Road Exit? Why not from the bottom of Badger Canyon from the high-density receptor locations that are identified in the Viewshed Analysis? Why not a viewpoint from the North ridge of Badger Canyon urban growth areas in Benton County? Why not a view simulation from Benton City, or from a nearby winery? Why not present a wider panorama rather than a narrow angle view? The eye scans a panorama, not a fixed view angle. Viewpoint simulations should be based on the highest viewed observation points by the most impacted residents or viewers. Instead view simulations present a picture of a rural and unpopulated area with far away views of the project, and photo effects that softens the stark reality of the project impacts.

There should be a buffer that prevents project infrastructure of any kind being built at elevations that were inundated by Ice Age Floods. There should be a substantial buffer on either side of the Ice Age Geologic Trail (and heavily traveled highways) keeping project infrastructure at a distance, not just because of the NGT, but also for highway safety reasons. EFSEC should require the developer to provide viewpoint analyses that are highly impacted and having many observers, or “receptors” as is described in the ASC. The developer has offered virtually no mitigation for impacted residents for aesthetics.

These observations and questions relate to just the aesthetics aspect of this proposed projects. There are other more basic questions that need to be asked by the EFSEC review team and answered by the developer, and every aspect of this ASC should be scrutinized.

Discussion-Large parts of the Horse Heaven Hills were underwater during the IAF, and the highest elevation buttes were islanded. This is a unique geological feature recognized by congress when the National Ice Age Flood Geological Trail was created in 2009. The main trail follows the river path but there are secondary trails; one of which goes over the top of the Horse Heaven Hills along the old highway between Kennewick and Umatilla. The project will construct a switchyard, solar array, battery storage system, and high voltage line in close proximity to and bisecting this secondary IAF Trail.

The intent of the Benton County Comprehensive Plan was to “Conserve visually prominent naturally vegetated steep slopes and elevated ridges that define the Columbia Basin landscape and are uniquely a

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

product of the ice age floods". The Horse Heave Hills were an integral part of the IAF flood zone and its geologic history. Erratic boulders can be seen on the Horse Heaven Hills slopes where they were dropped by melting glacial ice.

The project developer has made several incorrect statements in their Statement of Compliance for this subject in the ASC as follows:

"The floods effectively flowed around the higher elevation area known as Horse Heaven Hills. As such, the Project Lease Boundary is outside of the ice age flood pathway as identified on the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail, Washington Section Map (DNR 2016). The Project would not affect the prominent naturally vegetated steep slopes and elevated ridges that define the Columbia Basin landscape associated with the ice age floods." "Therefore, the Project is consistent with this goal and policy of the BCCP".

Large sections of the Project Lease Boundary are indeed within the ice age flood zone defined as areas inundated by the flood waters. The HHH were in the ice age flood flow path when water filled the lake, and when water drained away, most likely 60-100 flood events. Also, as noted above, at least 16 wind turbines are inappropriately sited at ground elevations lower than the Lake Lewis maximum elevation. Any excavation of those lower areas would, by definition, affect the prominent naturally vegetated steep slopes and elevated ridges that define the Columbia Basin landscape associated with the ice age floods. And consider foundation depths of disturbed areas could be as deep as 20' below ground.

The Benton County Comprehensive Plan is about preserving this resource, not letting it be degraded. It is about viewing the ridges and slopes. The project will destroy those views, and should never be allowed to happen. I

This project should not be allowed to disturb any IAF related land, slopes, vistas, etc. In fact, there should be a buffer to push the turbines back further up the ridges to prevent any construction impacts, micrositing corridors, etc.

I am hopeful that one of the foremost IAF geology experts on the subject, Bruce Bjornstad, will comment on this topic. His book is used for a technical reference.

Attachments/Links

Screenshot Figure 2.3-1 Project Map Option 1-Markup

Screenshot Figure 2.3-1 Project Map Option 2-Markup

Screenshot Figure 4.2.3-1 Viewshed Analysis Option 1-Markup

Screenshot Figure 4.2.3-3 Viewshed Analysis Option 2-Markup

IAFL_FD_SP.pdf (nps.gov) National Park Service-Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail

Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail, Washington Section - Earth Science Week 2016

Reference

On the Trail of the Ice Age Floods, A Geological Field Guide to the Mid-Columbia Basin

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Author: Bruce Bjornstad

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00265	aZf8qjW	Darlene Mahlum		372 Northview Loop West Richland, WA 99353	dendar.372@gmail.com	False

Opposition the the Horse Heaven project include the financial resources required for the project. It has been proven that wind turbines do not ever produce the energy needed to pay for themselves. Where is the money coming from? Government subsidies? No company will finance a project that is not financially sound.

The resources required for the construction are not environmentally approved. Tons of concrete added to the ground will never be removed and will leach undesirable substances into the earth. The turbines are not recyclable and will be buried in huge graveyards. Grease is required for smooth operation, what happens when there is leakage?

The power produced is not dependable, extreme temperatures when the power is needed are when the wind doesn't blow, i.e. winter and summer.

The light would cause problems with aircraft landing at the Airport and create an unnecessary light to the community.

Birds would be in danger. Noise would be a problem to the nearby community.

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00266	cyXyO1l	Jack Leingang	Home Owner	83688 Country Heights Drive Kennewick, WA 99338	leingang51@gmail.com	False

Me and my family are opposed to the Horse Heaven wind farm project. Our primary reason is that the proposed location of the wind farm is directly above our residential subdivision. We invested in property in the canyon to enjoy the expansive views, abundance of wildlife, and star filled nights free of light pollution. This wind farm project would threaten if not destroy all of these.

This project will have an adverse affect on the array of wildlife that is native to this area. Deer, upland birds, coyotes, snakes, badgers, owls, and hawks to name a few. Due to the abundance of predatory birds that call badger canyon/horse heaven hills their home we have personally on multiple occasions had scientists who track flight patterns and numbers of predatory birds such as hawks, use our property to observe these wild animals. Yearly we have multiple species of hawks and owls nesting, mating and hunting on and around our property. These giant wind turbines would compromise the safety and security of these birds.

Human encroachment continues to be a significant threat to the natural habitat of these creatures. This is why birds of prey are protected by federal law.

It is for these reasons that we are vehemently opposed to the horse heaven hills wind farm project.

The Leingang family

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00267	dowKYde	Marilyn Dickenson	US Citizen and resident of Kennewick, WA	24802 S 2009 PR SE Kennewick, WA 99337	ourfatboy@gmail.com	True

Please consider my concerns before determining the level of reviews in the EIS for the Horse Heaven Wind Farm Project.

The 72,000 acres to be taken up by this project include commercial agricultural land, native habitat, and contrary to what Scout Energy claims, also includes recreational areas (used for hiking, cycling, horseback riding, Paragliding, remote control airplane flying, with even a marked BLM trailhead in existence). There is a county road system which makes, not only the county directly involved, but the public involved in upkeep, planning and most importantly, safety.

Because of this huge area to be involved, many of the specific turbines, solar array or battery facilities should be individually studied. The included area is uniquely diverse and varied so that one global study would not be entirely complete to protect our wonderful Horse Heaven Hills.

A complete study is warranted of the loss of open spaces and natural resources. It is undeniable that these extra tall windmills will mar the landscape, especially so close to town and local resources. There will be lights at night and noise during the day which has already caused at least one business to change plans for building and opening here in the area.

In summary, please include the following in determining the scope of the EIS:

1. Agricultural land
2. Native habitat
3. Recreational area
4. County road system and planning
5. Individual studies for most sites of wind/solar facilities and battery systems
6. Open spaces and natural resources

Thank you for including my concerns in your review.

Marilyn Dickenson

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00268	dr07DXo	Karen Richards		, WA	zimbaz2910@gmail.com	False

See attachment

Attachments:

1

President Biden wants to restore criminal penalties for accidental killings of migratory birds, including the

Federal Penalties for Killing Migratory Birds Test Wind-Power

By KATY STECH FERREK

President Biden has taken steps to restore criminal penalties for accidental killing of migratory birds, a move that if adopted this year would add pressure to wind-power developers who are working to fulfill his mandate to boost wind-farm developments as sources of clean energy.

Wind turbines—some with 200-foot blades spinning up to 180 mph—are estimated to kill between 140,000 and 500,000 birds a year through accidental collisions, according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The wide variation in the estimate reflects the difficulty in tracking bird deaths, but whatever the toll, it is expected to rise as more wind turbines are built. Wildlife researchers in 2013 estimated that the Energy Department's 2008 wind-power target would push bird deaths to about 1.4 million annually. That figure hasn't been updated to reflect Biden administration plans to expand offshore wind farms.

Wind turbines are far from the biggest hazard to birds; nearly 600 million birds die

each year from crashing into windows, based on a median estimate by Fish and Wildlife.

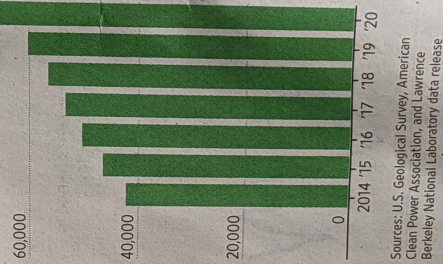
Even so, the Biden administration's push for more wind turbines has some wind-energy advocates viewing with concern another of Mr. Biden's initiatives—to resume enforcement of the 1918 Migratory Bird Treaty Act for accidents that lead to bird deaths.

That law stipulated criminal penalties for accidental killings of more than 1,000 migratory-bird species such as hawks, Canada geese and ducks. The Interior Department under Donald Trump took steps to remove those penalties, but the Biden administration has moved to reinstate them.

In 2013, a **Duke Energy Corp.** unit agreed to spend \$600,000 a year on a compliance plan, on top of \$1 million in penalties, aimed at preventing bird deaths at several wind-turbine projects in Wyoming. Also in Wyoming, a **PacificCorp** subsidiary was fined \$2.5 million for bird deaths in 2014.

Those fines have dropped off entirely after wind developers began following 2012 voluntary federal guidelines that lay out

The number of wind turbines operating in the U.S.



Sources: U.S. Geological Survey, American Clean Power Association, and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory data release

best practices for preventing bird collisions, said Tom Vinson, vice president of federal regulatory affairs for the American Clean Power Association.

"Any type of development activity, it's going to have some level of impact," Mr. Vinson said.

Still, the threat of hefty fines creates uncertainty for energy companies whose executives as-

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, American Clean Power Association, and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory data release

U.S. Con Of F

By ARDVA VISWA

The Justice I it would no long of reporters' coo sensitive change that re standing practi dent Biden said was wrong.

Department s thony Coley on the agency comp of pending requ ers' records and ture federal pro not seek compul cess in leak hiv obtain source inf members of the doing their jobs.

Scrutiny of th in recent weeks the Washington P the New York Tim the Trump admin agency sought e their phone recor That drew object news outlets and l organizations.

Prosecutors i such records in k tions for years, o hausing other identifying suspe Obama administr amp, the Justice used the tool for j involving reputa Multiple former employees aned by Justice Department

In response to from press advoca ers then-Attomey Holder in 2013 adda clear before they c subpoenas and send targeting reporters At the start of administration in 201 attorney General J



President Biden wants to restore criminal penalties for accidental killings of migratory birds, including these American white pelicans.

Federal Penalties for Killing Birds Test Wind-Power Firms

By KATY STRECH FENEK

President Biden has taken steps to restore criminal penalties for the accidental killing of migratory birds, a move that is expected this year.

The move comes as pressure to wind-power developers to boost wind-farm clean energy. Wind turbines—some with 200-foot blades—can swing up to 180 mph—are estimated to kill between 140,000 and 500,000 birds a year through accidental collisions, according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The wide variation in the estimate bird deaths, but whatever the toll, it is expected to rise as more wind turbines are built. Wildlife researchers in 2013 estimated that the Energy Department's 2008 wind-power law would push bird deaths to about 1.4 million annually. That figure hasn't been updated to reflect Biden administration plans to expand offshore wind farms.

Wind turbines are far from the biggest hazard to birds; nearly 600 million birds die

each year, from crashing into windows, based on a median estimate by Fish and Wildlife.

Even so, the Biden administration's push for more wind turbines has some wind-energy advocates reeling with concern. Mr. Biden's initiatives—to reassess enforcement of the 1918 Migratory Bird Treaty Act for accidents that lead to bird deaths.

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The number of wind turbines operating in the U.S.



Sources: U.S. Geological Survey, American Clean Power Association, and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory data release

best practices for preventing bird collisions, said Tom Vinson, vice president of federal regulatory affairs for the American Clean Power Association. "Any type of development activity, it's going to have some level of impact," Mr. Vinson said.

Still, the threat of hefty fines creates uncertainty for energy companies whose executives are

sare investors that their facilities operating lawfully, according to Erik Milillo, president of the National Ocean Industries Association, a trade group. "That's an unacceptable position for companies to be in," Mr. Milillo said.

Wildlife groups support the criminal penalties, saying they provide a powerful incentive for wind-turbine operators to take birds into consideration as they build and operate their facilities. Without the protections, "you're going on the goodwill of industry, and while we have a lot of friends in the renewables industry and we trust their intentions, we know they are businesses," said Jim Murphy, director of legal advocacy for the National Wildlife Federation.

Both the National Wildlife Federation and the Audubon Society also support expanded wind power, however, on grounds that greenhouse gas emissions and climate change pose a far bigger threat to birds than turbines.

The Biden administration has been making to reverse the policy. It is taking public comments, and could finalize the policy by fall.

Biden Hits Hurdles

BIGGEST SMARTTEST

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00269	drIPUcl	Karen Richards		, WA	zimbaz2910@gmail.com	False

See attachment

Attachments:

1

From: [Karen Richardson](#)
To: [EFSEC \(JTC\)](#)
Subject: Fwd: FYI: Deer in our neighborhood
Date: Tuesday, June 8, 2021 8:15:29 AM

External Email

Theses deer are in the backyard of people living on Horse Heaven Hill Ridges!! There's lots of wildlife up here!! Karen

Karen R.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Judy <goosie1515@aol.com>
Date: June 8, 2021 at 7:57:10 AM PDT
To: andrew.rehwalt@gmail.com, a.ings.che@gmail.com, beevans_7@hotmail.com, swzzl@hotmail.com, rbhb54@gmail.com, brent.morrison17@gmail.com, brentstrecker@gmail.com, chandy.06@hotmail.com, cia@ciaflodin.com, benjamingsgate@yahoo.com, frauconnie@gmail.com, craigmatheson1@gmail.com, daviddevans@msn.com, flodin1044@gmail.com, kpatterson253@hotmail.com, elvie_brown@hotmail.com, ejheward@yahoo.com, hyatte28@yahoo.com, frank@frankkliewer.com, k4nbwa@gmail.com, eg1515@aol.com, gallanfam@hotmail.com, gingerdiane12@gmail.com, gquinley@columbiabasin.edu, gpdaily@gmail.com, caprio_lv@pocketinet.com, choosetochoose@live.com, calmante@aol.com, gandjq@hotmail.com, holteg@gmail.com, janasheehan@hotmail.com, quesje@yahoo.com, jimandjoanneduncan@gmail.com, jimtomfulton@gmail.com, johnandkaryl@gmail.com, powerupelectric@live.com, melted@myfrontiermail.com, goosie1515@aol.com, kmburn@gmail.com, zimbaz2910@gmail.com, karenstrecker@gmail.com, kathy.shoop@icloud.com, karen.brutzman@gmail.com, kimholte1@gmail.com, lance@lewis.mobi, larry@llgeochem.com, ljlodin@hotmail.com, haysrl@live.com, llubanski@aol.com, libby.davison@hotmail.com, lincalm@aol.com, anderson.linnea@gmail.com, cooperlc@verizon.net, winker4321@yahoo.com, jicj@me.com, lecheltmk@gmail.com, megan.preston@live.com, hawkesfam@hotmail.com, randalltrans@gmail.com, natalie.n.kinkel@gmail.com, pamela.renard66@gmail.com, phale925@gmail.com, paul.d.moody@gmail.com, randpa2@gmail.com, paulncon@gmail.com, hyatr28@yahoo.com, randylechelt@me.com, rwshoop@bakergiles.com, rebecahard@yahoo.com, rhonda2001az@yahoo.com, rrgrantham@live.com, camberc@aol.com, rc.runge.tcwa@gmail.com, rickrkhays@aol.com, rob@robflodin.com, rgunion@msn.com, mr99_00@yahoo.com, rkhsclacker32@aol.com, tahirsamuel4@gmail.com, syfulton@gmail.com, ss2invest@gmail.com, tenikam27@gmail.com, mtanner@owt.com, hudons@gmail.com, timr6279@gmail.com, toddbadgley@yahoo.com, toadj11@hotmail.com, tbrun@frontier.com, alechelt@msn.com, valerieps10@gmail.com, vrenard86@gmail.com, swshinn@gmail.com, bob.kat@frontier.com, ellanoland@yahoo.com, calmante@aol.com, irinagritsko@yahoo.com, kathycoffland@gmail.com, lincalm@aol.com, rludwigsen@yahoo.com
Subject: FYI: Deer in our neighborhood
Reply-To: Judy <goosie1515@aol.com>

Two neighbors (Daily's & Renard's) have reported seeing several deer in their or in their neighbor's yard. Maybe others of you have seen them too. Here's a recent photo taken by the Daily's:



From: pamela.renard66@gmail.com
To: goosie1515@aol.com
Sent: 6/8/2021 7:19:09 AM Pacific Standard Time
Subject: Deer

I just got back in from outside (without my phone of course). Much to my surprise I heard something and looked up across the street and saw 6 deer in the neighbors yard. I have lived here for many years and have never seen that. I just wanted everyone to be aware.

Pam Renard



Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00270	dumkH4B	Cat Eberhart		, WA	cillbat@gmail.com	False

See attachment

Attachments:

1

From: [Cat Eberhart](#)
To: [EFSEC \(UTC\)](#)
Subject: Horse heaven wind farm project
Date: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 11:07:18 AM

External Email

I believe while a wind farm seems on the face of it, a good idea, I firmly believe it should be tabled until the contractor can look at vertical wind turbines instead. The vastness of this project demands it be the most efficient possible, and the old standard turbine is showing their technological age.

The most energy efficient turbines need to be utilized and that should include waiting to glean a huge improved energy outcome proven by vertical turbines, rather than leaping ahead with what amounts to outdated technology.

Thank you.

Cat Eberhart
A Concerned Washingtonian
26 Katt Ct
Sequim WA 98382

--

~Cat Eberhart

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00271	dv0yQsv	D Schultz		, WA	schultzdg@msn.com	False

See attachment

Attachments:

1

From: [D.Schultz](#)
To: [EFSEC \(UTC\)](#)
Subject: Wind farm Benton county
Date: Friday, May 14, 2021 12:05:35 PM

External Email

Hello,

I am writing to let you know that my husband and I are extremely opposed to the proposed wind farm in Benton County. We built our home in 2003 because we love the view!

This will devalue our property and totally destroy the views in our area! Not to mention the wildlife impact. The fact that the waste left behind in the USA when they have ran their life out disgusts me!

I am 100% against these windmills and they have saved me NOTHING in energy costs!

I know no one who wants them. The only one to benefit are the companies paid to put them up and the people who earn a wage for a little bit putting them up. That's it! Not worth anything to Americans.

Thanks for listening.

Debra Schultz

Sent from my iPhone

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00272	dvzSLgx	Mike Minelli		, WA	compari64@gmail.com	False

See attachment

Attachments:

1

From: [Moon, Amy \(UTC\)](#)
To: [EFSEC \(UTC\)](#)
Subject: FW: Nearest Turbine is 4 miles
Date: Monday, May 17, 2021 7:03:35 AM

From: Mike Minelli <compari64@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 13, 2021 4:16 PM
To: Moon, Amy (UTC) <amy.moon@utc.wa.gov>
Subject: Nearest Turbine is 4 miles

External Email



Sent from my iPhone
Dear Amy,
Scout has indicated that the closest turbine to Kennewick will be 4 miles. That is a true statement when measuring the distance from the city boundary. However south of the boundary toward the hills there are literally thousands of people living in several subdivisions facing the hills. I believe Scout should answer why those people were left out. Thank You

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00273	dw7lwQc	Vicky Keller		, WA	vkeller_2000@yahoo.com	False

See attachment

Attachments:

1

From: [Vicky Keller](#)
To: [EFSEC \(UTC\)](#)
Subject: AGAINST Horse Heaven Wind Farm
Date: Friday, May 21, 2021 12:29:54 PM

External Email

Please accept the below comments as a vote AGAINST the proposed Scout Energy Horse Heaven Wind Farm.

I am AGAINST Scout Clean Energy siting a 6500 acre wind project in the Tri-Cities region. These are my reasons that I hope you will consider thoughtfully to deny this project.

1) Scout Energy originally applied directly with the state, deceitfully circumventing our county government and the local citizens, who they knew were not in favor of this project. They instead were hoping they could ply EFSEC, and our Governor, to agree to this project because of Washington's goal to be carbon free by 2045. This under-handed maneuver proved to me that they are not committed to my community nor will they be an honest and trustworthy company I want in my community.

2) According to their own data the majority of homes in the Tri-Cities and surrounding areas will see a minimum of 50 windmills from their home windows. Not only is this a disgusting thought but it will destroy any property value growth for our region. Would you want to look out at your view and see these monstrosities? If you are truly interested in this type of project, why not put it in your backyard?

3) Kennewick's growth management plan will be impacted to the point that Kennewick will have issues managing future growth Property values will decrease overnight and our tourism economy will be affected because who wants to drink wine while starring at rusting wind turbines.

4) The wind turbines will be in direct flight of migrating birds killing and maiming hundreds of thousands over the lifetime of the project.

5) This is the wrong state to construct wind farms. According to Scout Energy, this farm's installed capacity will be 1,150 megawatts, but in reality they are operating at a capacity factor of only 30%, thus they will only actually generate 345 megawatts operationally. And, wind turbines in this area of the state have a proven average capacity factor of only 27%. This in itself should determine this is the not the appropriate location for this project.

6) The Tri-Cities has two sources of renewable and clean energy power generation. The Snake River dams and the Columbia Generating plant. Each of these run circles around wind energy and generate consistent energy at more than 95% capacity even if the wind does not blow. Instead of wind maybe the state should consider more nuclear such as the proposed small nuclear plant to be constructed in north Richland.

7) Scout's claim that this wind farm will offset 3.5 million tons of CO2 is not true. There is little fossil fuel in Washington State, and this wind power will only displace hydro, which

again is a reliable and consistent renewable, and will have not effect on carbon emissions, no matter where this energy ends up.

8) The employment numbers, although robust in the building of the project, drops off exponentially when the turbines are operational. The project does not produce enough economic viability for this community, the power grid and the fact that they are unreliable and unsightly are more reasons to deny this project.

9) It is proven that the United States contributes only 15% of the environmental pollution and it is also a fact that these proposed projects will do nothing to benefit the world as there are larger polluters, i.e., China, that are ramping up to burn more coal power offsetting any good our little state plans to achieve by going totally green. This in and of itself should prove that these projects are worthless.

10) Lastly, I am really tired that Eastern Washington automatically is considered for these projects. Maybe west siders don't think we are beautiful here but they are wrong and I am tired of seeing my wonderful site lines destroyed by projects that are non-feasible to maintain. Let Seattle and the environmental conscientious west siders place these ugly monsters in their communities.

Please protect my community and DENY Scout Energy's certification to build an unwanted, unsightly and energy deficient project in my backyard. If EFSEC is bound to have wind power in our state please consider locating them to downtown Seattle.

Thank you

Vicky Keller
Kennewick, WA

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00274	dwGTwY8	Steve Morton		, WA	Tuscany.place@hotmail.com	False

See attachment

Attachments:

1

From: [Steve Morton](#)
To: [EFSEC \(UTC\)](#)
Subject: WIND TURBINES
Date: Saturday, June 5, 2021 9:50:23 PM

External Email

NO WIND TURBINES PLEASE.

An eye sore, ugly, to costly to build and maintenance, not worth the effort and investment or cost to recycle.

An extremely poor idea and if you build them, a very poor decision.

Steve Morton
Richland, WA
Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/8/2021	00275	e6TzVYS	Christopher Wright		5502 Astoria road West Richland, WA 99353	cswakw@frontier.com	True

Please see the attached comments on EIS scoping for the Proposed Horse Heaven Wind Farm. In addition to these comments, EFSEC should reevaluate the geographic distribution of impacts from wind and solar projects. It seems that the overwhelming majority of impacts are to South Central Washington. Before approving any new projects, EFSES should take steps to ensure an equal burden of energy production impacts to all areas of the state. EFSEC is not doing that now.

Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

Attachments:

1

Chris Wright
5502 Astoria Road
West Richland, WA 99353

To: Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council
621 Woodland Square Loop P.O. Box 43172,
Olympia, WA, 98504-3172

June 7, 2021

EIS Scoping Comments, Horse Heaven Hills Windfarm

Docket Number: EF-210011

General Comments:

1. The proposed windfarm is 23 mile long, plans to operate 27% of the time and will create 8 low paying maintenance jobs in the Benton County. It is opposed by all affected local government, The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Tri Cities visitor bureau, and 80% of the population when asked. It will not offset any CO2 emissions. It will kill a great many birds. There are currently two proposals for modular nuclear reactors that could supply all the power proposed by the Horse Heaven Windfarm, operate ~95% if the time and provide more family wage jobs at about 1/100th of the visual footprint. The windfarm will be visible 24/7 at close range to approximately 80,000 people. Given all of these issues, why is this project being considered as viable?
2. In the May 2nd issue of the Seattle Times stated that Washington State University is planning a state funded study with the Audubon Society to map out sites of least urban conflict for solar power development. EFSEC should initiate a similar study for wind power and not issue any more windfarm permits for Eastern Washington until such a study is complete. There is no precedent for a windfarm the size of the proposed Horse Heaven Hills project 4 miles from an urban area.
3. The applicant is no longer Scout Clean Energy but Horse Heaven Windfarm LLC. The applicant should state all liability limits and Scout Clean Energy should state their long term responsibility for project operation and cleanup. Windfarms have a history of no one being around to pick up at the end of the project.
4. Options for Evaluation. Beside the no action alternative, the applicant should evaluate an alternative for a project not visible from anywhere in the Tri Cites and an alternative of supplying the power using modular nuclear reactors.

5. There are numerous flaws in the tourism section of the ASC. The project should be evaluated for impacts visitors to the Red Mountain AVA, a significant tourist attraction 3 miles from the north end of the proposed project and local golf courses such as Canyon Lakes, not for people driving on the interstate.
6. Scout Clean Energy seems to cherry pick information about impacts from the project in their favor. There are many examples of the applicant systematically excluding unfavorable information in the ASC. EFSEC should independently verify any information provided by Scout.

Specific Comments

Wildlife/Habitat

1. As discussed by Washington Fish and Wildlife at the March public meeting, the proposed project will eliminate a 23 mile long corridor of wildlife habitat along Badger Canyon. The EIS should address this loss of habitat and propose specific mitigation measures.
2. In the ASC the applicant states 91% of migratory birds are flying above proposed Rotor Swept Height of 150 meters. However, the 150 meter swept height is for the small turbine option. The large turbine option in their application has a RSH of over 200 meters. Applicant should specifically state how many threatened and endangered birds by species will be killed yearly by turbine blades using both sweep heights for the life of the project,

Visual/Aesthetics

1. The proposed wind turbines are ~ 500 feet tall. According to topographic maps, the West Side of Badger Canyon is approximately 800-1200 feet above the Tri Cities. This puts the top of the wind turbines 1300 to 1700 feet above the urban area. This greatly increases visibility. The visual buffer for the project should be increased to 20 miles. Applicant should quantify how many people will be subject to the visual pollution from the project. For the purpose of visual evaluation towers should be treated as 1000 foot tall lighted structures. Statements by the applicant in the ASC that "over time the towers will blend in" are a blatant attempt to understate the massive visual impact of this project.
2. The existing turbine visibility maps in the ASC currently do not show road, rivers, city limits or other features. They seem to be designed to make it difficult for the user to locate themselves. They should be redone with roads, city limits and rivers.
3. The viewpoints for visual simulation in the ASC seem to be deliberately designed to minimize tower heights and impacts to people adjacent to the proposed project. EFSEC should stipulate that visual simulations should be prepared for locations such as wineries at the south end of the Red Mountain AVA, homes in Badger Canyon. Also, the simulations in the ASC are typically very wide panoramas designed to minimize the vertical height of the proposed towers. The cone of visual attention for the human eye is ~55 degrees, or

equivalent to a 45 mm camera lens. This focal length should be used for all visual simulation.

4. EFSEC should stipulate to the applicant visual criteria for impacts relevant to 1000 foot tall lighted structures adjacent to an urban area. The applicant in the ASC seems to consistently lowball visual impact by picking evaluation points far from the project.
5. Due to the summer heat in the Tri Cities, a great deal of outdoor activity in the region takes place at night. Applicant is proposing 23 miles of aircraft recognition lights visible 26 miles away along the western and southern horizon, approximately 1000 feet above the urban areas. Applicant should state what actions will be taken to eliminate the light pollution from the project at night to the approximately 80,000 people that will be forced to look at it. Statements made by the applicant that the lights (23 miles of lights ~1000 feet above the area) will blend into the local cell towers are so obviously false as to be laughable. Mitigation by closing the curtains as stated in the ASC is insulting to the people of the Tri Cities.

Energy and Natural Resources

1. At the March public meeting, the applicant stated that peak wind in the Tri Cities was in the summer and winter, corresponding to peak power demand. This appears to be a lie. According to NOAA, peak wind is in March and early November. December is pretty much a dead calm, foggy temperature inversion. Applicant should provide a chart with modeled monthly energy production and energy usage in the Tri Cities at the proposed 27% operating efficiency.
2. Applicant has stated numerous times the proposed project would offset CO2 emissions. According to my understanding of the transmission capacity in the area, what the project would do in the limited time periods it was working is offset Columbia and Snake River hydropower. This seems to be the case at the Roosevelt windfarm. Applicant should state what specific CO2 sources this project would replace. We do not have any in the Tri Cities.
3. Applicant should list all subsidies, tax credits, emissions credits (including monetary value of such) that are or may be provided to the project from the Federal and State Government. This will allow people to compare the true cost of project power production against existing hydropower, nuclear power, and natural gas sources.
4. Applicant should state what portion of proposed Energy Production would go to cryptocurrency mining. This activity does not benefit the State of Washington. If significant, EFSEC should reject this proposal offhand.

Noise

1. Applicant should state noise and visual impacts to homes in North Badger Canyon and the South end of the Red Mountain AVA.

Other Areas to Address

Recreation

1. In the ASC the applicant ignored recreational sites in the McBee Road and Kiona Ridge area adjacent to the north end of the proposed wind farm. Recreation includes established hiking trails (see [McBee Hill \(hiketricities.com\)](http://hiketricities.com)), hang gliding, para gliding (see [Tri-Cities Paragliding - Home | Facebook](#)), and horse back riding. There are other hiking areas at the southern end of the project. All would be impacted by the proposed windfarm. Applicant should state specific steps to eliminate impacts to existing recreation.
2. The project has sited at least 16 turbines at elevations that were inundated by repeated Ice Age Floods (IAF). Also, turbines, solar arrays, battery storage systems, and switchyard bisect the Ice Age Flood National Geologic Trail (NGT) route that follows Highway 395/I-82 along Bofer Canyon Road. Applicant should state specific steps to eliminate impacts to existing recreation.
3. Applicant should explain why they failed to address significant recreational impacts adjacent to the proposed project in the ASC. This is another example of the applicant systematically excluding unfavorable information in the ASC.

Real Estate Prices

1. In the ASC the applicant states “there is no evidence wind turbines lower property values”. There are two issues with this statement. There first is the proposed Horse Heaven Wind Farm is the first farm this large this close to an urban area. The second reason is that there is a great deal of evidence that Wind farms lower adjacent property value. See [Eminent Domain, Utility Easements, Complex Analysis, Expert Witness & Impact Studies - Wind Turbines & Property Values \(forensic-appraisal.com\)](#). EFSEC should appoint an independent commission to evaluate potential impacts, and the Applicant should finically guarantee no value loss to all property owners within 5 miles of the project boundary.

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00276	ASG1Uo	Laurie Aden		1671 Kennewick, WA 99338	laden@adenmasonry.com	False

Please stop this!!!

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00277	BSI3CK	Daniel Aden		1671 Kennewick, WA 99338	daden@adenmasonry.com	False

Please stop this!!!

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00278	1y77nMx	Yuhana Rodriguez		5100 W Clearwater Ave Kennewick, WA 99336	urdrgz15@gmail.com	False

No more wind farms in Tri-Cities and surrounding areas!

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00279	1Pzzuet	Steve Short		578 Heritage Hills Drive Richland, WA 99352	steve.alan.short@gmail.com	False

We should not have to pay twice for wind power - once for the wind farm and once for the power plant that provides power when the wind farm is becalmed. Wind energy kills fish because the wind farms cannot be dispatched during periods of peak runoff. Therefore, the dams have to spill more water which dissolves more nitrogen which kills more fish. No, wind power is only good for the wind farm owners, not for the customers.

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00280	26UUJB2	Danielle Holloway		Benton City, WA 99320		False

These limit the growth of our cities and hinder the wild life in our area. If it's energy one is looking for then why not going with something more sustainable like hydro or nuclear? Turbines are a our generations "solutions" like plastic bags were to saving the rainforest. Turbines will come back to bite us in the butt.

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00281	28oTV9U	Markus Stauffer	NA	9708 Schuman Lane Pasco, WA 99301	pmstauffer@charter.net	False

Air quality needs to be considered in the EIS; please see the attached.

Thank you for your consideration.

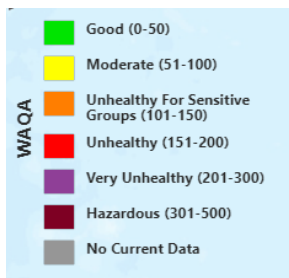
Markus Stauffer

Attachments:

1

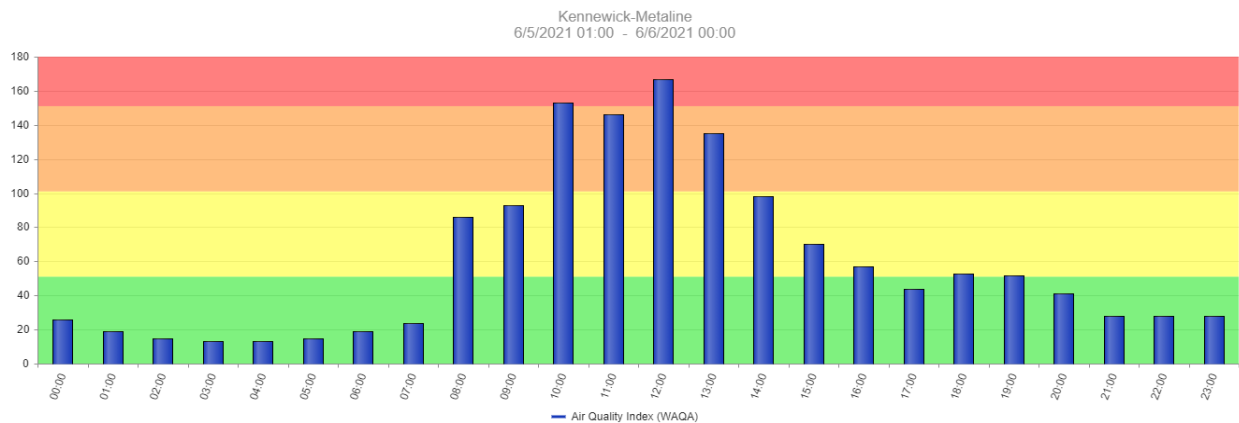
Air quality needs to be considered in the EIS

I am particularly concerned about the impact of the Horse Heaven Hills (HHH) wind farm on the air quality in the Tri-Cities. I am a retired chemist who spent over 20 years at Hanford, operating laboratories for the collection and analysis of air and vapor samples. The Washington State Department of Ecology operates a monitoring station in Kennewick on Metaline Avenue and another one at Clodfelter Road on a ridge of the HHH. The publicly available data show that Kennewick has some of the worst air quality in Washington State. Due to its location in close proximity to hills on the west such as Thompson, Badger Mountain and Horse Heaven Hills, and the Columbia River Valley to the east, the Kennewick area has frequent occurrences of temperature inversions when pollutants get trapped at ground level. During summer months, the pollution from industry (Wallula paper mill, IBP feedlots and beef processing), vehicle traffic, and increasingly frequent fires, can reach levels which are considered “hazardous” by the Washington State Department of Ecology and by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The monitoring station in Kennewick at Metaline Avenue showed that in 2020 there were 7 days in September with the Air Quality Index between 100 and 200 (unhealthy), 2 with AQI between 200 and 300 (very unhealthy), and 8 with AQI between 300 and 500 (hazardous), with several days “off-scale” at the 500 mark. The Clodfelter monitoring station at the higher elevation typically shows good or moderate air quality. But it is not only during the summer fire season when we see high pollutant levels: During the first week of June 2021, we already had 2 days with elevated levels of air pollution, with June 5 reaching AQI of 167 (unhealthy).

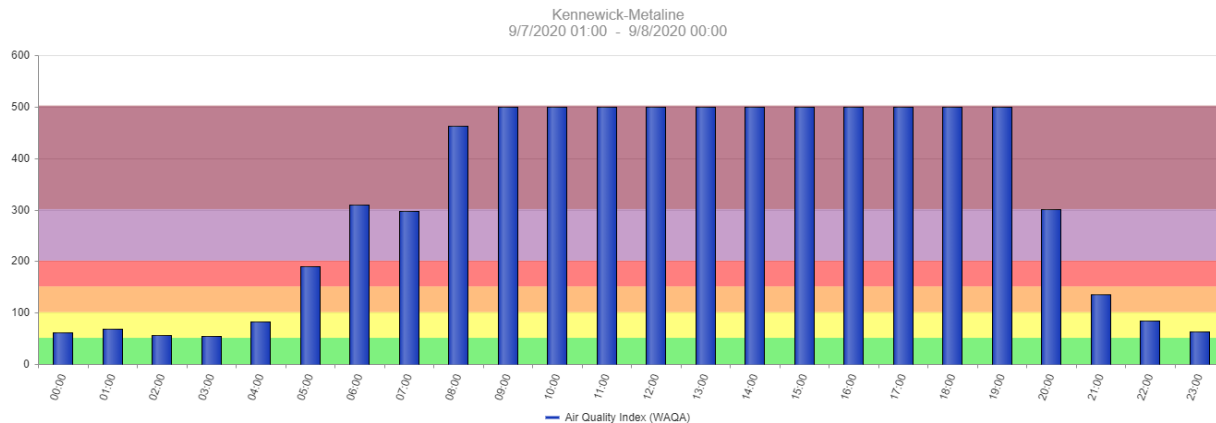


Air Quality Index Scale

Air Quality Index Monitoring at Kennewick/Metaline on June 5, 2021



AQI for September 7, 2020 in Kennewick/Metaline



Any large-scale industrial operation in the HHH will directly impact the air quality in Kennewick and surrounding areas. Increased traffic to build and maintain the giant wind turbines, the danger of lightning strikes to the 500 to 670 foot towers all increase the chances of fires and additional air pollution from the HHH. The giant wind turbines require large amounts of lubricants and hydraulic oils that evaporate and degrade, also increasing the pollution and air quality downwind.

But it is not only the organic pollutants that are of special concern: Many studies have shown that small particles (“PM 2.5”) are dangerous to human health because they get inhaled deep into the lungs. Dust from silica-rich soils such as the HHH is especially dangerous because they have been shown to increase the chances of lung cancer. The data from the Kennewick/Metaline monitoring station typically don’t show increased levels of PM 2.5. This can be explained by its location sheltered behind Thompson Hills. The low-lying areas of Kennewick such as Southridge, West Kennewick, and Badger Canyon experience many days of huge dust clouds in winter and spring when winds from the west blow across the tilled fields of the HHH. Any large-scale building activities in the HHH such as road building, equipment moving, and maintenance vehicles will increase the amount of dust blowing into Kennewick and therefore the dangers of small particles and silica-rich dust. A large-scale monitoring study needs to be performed in Southridge, Kennewick West and Badger Canyon to establish a baseline for PM 2.5 before any large wind farm development should proceed.

Air quality needs to be a factor in the EIS so the impact of the huge HHH windfarm on the lives of the people in the Tri-Cities can be fully assessed. If the project is approved, I propose that Scout Clean Energy is required to mitigate the impact to air quality by establishing a buffer zone along the HHH ridge lines; this could be in the form of a mile-wide green-belt stretching from South Kennewick at Southridge all the way to Badger Canyon. The land would be purchased from farmers, taken out of production, and planted or allowed to re-establish with native vegetation. This would reduce the amount of dust blowing into town from tilling the soil, and also trap most dust in the vegetation. It would further act as a corridor for bird/animal migration, and provide scenic protection to the people of this region.

Thank you for your consideration.

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00282	2uiVIUt	David Sharp		89417 Summit View Dr Kennewick, WA 99338	davesharp.pe@gmail.com	True

SEPA Scoping

Aesthetics/Historic aspects-SEPA Scoping

This supplements an earlier comment regarding the Ice Age Floods that inundated the lower elevations of the Horse Heaven Hills. The HHH Wind Project has sited up to 16 turbines below historic water levels reached during the historic Ice Age Floods, and the project also bisects the National Ice Age Flood Geologic Trail.

Attachments were made to the previous comment, but no explanations were provided. The mark-ups highlighted problematic areas associated with the project layout.

The attachments were Figure 2.3-1 and Figure 2.3-2 also attached to this comment. Figure 2.3-1 is the Turbine layout option 1 of the project; 244 turbines, each 495' tall. Figure 2.3-2 is the second layout option; 150 turbines, each 671' tall.

These screenshot attachments are marked up in red highlighting the locations and turbines that are being sited at elevations lower than IAF waters. One location shown is East of Webber Canyon on the lower slopes of the HHH, and the second location is just a mile or so Southwest of Finley.

Also shown on the marked-up figures is the location of project the solar arrays, battery storage, switchyard, and wind turbines that bisect I-82/Highway 395 and the National Geologic Trail.

The Ice Age Flood features should not be disturbed, and having the project bisect the National Geologic Trail (NGT) is contrary to protection given to other Nationally recognized features. The project should be set back away from the NGT, and relocated away from the highway for safety purposes.

Because this comment recommends mitigation of these problematic areas does not mean I believe those changes would make the project acceptable. This project has a multitude of negative aspects and should not be built, period!

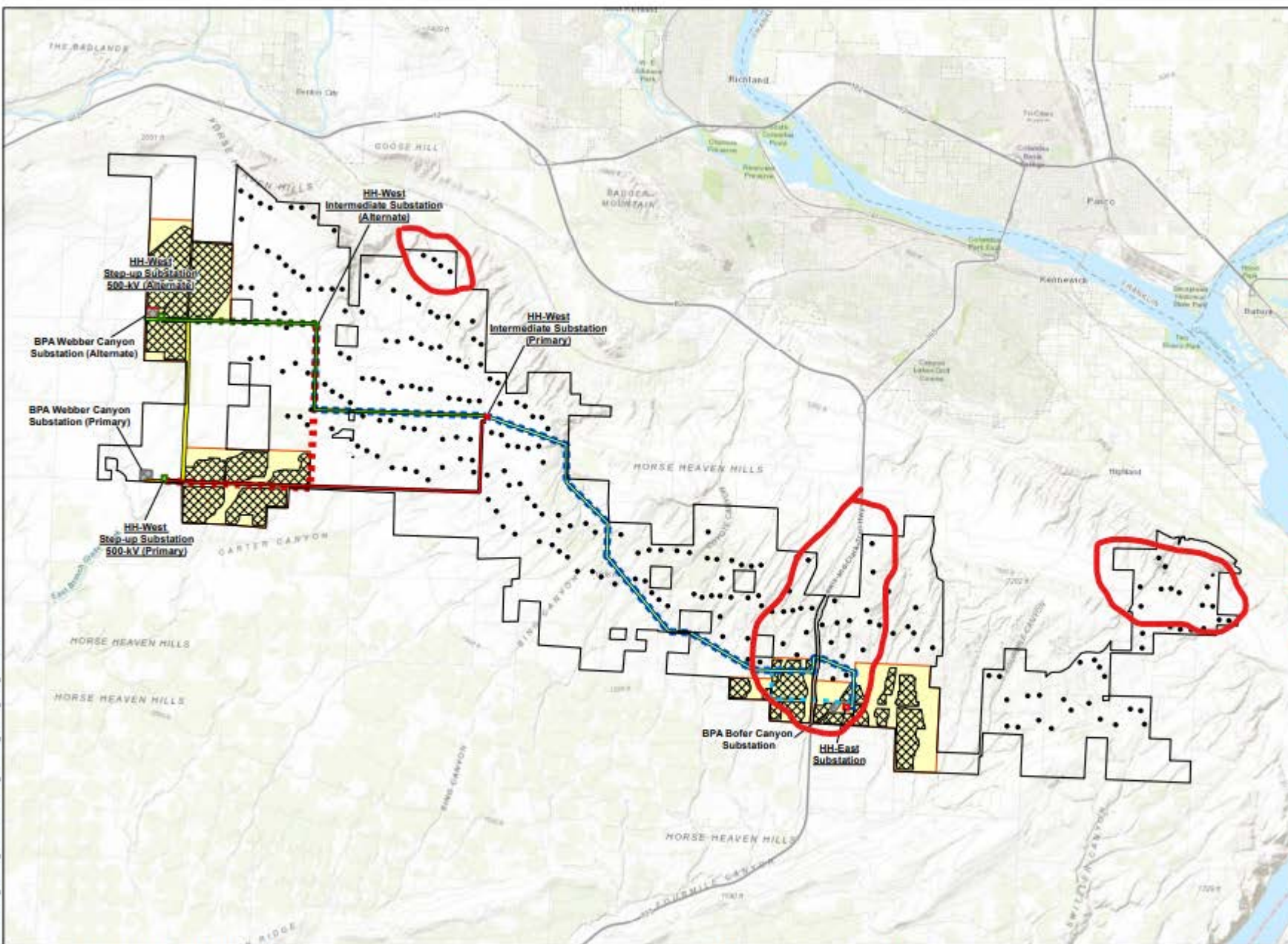
Attachments:

Horse Heaven Wind Farm



**Figure 2.3-1
Turbine Layout Option 1**

BENTON COUNTY, WA



- Project Lease Boundary
- Option 1 Turbine Layout
- Sellards Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Primary)
- Sellards Road 500-kV Transmission Line Step-up (Primary)
- Sellards Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Alternate)
- Solar Intertie 230-kV Transmission Line
- County Well Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Primary)
- County Well Road 500-kV Transmission Line Step-up (Primary)
- County Well Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Alternate)
- 230-kV Intertie Transmission Line (Primary)
- 230-kV Intertie Transmission Line (Alternate)
- 230-kV Alternate Intertie Transmission Line
- Project Substation (Primary)
- Project Substation (Alternate)
- Solar Siting Area
- ▨ Solar Array
- ▨ BPA Substation (Primary)
- ▨ BPA Substation (Alternate)



Reference Map



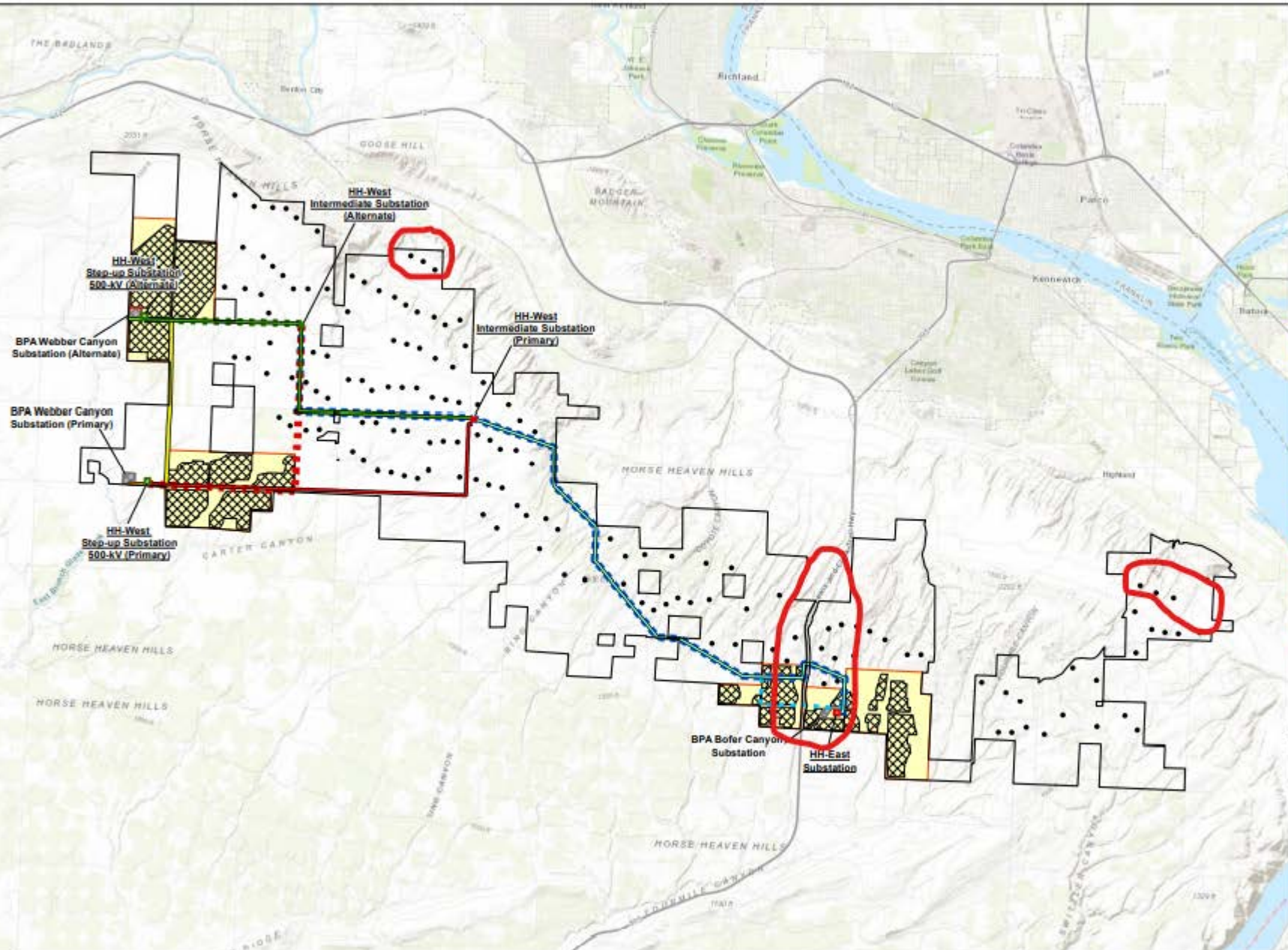
R:\PROJECTS\HORSE HEAVEN GASSETRIC\MAPS_PROJECT_LAYOUT\OPT1_2001211.mxd

Horse Heaven Wind Farm



**Figure 2.3-2
Turbine Layout Option 2**

BENTON COUNTY, WA



- Project Lease Boundary
- Option 2 Turbine Layout
- Sellards Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Primary)
- Sellards Road 500-kV Transmission Line Step-up (Primary)
- Sellards Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Alternate)
- Solar Inter tie 230-kV Transmission Line (Primary)
- County Well Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Primary)
- County Well Road 500-kV Transmission Line Step-up (Primary)
- County Well Road 230-kV Transmission Line (Alternate)
- 230-kV Inter tie Transmission Line (Primary)
- 230-kV Inter tie Transmission Line (Alternate)
- 230-kV Alternate Inter tie Transmission Line
- Project Substation (Primary)
- Project Substation (Alternate)
- Solar Siting Area
- Solar Array
- BPA Substation (Primary)
- BPA Substation (Alternate)



Reference Map



PROJECT:1914161_HHEAVEN;MAP:1914161_HHEAVEN;SCALE:1:140,000;INDICATOR:1914161_LAYOUT_OPTION2_20201211.mxd

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00283	6OLv7gk	Megan Holloway	unemployed	2341 Copperleaf St. Richland, WA 99354	coolcatmjh@aol.com	False

I'm not opposed to having wind turbines on Horse Heaven Hills ridges given they actually produce enough energy to warrant putting them there. At the least it keeps the ridges from having houses put on them, and the turbines do something useful. However, if they are going to be there I would ask that the welfare of the birds that have to navigate around them be taken into account by doing one simple thing which is painting one blade on each turbine black. In my May 2021 edition of Reader's Digest it was reported that a nine-year study at a wind farm in Smola, Norway revealed, "that bird strikes can be cut by more than 70 percent simply by painting one blade of a wind turbine black."

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00284	905xd7Q	Ross Desmond	NWPC	316 14th Avenue Seattle, WA 98122	rdesmond91@gmail.com	False

Kiona is a paragliding site which bolsters the community and brings pilots from all around to fly together. These pilots bring commerce to the surrounding towns and truly enjoy spending time there. The current location of the Horse Heaven Wind Farm project would remove this site for our pilots, and given the nature of the site, it would remove a beginner friendly site which allows us to mentor novice paraglider pilots safely. Thank you for listening.

Attachments:

0

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00285	buabfkB	Barry Bush		, WA	atomicbt@charter.net	False

Please see attachment

Attachments:

1

From: [Barry Bush](#)
To: [EFSEC \(UTC\)](#)
Subject: Horse Heaven Hills Wind Project (Comments)
Date: Wednesday, June 9, 2021 11:02:37 AM

External Email

Dear Chair Drew and the EFSEC Committee,

6/9/2021

My name is Barry Bush. I am a locally elected PUD Commissioner. I have been in this position for nine years. To be clear I am writing this note as a private citizen. I am opposed to the Horse Heaven Wind project for many reasons. I mention a few below:

1. This project is not just in our urban growth area, it is our urban growth area. Kennewick continues to grow at a rapid rate. This will continue. The city of Kennewick can only grow in one direction and that is South. We are surrounded by the Columbia River on two sides and the City of Richland on another.
2. We literally live in the middle of the Pacific Flyway. This project is now slated to include 244 turbines that are 499'-671' tall. This is the height at which migrating Canada Geese fly. At the proposed site on any given day in the winter we witness tens of thousands of birds that are heading South for the Winter. This is just one species. The proposed wind site is also home to the ferruginous Hawk, which the Washington State Fish and Wildlife just recommended moving from threatened to endangered. This project will equal certain death for thousands of our birds.
3. We do not need the energy. None of the four utilities in the area are looking to take even one kW from this project. Simply put, we need energy when it is coldest and hottest outside. This is when the wind does not blow on this site.
4. We are a massive net exporter of energy. Our county currently exports to other areas about 2400 MWh. In other words, our county generates enough energy to power the Puget Sound. We deserve the right to pick the projects that are built here.
5. Energy Northwest was just picked as the location to build two different small modular nuclear projects on the current site of the Columbia Generating station. These projects will not require any more additional land. These two projects are baseload power and will generate 98-99% of the time. The proposed wind project will generate less than 30% of the time and will be located on up to 72,000 acres.
6. We support President Bidens desire to build more offshore wind projects. These projects are generally not viewable on land and can be built much closer to where the load is needed. This will cut down drastically on the need to build more costly and intrusive transmission lines.
7. Property Values. This will drastically reduce our property values and will surely end up in

court.

8. Tourism. Much our income that is generated in the Tri-Cities area is from tourism. This includes sports, outdoors, wine and much more. Adding these turbines to our skyline will be a disaster.
9. Our county and local officials have been skipped in what appears to be a more friendly audience. Those on the Westside of our state may not care about the people of the Tri-Cities, but we call this place home and do not want our amazing view of the Horse Heaven Hills destroyed.
10. The energy in our region is already carbon free. At Benton PUD we currently have a load profile that is 93% carbon free. This will go down more when the sates last coal plant closes in 2025.
11. A recent pilot program in Washington's Central Columbia Basin was created to look at siting issues concerning solar energy. This program is being run by WSU and was funded by the Washington Legislature in 2021 with \$500,000.00. This program will gather people, allow them to discuss their concerns, and map out areas that could be best suited for large-scale solar. The proposed Horse Heaven Hills project should be subjected to this process. A similar program should be created for wind energy as wind turbines are far more intrusive than solar panels. According to Tara Lee, who is a spokesman for Washington's Energy Strategy, "Being friendly to renewable development, while at the same time not overly compromising our values is a big deal for Governor Inslee". A similar program is in place in California's San Joaquin Valley.
12. No wind turbine projects of this magnitude are located anywhere near a large population base the size of the Tri-Cities. The greater Tri-Cities is home to 300,000 people and is growing at a rate of 2% per year. Wind turbines should be remote and have as little effect on the population as possible.

As a lifetime citizen of the Tri-Cities, I would greatly appreciate your support.

Barry A. Bush
709 South Hawaii St.
Kennewick, WA

From: [Barry Bush](#)
To: [EFSEC \(UTC\)](#)
Subject: Horse Heaven Hills Wind Project (Comments)
Date: Wednesday, June 9, 2021 11:02:37 AM

Scoping Comment #008
Horse Heaven Wind Farm
Docket #210011

External Email

Dear Chair Drew and the EFSEC Committee,

6/9/2021

My name is Barry Bush. I am a locally elected PUD Commissioner. I have been in this position for nine years. To be clear I am writing this note as a private citizen. I am opposed to the Horse Heaven Wind project for many reasons. I mention a few below:

1. This project is not just in our urban growth area, it is our urban growth area. Kennewick continues to grow at a rapid rate. This will continue. The city of Kennewick can only grow in one direction and that is South. We are surrounded by the Columbia River on two sides and the City of Richland on another.
2. We literally live in the middle of the Pacific Flyway. This project is now slated to include 244 turbines that are 499'-671' tall. This is the height at which migrating Canada Geese fly. At the proposed site on any given day in the winter we witness tens of thousands of birds that are heading South for the Winter. This is just one species. The proposed wind site is also home to the ferruginous Hawk, which the Washington State Fish and Wildlife just recommended moving from threatened to endangered. This project will equal certain death for thousands of our birds.
3. We do not need the energy. None of the four utilities in the area are looking to take even one kW from this project. Simply put, we need energy when it is coldest and hottest outside. This is when the wind does not blow on this site.
4. We are a massive net exporter of energy. Our county currently exports to other areas about 2400 MWh. In other words, our county generates enough energy to power the Puget Sound. We deserve the right to pick the projects that are built here.
5. Energy Northwest was just picked as the location to build two different small modular nuclear projects on the current site of the Columbia Generating station. These projects will not require any more additional land. These two projects are baseload power and will generate 98-99% of the time. The proposed wind project will generate less than 30% of the time and will be located on up to 72,000 acres.
6. We support President Bidens desire to build more offshore wind projects. These projects are generally not viewable on land and can be built much closer to where the load is needed. This will cut down drastically on the need to build more costly and intrusive transmission lines.
7. Property Values. This will drastically reduce our property values and will surely end up in

court.

8. Tourism. Much our income that is generated in the Tri-Cities area is from tourism. This includes sports, outdoors, wine and much more. Adding these turbines to our skyline will be a disaster.
9. Our county and local officials have been skipped in what appears to be a more friendly audience. Those on the Westside of our state may not care about the people of the Tri-Cities, but we call this place home and do not want our amazing view of the Horse Heaven Hills destroyed.
10. The energy in our region is already carbon free. At Benton PUD we currently have a load profile that is 93% carbon free. This will go down more when the sates last coal plant closes in 2025.
11. A recent pilot program in Washington's Central Columbia Basin was created to look at siting issues concerning solar energy. This program is being run by WSU and was funded by the Washington Legislature in 2021 with \$500,000.00. This program will gather people, allow them to discuss their concerns, and map out areas that could be best suited for large-scale solar. The proposed Horse Heaven Hills project should be subjected to this process. A similar program should be created for wind energy as wind turbines are far more intrusive than solar panels. According to Tara Lee, who is a spokesman for Washington's Energy Strategy, "Being friendly to renewable development, while at the same time not overly compromising our values is a big deal for Governor Inslee". A similar program is in place in California's San Joaquin Valley.
12. No wind turbine projects of this magnitude are located anywhere near a large population base the size of the Tri-Cities. The greater Tri-Cities is home to 300,000 people and is growing at a rate of 2% per year. Wind turbines should be remote and have as little effect on the population as possible.

As a lifetime citizen of the Tri-Cities, I would greatly appreciate your support.

Barry A. Bush
709 South Hawaii St.
Kennewick, WA

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00286	bFbMyGL	Barry Bush		709 S Hawaii St. Kennewick, WA 99336	atomicbt@charter.net	True

Dear Chair Drew and the EFSEC Committee,

6/9/2021

My name is Barry Bush. I am a locally elected PUD Commissioner. I have been in this position for nine years. To be clear I am writing this note as a private citizen. I am opposed to the Horse Heaven Wind project for many reasons. I mention a few below:

- 1) This project is not just in our urban growth area, it is our urban growth area. Kennewick continues to grow at a rapid rate. This will continue. The city of Kennewick can only grow in one direction and that is South. We are surrounded by the Columbia River on two sides and the City of Richland on another.
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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

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As a lifetime citizen of the Tri-Cities, I would greatly appreciate your support.

Barry A. Bush

709 South Hawaii St.

Kennewick, WA

Attachments:

1

Dear Chair Drew and the EFSEC Committee,

6/9/2021

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As a lifetime citizen of the Tri-Cities, I would greatly appreciate your support.

Barry A. Bush
709 South Hawaii St.
Kennewick, WA
99336

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00287	bUXEb6a	Larry Christensen		236 Greenview Dr Richland, WA 99352	larryjchristensen@gmail.com	False

I am writing to express my opposition to the Horse Heaven Hills Wind Farm project being proposed by Scout Energy for the following reasons:

1. The 500-600 foot turbines that are being proposed are unbelievable. The height of these turbines is totally unnecessary and will GREATLY impact the beauty of our scenic vistas, impacting residential areas as well as tourism in our region as people from around the world visit local wineries. I am also very concerned about the impact on bird migration. Also, these birds could cause major maintenance problems for Scout Energy.
2. I am very concerned about the life expectancy of the turbines and how we will dispose of the blades as they wear out. Burying them in the ground is totally unacceptable.
3. We live in an area blessed with an abundance of hydroelectric power and an overwhelming acceptance of nuclear power. The nuclear power industry is currently taking steps to increase its power production to meet future increasing needs.
4. If it is determined that there is an overwhelming need for wind power energy, I'm okay with that but there are plenty of other areas that would provide suitable options for Scout Energy. If this project was sited in a more remote area we would still have the energy resources and the short term high paying employment opportunities.

Thank you for your consideration.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00288	bZxAjtg	Sangwon Chung		104305 E Tripple Vista dr. Kennewick, WA 99338	swshinn@gmail.com	False

Dear Chair Drew and the EFSEC Committee,

My name is Sangwon Chung . To be clear I am writing this note as a private citizen. I am opposed to the Horse Heaven Wind project for many reasons. I mention a few below:

EIS Required: EFSEC and the Applicant have agreed an environmental impact statement (EIS) under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) will be prepared.

EFSEC has identified the following environmental elements for discussion in the EIS:

Environmental elements currently identified for detailed analysis in the EIS include:

- Wildlife/Habitat
- Visual/Aesthetics
- Land Use

Environmental elements which require additional information before determining the level of analysis in the EIS include:

- Air
- Water (wetlands, water quality, and water resources)
- Plants
- Energy and Natural Resources
- Environmental Health
- Noise
- Light and Glare
- Historic Resources
- Cultural Resources

Under Recreation Resources:

Scout Energy stated in their SEPA scoping report that there are no known recreational areas within their project which would require any sort of mitigation. There is definitely an area at McBee road, known as "The Kiona Ridge at McBee" which is heavily used for hiking, horseback riding, paragliding, remote control airplanes and more. There is a BLM trailhead marker and a designated parking spot along McBee road.

Thank you.

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00289	cFfpvUI	Charles Freeman	Kennewick Irrigation District	2015 S. Ely Kennewick, WA 99337	cfreeman@Kid.org	True

June 09, 2021

Sonia Bumpus, SEPA Responsible Official

Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council

621 Woodland Square Loop SE

Lacey, WA 98504-3172

Ms. Bumpus,

The Kennewick Irrigation District (KID) is a public entity founded in 1917 that delivers 102,674 acre-feet of water per year from the Yakima River to 20,201 acres of agricultural and residential land in the Tri-Cities area. Our district priorities, as adopted by our elected board of directors, includes, among other things, service to our community and care of the environment.

With that in mind, KID takes environmental concerns very seriously, whether it involves our own projects or outside projects with a potential impact to our community, such as the proposed Horse Heaven Hills Wind Project (HHHWP).

We agree with the identification of the environmental elements of Wildlife/Habitat, Visual/Aesthetics, and Land Use as requiring detailed analysis in the EIS.

However, our community has great concerns with the potential impacts that this proposal will have on our landscape and on our quality of life, beyond those three elements already identified for detailed analysis.

To address these concerns, the scope for the HHHWP EIS should include the following elements identified as potentially requiring detailed analysis based on additional information:

- Air
 - o A detailed investigation of the impacts on air quality in the form of fugitive dust sourced from access roads built for this project (the SEPA checklist mentions up to 105 miles of gravel surfaced access roads will be constructed), including dust generated from maintenance vehicle road use and dust generated by wind blowing across the road surface.
- Water (water quality and water resources)
 - o A detailed investigation of impacts on water quality and water resources from road construction and maintenance across the numerous dry washes in the project area that eventually drain to the Yakima and Columbia rivers (the SEPA checklist identifies temporary impacts to 19 of 31 ephemeral streams in the project area, as well as both of the two perennial streams identified, and permanent impacts to one ephemeral stream).

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

- o A detailed investigation of impacts to water resources, especially water used for O&M and solar panel washing. The SEPA checklist indicates that no additional surface water diversions or onsite groundwater withdrawals will be required for the project. Where is the O&M water sourced from (the SEPA checklist estimates 5,000 gallons for domestic use, and 2,025,000 gallons for solar panel washing) and what contingencies are in place if source water is curtailed during a drought?

- Vegetation

- o A detailed investigation of impacts to native vegetation, including the impacts of newly disturbed sites (the SEPA checklist mentions 9,826 acres of earth disturbing activities, including 6,869 acres of permanent disturbance and 2,957 acres of “temporary” disturbance) on the establishment of invasive species such as kochia and tumbleweeds.

- Energy and Natural Resources

- o A detailed investigation of the effects of the introduction of intermittent power on the grid and on existing energy infrastructure.

- o A detailed investigation of the impacts to the environment related to the lifespan of batteries designed to store up to 300 MW of electricity, including analysis of impacts related to mineral extraction and manufacturing, maintenance, and disposal of said batteries.

- Noise

- o A detailed investigation of the impacts of noise on not only local residential areas but also wildlife that frequents the project area.

- Light and Glare

- o A detailed investigation of the impacts of light and glare resulting from shine off of turbine blades, including those impacts affecting views from the project area from the Tri-Cities, and on drivers traveling via local roads and highways, and pilots flying planes near the project area.

- Historic Resources

- o A detailed investigation of the impacts to historic resources and properties not only in the project area, but those historic properties that will be diminished by wind turbines and solar arrays visible in the distance.

- Cultural Resources

- o A detailed investigation of the impacts to archaeological sites and sites of cultural importance to regional tribes such as the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) and the Yakama Nation.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on scoping for the HHHWP EIS.

Sincerely,

Charles Freeman

District Manager

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Attachments:

1



June 10, 2021

Sonia Bumpus, SEPA Responsible Official
Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council
621 Woodland Square Loop SE
Lacey, WA 98504-3172

Ms. Bumpus,

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However, our community has great concerns with the potential impacts that this proposal will have on our landscape and on our quality of life, beyond those three elements already identified for detailed analysis.

To address these concerns, the scope for the HHHWP EIS should include the following elements identified as potentially requiring detailed analysis based on additional information:

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- Cultural Resources
 - A detailed investigation of the impacts to archaeological sites and sites of cultural importance to regional tribes such as the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) and the Yakama Nation.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on scoping for the HHHWP EIS.

Sincerely,



Charles Freeman
District Manager

cc: Board of Directors
Seth Defoe, Land and Water Resources Manager
John Crotty, Legal Counsel

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00290	cluCUVt	Kathryn Knutson	Furnace Canyon Ranch	1333 Hains Avenue Richland, WA 99354	kknutsonwa@gmail.com	True

June 9, 2021

Dear Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council:

Re: Scout Clean Energy Horse Heaven Wind Farm

We own 500 acres in Benton County currently enrolled in the US Department of Agriculture's SAFE (State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement) program, specifically for the threatened Ferruginous hawk program. (The Ferruginous hawk is now being considered for listing as endangered). Our land is within a few miles of Scout's proposed wind farm and here is my reason for writing you.

The Washington State Fish and wildlife Service conducted a survey in 2017 of Ferruginous hawk nesting sites in Benton County. The following is a link to that survey and an abstract of the report at www.usda.gov (State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement.)

If you compare the wind farm proposed sites to the WDFW Ferruginous hawk map you see right away that Scout's wind farm will be installed in the same ridges designated as prime Ferruginous hawk habitat. By overlaying Scout's map with the WDFW map and you can see the problem for the hawks and their habitat. In addition if you are not familiar with the Ferruginous hawk SAFE program the following is an overview for your information from the U.S. Department of Agriculture SAFE program.

"The Ferruginous Hawk SAFE is a new initiative of the familiar Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). Like traditional CRP, SAFE is a voluntary program that pays eligible landowners and operators to address priority natural resource concerns. Unlike traditional CRP, SAFE signup is non-competitive and offers more financial benefits. Landowners, including those with previous CRP, in Adams, Benton, Franklin and Walla Walla counties may be eligible to participate in this initiative. The ferruginous hawk is the largest hawk species in North America and is reliant on shrub-steppe habitat for both nesting and foraging. Due primarily to habitat loss, ferruginous hawk populations are declining. They are a species of federal special concern and are threatened in Washington. Ferruginous hawks primarily forage in territory around their nesting sites. Hawks are also sensitive to disturbance near the nest. Therefore, land enrolled in SAFE must be near potentially active nests and planted to grass, broadleaf forbs and shrubs that provide quality wildlife habitat. The population size of ferruginous hawks in Washington is low. This species is impacted by the loss and fragmentation of shrubsteppe and grasslands from agriculture and residential development and associated declines in distribution and abundance of its primary prey, jackrabbits and ground squirrels. Direct sources of mortality include illegal shooting, electrocution from powerlines, and COLLISIONS WITH WIND TURBINES".

Scout has NO MEANINGFULLY COMPENSATION proposals nor any real mitigation efforts for any negative effects suffered from their proposed super sized wind farm for the hawk. Please do not limit the scope of required environmental impact studies for Scout's wind project. Please require all possible impact studies including one for the the Ferruginous hawk. Wind turbines cause thousands of bird injuries and deaths every year. The U.S. and Wildlife Service estimates that between 140,000 and

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

500,000 bird deaths occur at wind farms each year and the most significant threat is posed to species of large, threatened and high-conservation-value birds such as the Ferruginous hawk. Please choose to protect the hawk by protecting the air space surrounding the Horse Heaven Hill ridges for the hawks. The Ferruginous hawks in Benton County should not be sacrificed for this wind farm for profit or for Washington State's green energy goals.

Respectfully,

Kathryn Knutson

Furnace Canyon Ranch

1333 Hains Avenue

Richland, WA 99354

kknutsonwa@gmail.com

efsec@utc.wa.gov

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00291	cZwg3pP	Kathleen Christensen		236 Greenview Drive Richland, WA 99352	edchristensen49@gmail.com	False

I am writing to express my opposition to the Horse Heaven Hills Wind Farm project being proposed by Scout Energy. Some of my reasons are:

1. Tourism - The wine industry is a booming business in the Tri City/Benton City region. Wineries are spotted all along the pathway in close proximity of the proposed plan for these over sized wind turbines. They have chosen their location so visitors to our area can enjoy the beautiful views of the hills surrounding the area while tasting their wines. They have invested time, money and energy to develop their businesses and contribute to the well being of our communities. In addition to the wine industry we also have recreation areas - one specific area is The Kiona Ridge at McBee which is heavily used for hiking, horseback riding, paragliding, remote control planes and more. These giant wind turbines will be a huge detriment to the resources provided to our community by eliminating the recreation areas such as the one mentioned above and by jeopardizing the tourism needed to support the wineries in our area.

2. Migratory Birds - It is well reported that the migratory bird population will be in danger due to the high powered blades of these five to six hundred feet wind turbines.

3. The noise and lights - People who live in close proximity to these monstrosities will now be dealing with noise and lights. Not to mention the decrease in property value.

4. Garbage - What happens to these huge turbines when they no longer work? They are not biodegradable. Who is responsible for dealing with the removal of these enormous blades , etc? Who will pay for the demolition, if demolition is even a possibility? How can they be disposed of? There doesn't seem to be an answer to any of these questions.

If it is determined that we are in need of additional energy beyond what we already have (hydroelectric and nuclear power) there are plenty of other remote areas that would provide options for Scout Energy. These short term, high paying employment opportunities will still be available without the detriment to people in our community.

Thank you for your consideration.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00292	dyg9JIW	Paul Gonseth	WSDOT	2809 Rudkin Rd Union Gap, WA 98903	SCPlanning@wsdot.wa.gov	True

See attached comment letter.

Attachments:

1



June 9, 2021

Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council
621 Woodland Square Loop SE
Lacey, WA 98504-3172

Attn: Sonia Bumpus, EFSEC Manager

RE: Horse Heaven Wind Farm Project – Request for Comments
I-82 Exit - 114 (Locust Rd), Exit 122 (Coffin Rd), & Exit 131 (SR 14 Jct.)
SR 397 MP 0.00 to MP 8.37
SR 221 MP 13.53 (Sellards Rd) to MP 18.79 (Perault Rd)

We have reviewed the proposed project and have the following comments.

- The proposed project is in the vicinity of four highways under Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) control and responsibility. Interstate 82 (I-82), State Route 14 (SR 14), State Route 397 (SR 397), and State Route 221 (SR 221). Access restrictions and requirements for each highway are as follows.

I-82 is a full-control limited access facility with a posted speed limit of 70 miles per hour. WSDOT has acquired all access rights to I-82, including the on- and off-ramps and interchange crossroads. Direct access to I-82 or within the limits of our access control is strictly prohibited.

SR 14 is a partial-control limited access facility with a posted speed limit of 55 miles per hour. Access to this highway is restricted solely to public road intersections. No new access to SR 14 will be allowed.

SR 397 is a Class 2 Managed Access highway with a posted speed limit of 60 miles per hour. Access to SR 397 is available via existing public road intersection and private permitted access connections. New or modified private access to SR 397 may be allowed; however, an approved Access Connection Permit must be obtained from the department prior to construction.

SR 221 is a Class 1 Managed Access highway with a posted speed limit of 65 miles per hour. Access to SR 221 is available via existing public road intersections and private permitted access connections. New or modified private access to SR 221 may be allowed; however, an approved Access Connection Permit must be obtained from the department prior to construction.

- Surveying, geometric design, or any other activities or work proposed inside WSDOT rights-of-way are required to follow current WSDOT permitting, design documentation, and approval processes. In addition, any proposed modification(s) to I-82 must be reviewed and approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). In order to avoid any potential project delays, the proponent should coordinate any proposed modifications to the state highway system with this office as early as possible and not underestimate the time and effort necessary to satisfy the above requirements. It is anticipated the proponent will reimburse the department for all direct and in-direct related costs incurred for this proposal.
- All loads transported on WSDOT rights-of-way must be within the legal size and load limits or have a valid oversize and/or overweight permit, if allowed. The applicant is responsible for the safe transportation of materials and adherence to permit conditions.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this project. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Jacob Prilucik at (509) 225-0637.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul Gonseth".

Paul Gonseth, P.E.
Region Planning Engineer

PG: jjp

cc: SR 82, File #2021_004
Kara Shute, Area 3 Maintenance Superintendent

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00293	e4YV2Ef	Agnes Strasser		2302 Parkview Avenue Richland, WA 99352	astrasser579@gmail.com	False

I am very much opposed to this project. It doesn't appear to have gone through the usual environmental review process.

It won't provide energy for Washington state.

I don't think you need me to repeat all the objections that others have raised, but I agree with them - impact on wildlife (birds) and the giant eye sore that will be created by this massive, unwelcome project.

Agnes Scales Strasser

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00294	e9tiUbP	Mr. Lando		, WA	mrlambo@live.com	False

Please see attachment

Attachments:

1

From: [mrlambo](#)
To: [EFSEC \(UTC\)](#)
Subject: Comments To Appear To Oppose The HHH Wind Farm to be built South of the try cities
Date: Wednesday, June 9, 2021 3:14:37 PM

External Email

My name is William Lambert and I have lived in Hills West for over 27 years. I have worked in the engineering and construction industry for over forty four years. I will comment on five reasons why we should reject this project.

1. Visual Aspects

I have lived in California for 40 years and have seen the destruction of the beautiful views of the Sierra and Coast Range Mountains. Now I am looking out my southern facing windows in Hills West and can view the Horse Heaven Hills and the existing Wind Farm near Finley blinking all night.

2. Efficiency

The proposed windmills are supposed to produce three (3) megawatts each, but will only produce one (1). These units are mechanical nightmares, much of the time the wind doesn't blow or blows too hard and the units have to be shut down.

3. Alternative Power Sources or Comparable Costs

The small cogeneration plant in Hermiston Oregon should be compared to the HHH wind Farm. The Cost, the Footprint, the Power Output, Visual Aspects and Impacts to the environment and animals in the area should be compared.

Other alternatives should be studied for more efficient sources of power such as the added power being proposed at the nuclear power plant north of Richland, a new cogeneration plant hidden in the hills near the Wallula Gap powered by the PGE/PGT Pipeline. Also, the hydro power may be studied for increased power production.

4. Studies Are Needed To Determine If We Need Additional Power and identify who is benefiting from this project.

We do not need this power. It will benefit California, China and a few Farmers and ruin the beautiful foothill views for 300,000 people.

The values of the land and homes in the area may also be negatively affected due to these 650 foot windmills.

In addition, the existing windmills have negatively affected the migration of waterfowl and other animals.

5. Negative Influences To People Who Live In The Try Cities Area

We are Greatful to live here in the Pacific Northwest. We have River Recreation, fabulous Wineries, Colleges, good long term jobs, farming, a healthy climate and outside visitors who

come to enjoy the beauty of our area. We don't need this project with 244 windmills with 650 foot tall mechanical towers spread over 70,000 acres and 24 miles.

Impacts to humans include flashing lights, exposure to electrical current, loud noise and possible other medical impacts.

I oppose the HHH Wind Farm Project

dic

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy A71 5G, an AT&T 5G smartphone

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/9/2021	00295	epdOto4			, WA		False

Not only are the wind machines an eyesore, they are not ever going to produce more energy than they used in their production. Not a good idea for Washington. Stick with hydro and nuclear.

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
 SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/10/2021	00296	1bAXkQe	Jessica Percifield Henry		7067 W. 23rd Ave. Kennewick, WA 99338	jessica.percifield@gmail.com	True

To Whom It May Concern:

I respectfully oppose the Scout Energy proposed wind farm project. I grew up in this area and have recently returned to raise my son and retire in the largest geothermal community not only in the State of Washington, but also, in the country. I and my family returned to Washington to end the cycle of sitting in traffic and car centric culture that exists in Southern California. We've used one car for more than a year and are planning to purchase electric in the near future. We support clean energy and its why we moved to WA where there are a diversity of sources and why we paid 50K to own a geothermal home that reduces our dependency significantly on fossil fuels (See articles on South Cliffe in Kennewick, WA). We are clearly not alone in this. I've read the slanted articles pegging people in this area as far right environment hating conservatives. This is not the case and a gross mischaracterization. But let me talk about the values of this area that balance the small element that are hard core on the right. We voted for Biden, we support the return on protections of migratory birds. Most people here do. Why? Because the cultural enjoyment of the land and views are centered around wild life and balancing need with recreation, and have been for as long as I can remember. We value vistas, big skies, thunderstorms, hiking, biking, walking, and taking in the stars that show brightly in the sky each night. I can see the big dipper from my living room windows and the Horse Heaven Hills from East to West. We grew up hiking these hills. We value them as much as we enjoy the evergreens in the mountains on the west side and the gorgeous Pacific Ocean. Our beauty is the beauty enjoyed similarly by Napa Valley, and the South West regions of France. There's a reason tourism around wine here has world acclaim as we also share a similar terroir as the South of France in wine growing. I'm proud of this. This is what makes this area HOME. When we voted for Biden/Harris we voted for a return to decency and reason. Placing something of this magnitude so close to a major growth area has zero standing and I know of no place on the West Coast who has supported such a thing. It really is unprecedented. People are moving here and there is a current housing shortage combined with building material costs going sky high because of the pandemic, and more work than there are people to take it. This area is growing at a rate of 2% a year as more people return that are finding that remote work allows them to live closer to family or in a more affordable manner without the costs of large tech and biotech communities like San Diego or the Bay Area. Washington life is ideal for so many reasons. There isn't a local company that would have EVER thought blighting the Horse Heave Hills with an impenetrable wall of turbines would be a good idea or the highest and best use of the land. And for Washington, it is a net zero gain in reducing our carbon foot print. If there is more wind, then the hydroelectric is just used less. That's zero gain. This area produces enough clean energy to support the 93% carbon free status we can be proud of as Washingtonians. A wall of turbines just 4 miles from our home but much closer to my Aunt and Uncle's communities and Badger Canyon communities especially at the height proposed will not only crash nearby communities property values like ours (I'll remind you that we will be the largest geothermal community in the US that WA can claim as part of its legacy of clean energy), but the light pollution produced will destroy the enjoyment of the stars not just for us, but for our wildlife alike. Light pollution is a real thing, but so is the crisis we have with migratory birds, and it is simply irresponsible to put what

Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

will end up being a meat grinder not just for geese and other migratory birds, but for our owls, and eagles. My son saw his first Bald Eagle this year hiking up our hill opposite the proposed wind farm. Quite frankly, we were shocked not just at the height, but the 24 mile stretch of these monster turbines so close to the growth center of our cities. There is so much open land in WA. Why do they need to be so close? If they were pushed 10 miles out, there are still service roads back there, but I would still oppose the continuous stretch from East to West because it still sits within the Pacific Fly Way. This project is tone deaf to what our communities value in our HHH and the vistas and big skies we look upon to ease the stresses of modern life. The hills we go to for horse back riding, hiking, walking, and star gazing. We even have a winery named after these Hills honoring the value and soul of this area. If the Tri-Cities had a brand, it would be these hills. There is simply no way that this 24 mile stretch of wind farms is going to boost property values across the Tri-Cities. An area growing and changing full of people like us who want reason and decency restored in our political processes. We will join our community members in opposing this project with legal action if we are forced to, but you could save a lot of us a lot of stress by just acting reasonably and decently for all of us that have been denied a place at the table to have a real say in the look and feel of our communities. Scout Energy has utterly ignored local review while mounting a PR campaign against reasonable people reasonable upset by a tone deaf company from out of area and out of State wishing to reshape what we value so much. As Washingtonians, we are unified in our values over clean energy not divided. There is plenty of space away from our 300K and growing population for wind energy. Nobody would oppose this farm if it weren't threatening our HHH, vistas, while threatening property values. But as our local head of the PUD has shared with you and our community, we have a plan for clean nuclear power, which will truly help us power the future. I know it is hard to talk nuclear power without the taint of the early companies that were bad actors. My mother is part of a law suit against the old nuclear issues. She is a cancer survivor because of mistakes made in the past. But science and my electrical engineer husband has shown me that we should not throw the baby out with the bath water. Correct the past and do better should be the course. And the more you learn about nuclear, especially the new small units, the more you realize, they are the future. I know Biden proposed wind farms off the coasts as another option for more efficacy. Let's explore that more. But let's not do something unreasonable and unprecedented by blighting our regions recreational physical features and the enjoyment and value of people like us already fully invested in our homes and land for the long run. We have a lot to lose. Everything really. It would be a kick while we're already down and coming out of a stressful year. But I have hope that as a fellow Washingtonian, you will be able to put yourselves in our shoes. We are not different in what we truly value and what we've invested in. We ask that reasonableness and decency win the day. Thank you for your time and serious consideration. -Jessica Percifield Henry, lover of sunsets, birds, and the Horse Heaven Hills

Attachments:

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Horse Heaven Wind Project
SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/10/2021	00297	1JdbjGc	Isaac Henry		7067 W 23RD AVE KENNEWICK, WA 99338	iHenry42@gmail.com	True

I am writing to strongly oppose the Horse Heaven Wind Farm Project. I recently choose to purchase a home in Kennewick with a view of the Horse Heaven Hills. My decision to settle in Kennewick was in no small part based on choosing an environmentally friendly, lower carbon-footprint, lifestyle. As a tech worker in Southern California I had always been very concerned about my environmental impact. I even gave up my car to commute by bus for several years. But now that remote work has become mainstream, I have been able to choose to live (and work) in an area that has an excess of carbon-free power. So now I work from my home office, with my geothermal HVAC system in the closet next to me. And a view of the Horse Heaven Hills from the window. I am not opposed to wind turbines, in fact wind turbines were already a prominent part of the view when I choose to buy the property. What I oppose the OBLITERATION of the of the scenic beauty of the view which I enjoy every day, with a project of utterly unreasonable size and scope.

Attachments:

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SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/10/2021	00298	2mrfmU5	Sharon Schaefer		54807 E. Badger road Benton city, WA 99320	schaefngiz@aol.com	True

For property owners in Badger Canyon this will devalue property value that are closest to these turbines. We do not want them. We are riddled with turbines all over this south eastern portion of the state. They should not be placed in populated areas. Almost 700 footers will run our views forever.

Attachments:

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SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/10/2021	00299	2sRtoj4	Kayla Sidwell		9200 W Clearwater Ave Kennewick, WA 99336	kla_rae@hotmail.com	False

No to Horse Heaven wind farm. Please don't invade our landscape with no long term benefits to us locally.

Attachments:

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SEPA Scoping Comment Database Comments

Date Received	Comment #	ID	First name Last name	Organization	Mailing address	Email address	Subscribed to mailing list
6/10/2021	00300	2vC9QqX	Jamie Morgan		155703 W. North River Rd. Prosser, WA 99350	jtbbmorgan@gmail.com	False

This seems completely unnecessary for our area. I am sure if you live in a different country and would benefit from it financially than you would want this to be a go. Really there are better ways to obtain power for us in our area with our resources. Please put yourself in the shoes of the local residents and land owners and do not allow these to be put in!

Attachments:

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