

Klamath River

Hydroelectric Project



PACIFICORP

Pacific Power
Rocky Mountain Power
PacifiCorp Energy



Iron Gate Hydroelectric Development

The Klamath River Hydroelectric Project in southern Oregon and northern California is capable of generating 169 megawatts of emission-free energy.

We own and operate five distinct developments constructed between 1902 and 1962:

- J.C. Boyle: 98 MW
- COPCO 1: 20 MW
- COPCO 2: 27 MW
- Iron Gate: 18 MW
- Fall Creek: 2.2 MW
- Eastside: 3.2 MW
- Westside: 0.6 MW

We are serious about our responsibility as a steward of the natural surroundings, and fish and wildlife habitat. PacifiCorp maintains and enhances what nature offers while we retain considerable benefits for our customers in the form of low-cost energy resources.

Recreation on the Klamath River

Generating recreation opportunities with the same resources PacifiCorp uses to generate power is an additional way we provide for the community. The 20 recreation sites we operate here attract thousands of neighbors and visitors each year.

Fishing access, camping, day use and boating opportunities flank 19 miles of reservoirs and river, and include river access managed jointly with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. For information on boating opportunities on the Upper Klamath River, call BLM at 541-883-6916.

BLM also manages, in cooperation with the state of Oregon, the section of river between the J.C. Boyle Dam and the California border. Designated a National Wild and Scenic River, it is open to nonpower watercraft. Daily flow releases from the dam vary, so call 800-547-1501 for information.

Visit pacifiCorp.com/recreation for details about the recreation amenities – and any fees – at our recreation areas.

HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS	CAMP SITES	PICNIC TABLES	RESTROOMS	FISHING ACCESS	BOAT LAUNCH
COPCO Reservoir					
Mallard Cove	no	12	yes	yes	yes
COPCO Cove	no	2	yes	yes	yes
Iron Gate Reservoir					
Fall Creek Park	no	4	yes	yes	yes
Jenny Creek Park	no	5	yes	yes	no
Wanaka Spring Park	no	6	yes	yes	yes
Camp Creek	22	22	yes	yes	yes
Juniper Point Camp	9	9	yes	yes	no
Mirror Cove Camp	10	10	yes	yes	yes
Overlook Park	no	2	yes	yes	no
Long Gulch Park	no	2	yes	yes	yes
Keno Reservoir/ Lake Ewana					
Keno Camp	25	12	yes	yes	yes
J.C. Boyle Reservoir					
Pioneer Park	no	18	yes	yes	yes
Link River					
Link River Trail	no	no	yes	yes	no

Disclaimer: PacifiCorp is by no means promoting or inviting the public to participate in water activities. Water management data are estimates of river flows. Please beware and use caution, as actual river flows may be vastly different because of operational changes at the dams due to weather conditions. Remember: these are estimates only and are subject to change without notice.

Potential removal

Competing interests have long debated how best to manage the Klamath River. Environmentalists, Native American tribes and commercial fishermen have advocated that the dams be removed and additional water be made available for fish, while farmers have appealed for more reliable water supplies to support irrigated agriculture.

In 2010, we joined the Secretary of the Interior, the governors of Oregon and California, and other stakeholders to sign the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement. It provides the framework for the potential removal of four of our dams on the Klamath River:

- J.C. Boyle
- COPCO 1
- COPCO 2
- Iron Gate

More than two dozen other stakeholder groups also signed the separate Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement, regarding water sharing and habitat restoration that would go into effect if dam removal occurs. If the agreement is implemented, this will be one of the largest dam removal and river restoration projects anywhere.

The Secretary of the Interior will determine by March 2012 whether dam removal will go forward, using the completion of scientific studies and environmental review necessary to assess whether removal is in the public interest. At that point, the secretary would authorize transfer to a dam removal entity, likely to be the federal government. However, the agreement allows us to continue operating the dams through at least 2020.

This 10-year process – intensive relationship building, negotiations and settlement agreement – reflect PacifiCorp's ongoing commitment to constructively resolving issues and addressing multiple interests.

PacifiCorp is one of the lowest-cost electricity producers in the United States, providing approximately 1.7 million customers in the West with reliable, efficient energy. PacifiCorp operates as Pacific Power in Oregon, Washington and California, and as Rocky Mountain Power in Utah, Wyoming and Idaho. PacifiCorp's electric generation, commercial and energy trading, and mining functions are operated as PacifiCorp Energy.

Some of the renewable attributes associated with PacifiCorp's owned hydro electric facilities may be used to comply with state renewable portfolio standards or other regulatory requirements, or sold to third parties in the form of renewable energy credits or other environmental commodities.