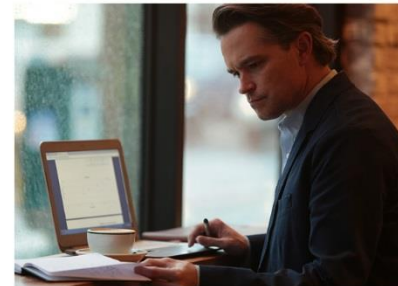


# Proposed Oneida Pumped Storage Facility Bear River Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 20) License Amendment Joint Meeting

**October 25, 2023**  
**Preston City Hall**  
**9 AM & 7 PM**



# Meeting Purpose

1. Inform why PacifiCorp is undertaking the Proposed Oneida Pumped Storage Facility (Project).
2. Communicate the process and schedule under which an application for Project approval is made.
3. Invite participation from all interested parties to identify issues and concerns with the proposed Project.

# Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions, and General Housekeeping
- Oneida Pumped Storage Facility and Operations – an Overview
- What is Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)?
- FERC License Amendment Process and Schedule
- Existing Environment
- Resource Issues Identified To-Date
- Ongoing Studies
- Proposed Studies/Information Collecting
- Next Steps
- Comments and Questions
- Site Visit Directions

# Welcome and Introductions

- Please remember to sign-in
- PacifiCorp Team
- Consultant Team
  - WSP
  - Cirrus Ecological Solutions
  - Certus Environmental Solutions
- Questions during the presentation
- Audio recording the meeting for the Project record
- Copy of the presentation is available at:
  - <https://www.pacificorp.com/energy/storage/oneida.html>
  - After the meeting (October 26<sup>th</sup>)

# PacifiCorp's Proposal

- Amend the current Bear River Hydroelectric Project License (FERC No. 20) to include an open-loop 200 Megawatts (MW) pumped storage facility; and,
- Extend the Bear River License and Settlement Agreement by 20 years
  - Current Bear River License Expiration Date is November 30, 2033

105 FERC ¶ 62,207  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

PacifiCorp

Project No. 20-019  
Project No. 2401-007  
Project No. 472-017

ORDER APPROVING SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND  
ISSUING NEW LICENSE

Issued December 22, 2003

1. PacifiCorp has filed applications for new licenses, pursuant to Sections 4(e) and 15 of the Federal Power Act (FPA),<sup>1</sup> for the continued operation and maintenance of the Soda Project No. 20, Grace/Cove Project No. 2401, and Oneida Project No. 472. The three projects are located on the Bear River in Caribou and Franklin Counties, Idaho. The three projects have installed capacities of 14,000 kilowatts (kW), 40,500 kW and 30,000 kW, respectively. Although the projects have been operated under separate licenses, PacifiCorp is seeking a single new license that would encompass all three projects (four developments) and has renamed them the Bear River Hydroelectric Project.<sup>2</sup> The project currently occupies 510.5 acres of federal lands managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management.

2. On September 26, 2002, PacifiCorp filed a comprehensive Settlement Agreement (Agreement) signed by sixteen participants to the relicensing process. For the reasons discussed below, this order approves those portions of the Agreement, with modifications, that the signatories requested be made part of a new license and issues a new license for the Bear River Hydroelectric Project.

#### BACKGROUND

<sup>1</sup>16 U.S.C. §§ 797(e) and 808, respectively.

<sup>2</sup>The four developments are hydrologically and electrically connected. In the Explanatory Statement filed with the Offer of Settlement on September 26, 2002, the licensee and the other signatory parties formally requested that the projects be consolidated into one project designated as the Bear River Hydroelectric Project No. 20. The existing projects will hereinafter be referred to as separate developments of the Bear River Project No. 20 -- the Soda Development, the Grace Development, the Cove Development, and the Oneida Development.

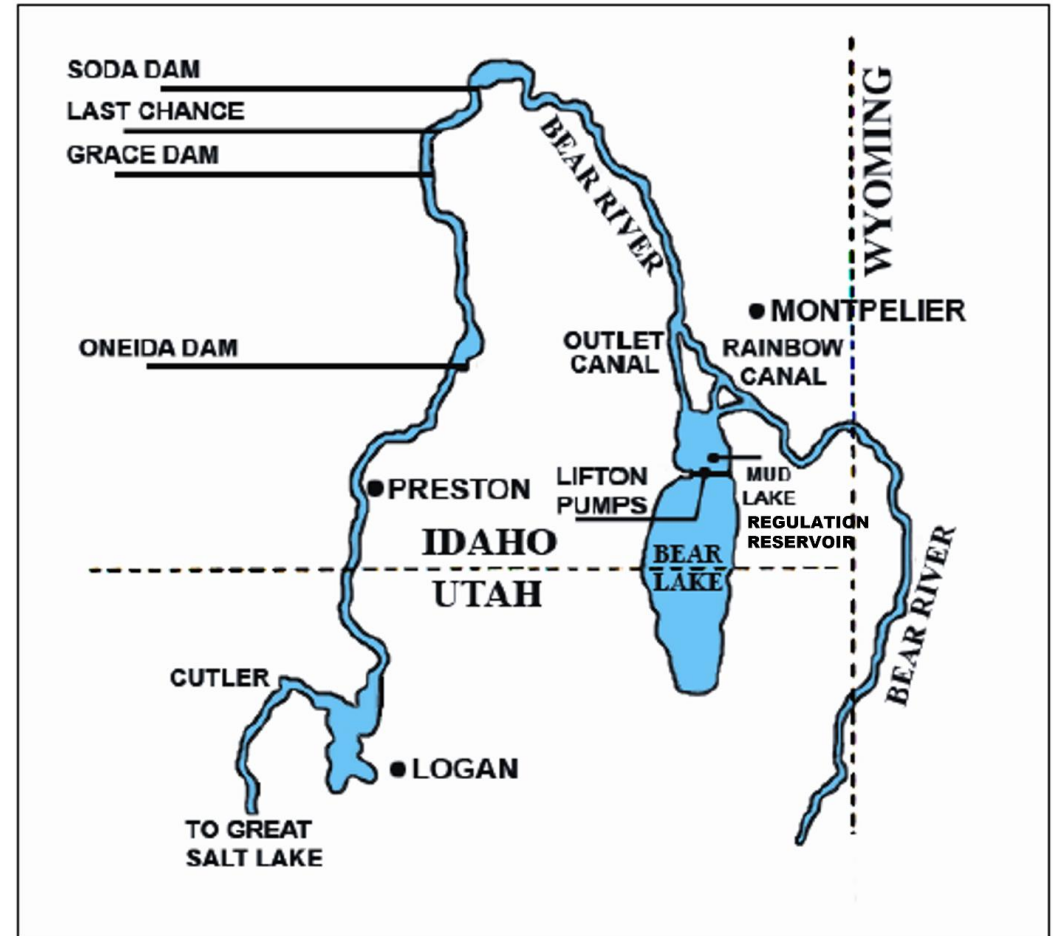
# Integrated Resource Plan - Need for Energy Storage

PacifiCorp's 2023 IRP outlines a bold vision for the West between now and 2042 and sets us on the path to:

- **Continue our growth toward a grid powered by clean energy:**
  - 9,111 megawatts of new wind resources.
  - **8,095 megawatts of storage resources, including batteries co-located with solar generation, standalone batteries and pumped hydro storage resources.**
  - 7,855 megawatts of new solar resources (most paired with battery storage).
  - 4,953 megawatts of capacity saved through energy efficiency programs.
  - 929 megawatts of capacity saved through direct load control programs.
  - 500 megawatts of advanced nuclear generation (Natrium™ reactor demonstration project) in 2030, with an additional 1,000 megawatts of advanced nuclear resources over the long term.
  - 1,240 megawatts of non-emitting peaking resources that meet high-demand energy needs.

# Project Overview - Location

- Franklin County, Idaho (15 mi NE Preston, ID)
- On the Bear River
- Within the existing Bear River Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 20)
- At the Oneida Development

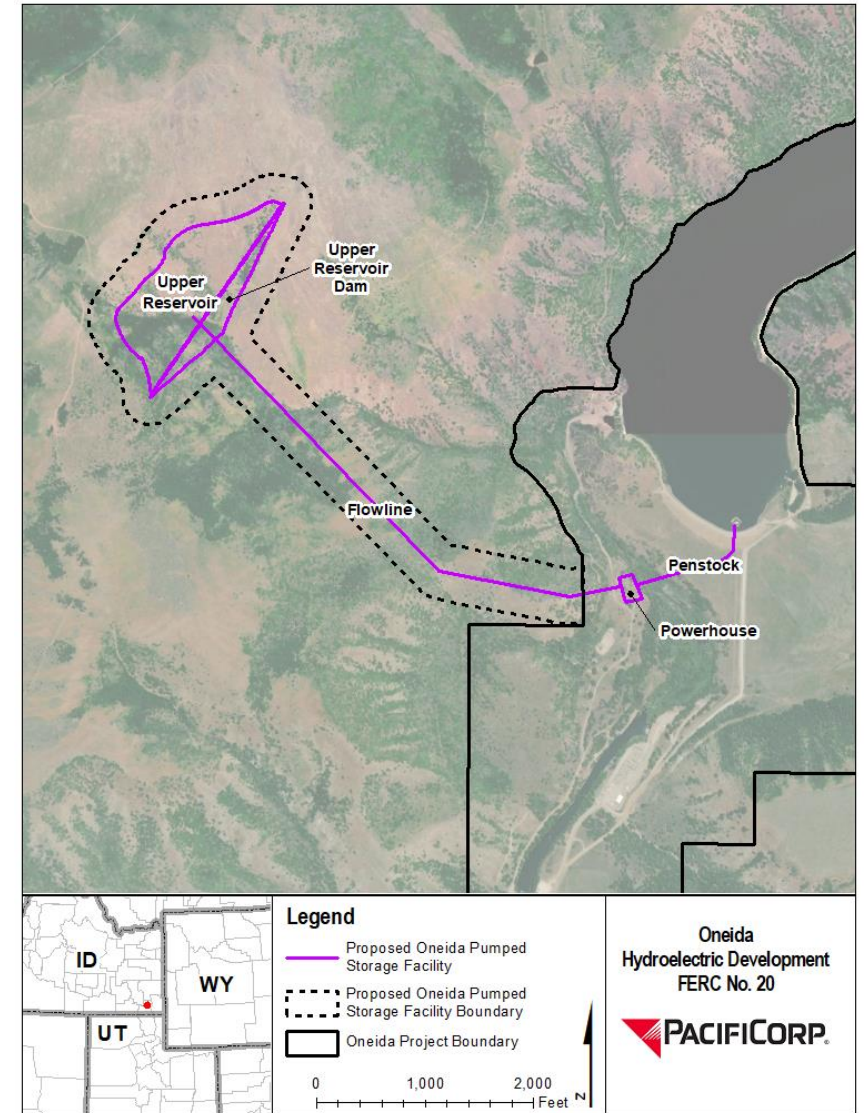


Source: FERC (2015)



# Project Overview – Layout and Facilities

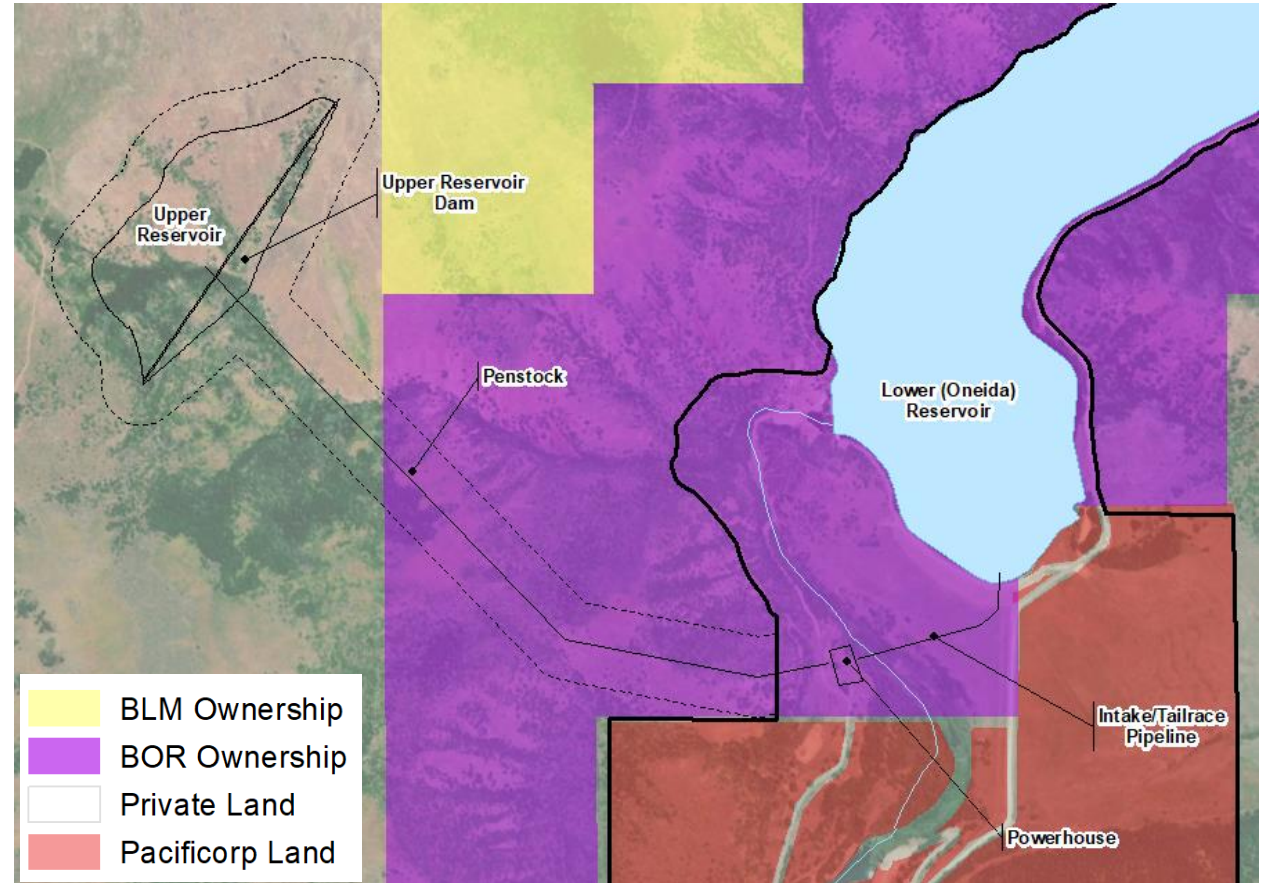
- New upper reservoir (23 acres) and concrete dam (315 feet high)
- New two; 11-foot diameter 5,800-foot-long steel penstocks
- New powerhouse with two; 100 MW reversible pump-turbine and generator units
- New intake/tailrace pipeline to an existing auxiliary intake.
- Existing lower reservoir (480 acres) and dam (Oneida Development)
- New substation and 0.5-mile-long transmission line
- New permanent and temporary access roads (To Be Determined)





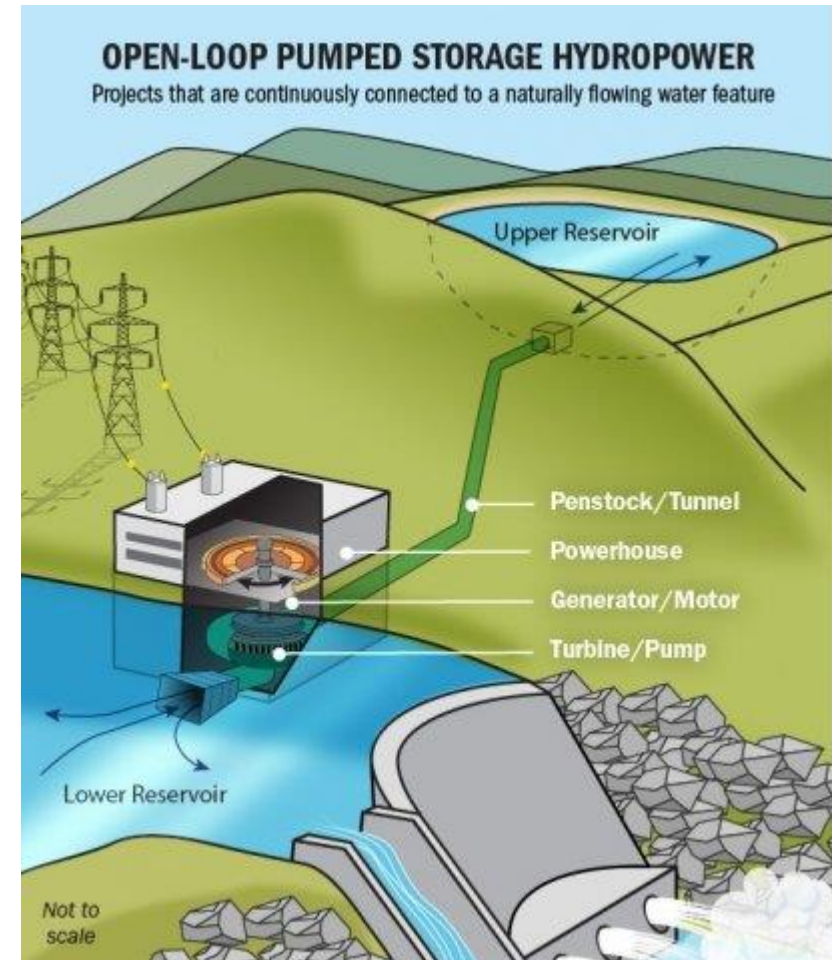
# Project Overview – Land Ownership

- Occupy federal (33.4 acres) and private non-PacifiCorp lands (75.4 acres)



# Project Overview – Operations

- Generate when electrical demand is high – release water from the upper reservoir to the lower reservoir
- Pump when electrical demand is low – move water from lower to the upper reservoir
- About 10 hours of continuous generation
- Upper reservoir would fluctuate about 115 feet (2,127 acre-ft)
- Lower reservoir would fluctuate 5 to 6 feet (existing normal operating range 4,876.4 to 4,882.4 feet; 10,880 acre-ft active storage).
- Hydraulic capacity approx. 2,030 cubic feet per second (cfs)
- Generating capacity of 200 MW
- Generating 35 to 45 % of the time
- Pumping 45 to 55 % of the time



Source: U.S. Department of Energy

# What is FERC?

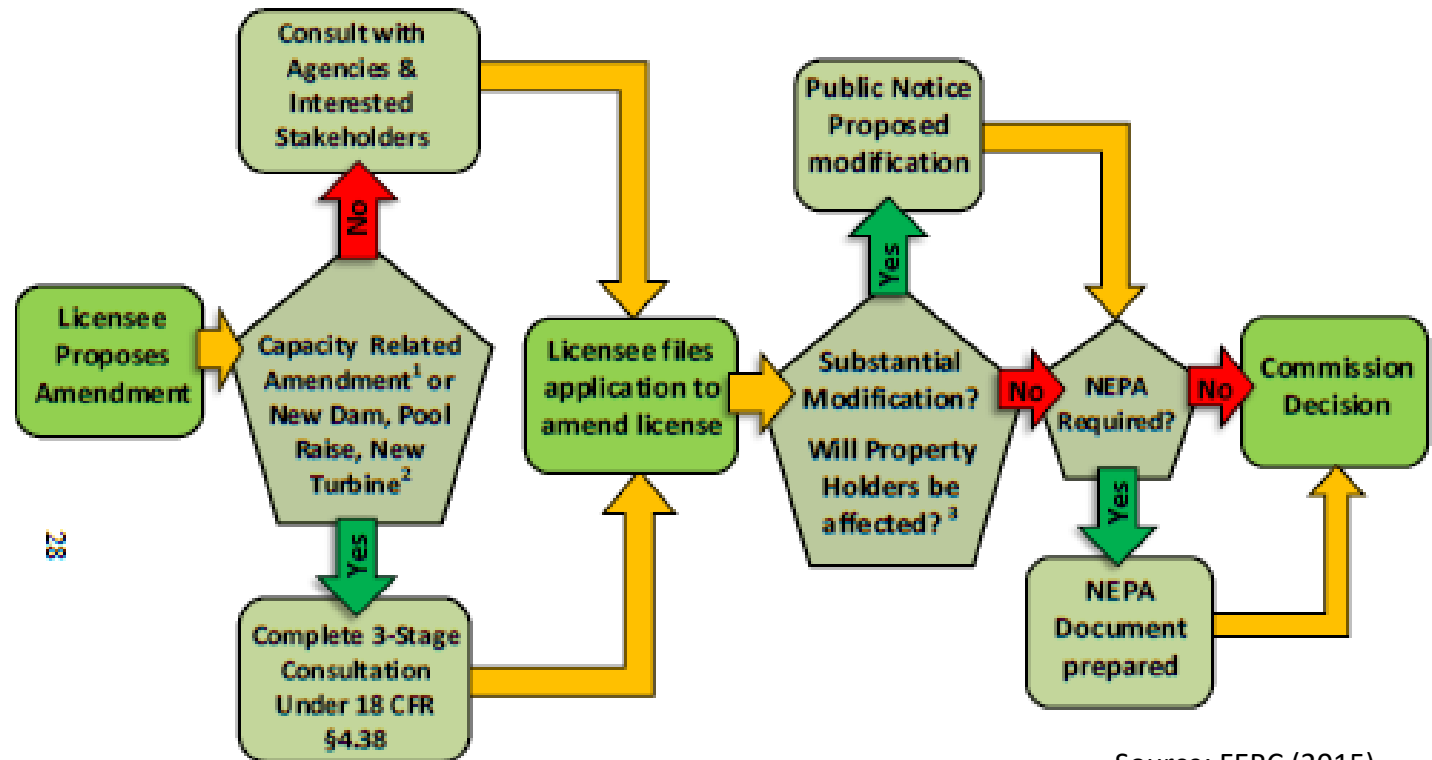
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
- Independent government agency that regulates non-federal hydroelectric projects by authorizing their construction and operation



# FERC License Capacity Amendments

- Are required when proposed changes would increase a Project's maximum hydraulic capacity by more than 15% and increase its nameplate capacity by at least 2 MW (18 CFR §4.201(b))

	Hyd. Cap. (cfs)	Gen. Cap. (MW)
Existing Bear River Project	7,151	77.45
With Proposed Oneida Project	9,701	277.45
% Change	+35.7	+258.2



Source: FERC (2015)

# The “Three Stage Process” under §4.38

- **First Stage**
  - Licensee issues Initial Consultation Document (filed and distributed Sept. 21, 2023)
    - **Licensee conducts joint agency/public meeting and site visit** (within 30 to 60 days of Initial Consultation Document [ICD] filing);
    - Interested Parties provide written comments and study requests to Licensee (no later than 60 days following the meeting);
- **Second Stage**
  - Licensee completes reasonable and necessary studies (usually one to two field seasons – spring through fall);
  - Licensee provides Draft Capacity Related License Amendment Application and study results to Interested Parties (usually a few months after the last study season);
  - Interested Parties comment on draft application (no later than 90 days after receipt of the draft application);
- **Third Stage**
  - Licensee files Final Capacity Related License Amendment Application with FERC and sends copies to Interested Parties



# Amendment Schedule

Activity	Responsible Party	Time Frame	Target Date
<b>Pre-ICD Filing</b>			
Distribute Draft Study Plan Document	PacifiCorp	Complete	April 2023
Implement studies and information gathering described in Draft Study Plan Document	PacifiCorp	Underway	Spring, Summer and Fall of 2023 and 2024.
<b>Stage 1</b>			
File and distribute the ICD	PacifiCorp	Complete	September 18, 2023
Notification provided to the Commission and stakeholders of Joint Agency Meeting	PacifiCorp	At least 15 days prior to the meeting – Complete	October 9, 2023.
Publish a public notice of the Joint Agency Meeting in a daily or weekly newspaper	PacifiCorp	At least 14 days prior to the meeting	At a minimum 14 days prior to October 25, 2023
Joint Agency Meeting with stakeholders	PacifiCorp, Stakeholders	30 to 60 days after filing of the ICD	October 25, 2023



# Amendment Schedule (cont.)

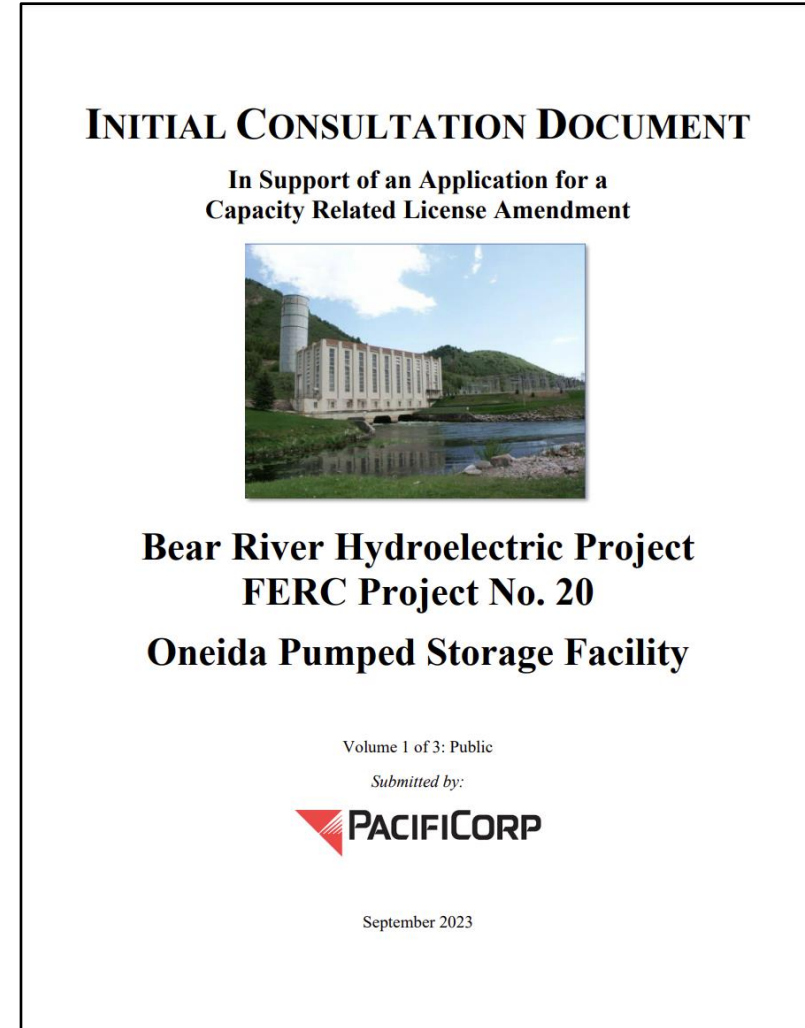
Activity	Responsible Party	Time Frame	Target Date
<b>Stage 1 (continued)</b>			
Comments on the ICD and study requests	Stakeholders	No later than 60 days after the Joint Agency Meeting and site visit	Due by December 26, 2023
Consultation on ICD comments, study requests, and Study Plan Development	PacifiCorp, Stakeholders	Following receipt of comments and study requests from stakeholders	December 2023 through Winter 2024.
<b>Stage 2</b>			
Perform field studies	PacifiCorp	–	Spring, summer, and fall of 2023 and 2024
Circulate draft study reports and solicit comments	PacifiCorp, Stakeholders	After completion of each field study	2024
Prepare and distribute draft license amendment application with study reports	PacifiCorp	Produced concurrently with previous activities and following conclusion of field studies	Fall/Winter 2024
Review and provide comments on the draft license amendment application	Resource Agencies, Tribes and other stakeholders	No later than 90 days after receipt of the draft license application	Winter 2024

# Amendment Schedule (cont.)

Activity	Responsible Party	Time Frame	Target Date
<b>Stage 3</b>			
Prepare and file final license amendment application	PacifiCorp	–	Winter 2024/Spring 2025
FERC issues Additional Information Requests	FERC	Within 14 days of the final license amendment application filing date	–
FERC issues Notice Accepting Application and Soliciting Comments, Motions to Intervene, and Protest	FERC	–	–
FERC Issues EA/EIS	FERC	–	–
FERC Issues Amendment Order	FERC	–	–

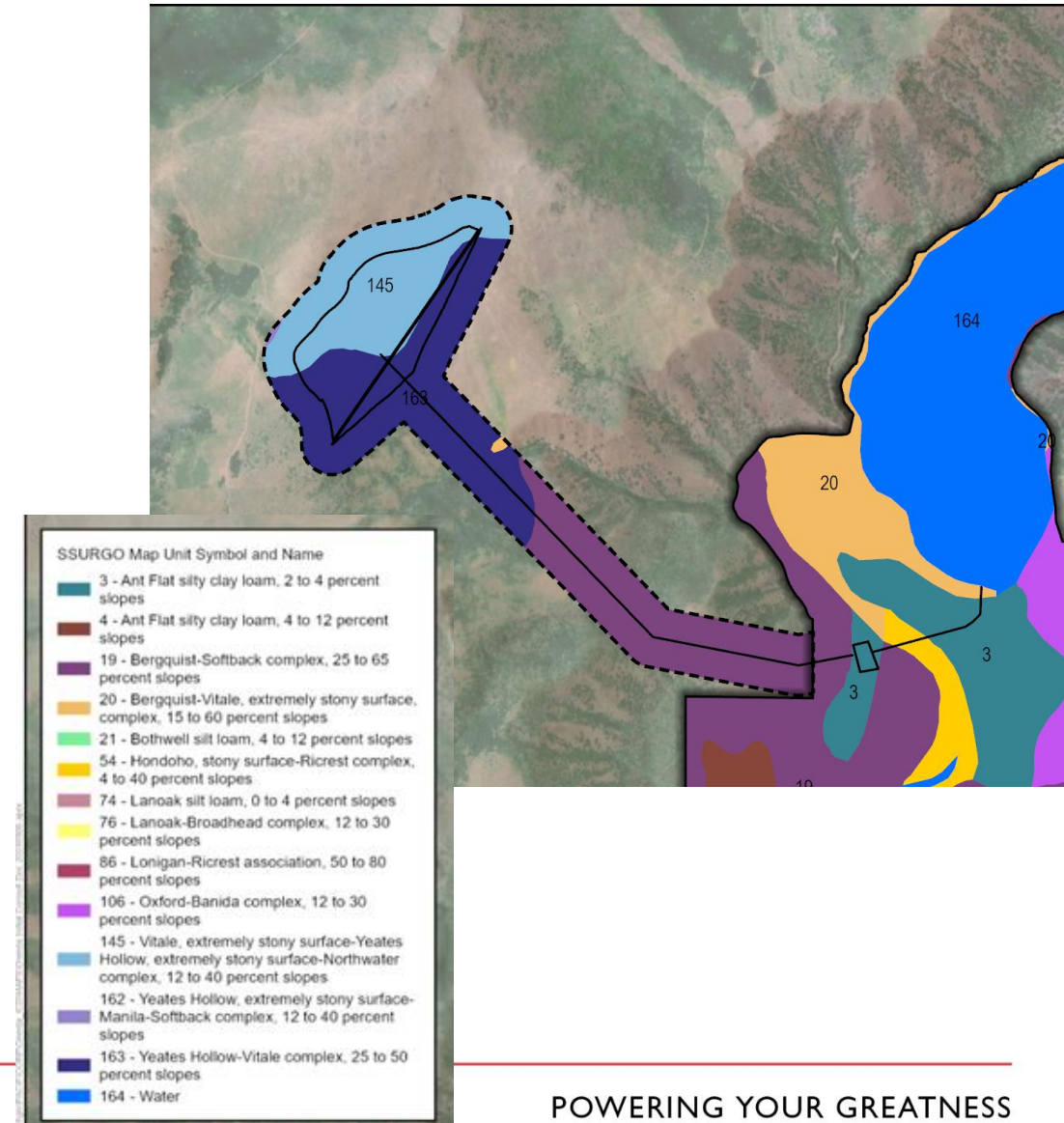
# Existing Environment

- Section 4 of the Initial Consultation Document (ICD)
  - Geology and Soil Resources
  - Water Resources
    - Quantity and Quality
  - Fish and Aquatic Resources
  - Wildlife and Botanical Resources
  - Wetlands, Riparian, and Littoral Habitat
  - Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species (RTE)
  - Recreation and Land Use
  - Aesthetic and Visual Resources
  - Cultural and Tribal Resources
  - Socioeconomic Resources



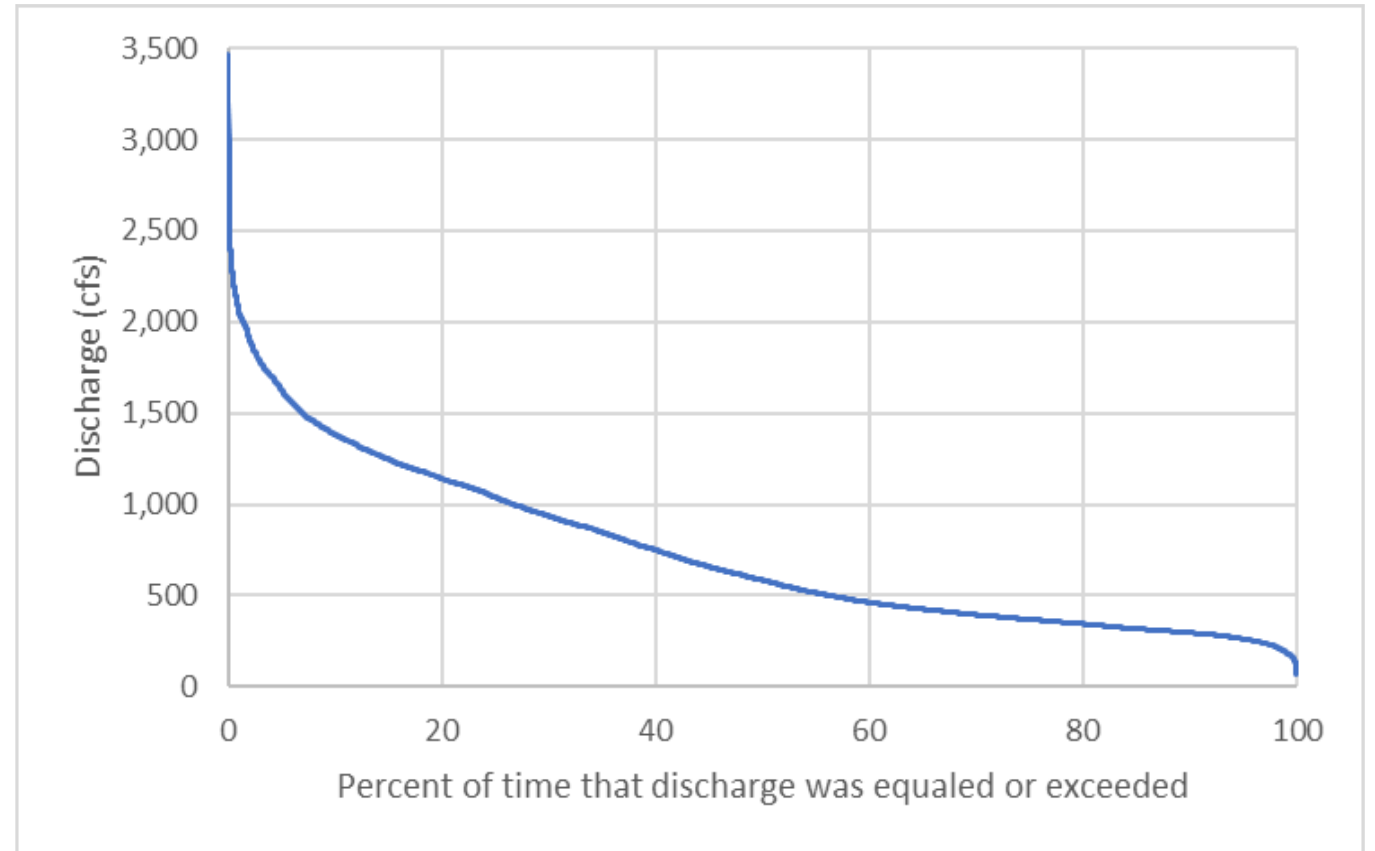
# Geology and Soil Resources

- Proposed Project is located on alluvial fan deposits, sedimentary rock, Brigham Quartzite, landslide deposits, and Basin Fill Boulder Gravels
- No mapped, active faults are present within the Project footprint, negligible risk of surface fault rupture
- Relief ranges from about 4,500 to 9,000 feet in the Project vicinity
- Soils
  - Most common soil types are Hondoho stony surface-Ricrest complex and Polumar-Ireland complex
  - Most have low to moderate erosion potential



# Water Resources – Water Quantity, Hydrology

- Mean monthly flows range from 496.4 (Jan.) to 1,026.7 (July) cfs
- Instantaneous flows 70 to 3,468 cfs
- High flows typically peak in July and low flows occur in fall and winter



Data from the Bear River below UP&L Co. Tailrace, at Oneida, ID gage.



# Water Resources – Water Quantity, Reservoir

- Oneida Reservoir
- Surface area: 480 acres
- Length: approximately 4.8 miles
- Normal pool elevation of 4,882.4 feet; elevation varies 1-2 feet month-to-month and  $\pm 4$  feet throughout the year
- Usable storage capacity of 10,880 acre-ft
- Hydraulic retention time of 6 days
- Average depth 28 feet; maximum depth of 85 feet at full pool





# Water Resources – Water Uses

- Hydropower generation
- Irrigation
  - Water rights
- Aquatic life
  - Coldwater and warmwater biota
- Recreation
  - Fishing
  - Boating
  - Swimming

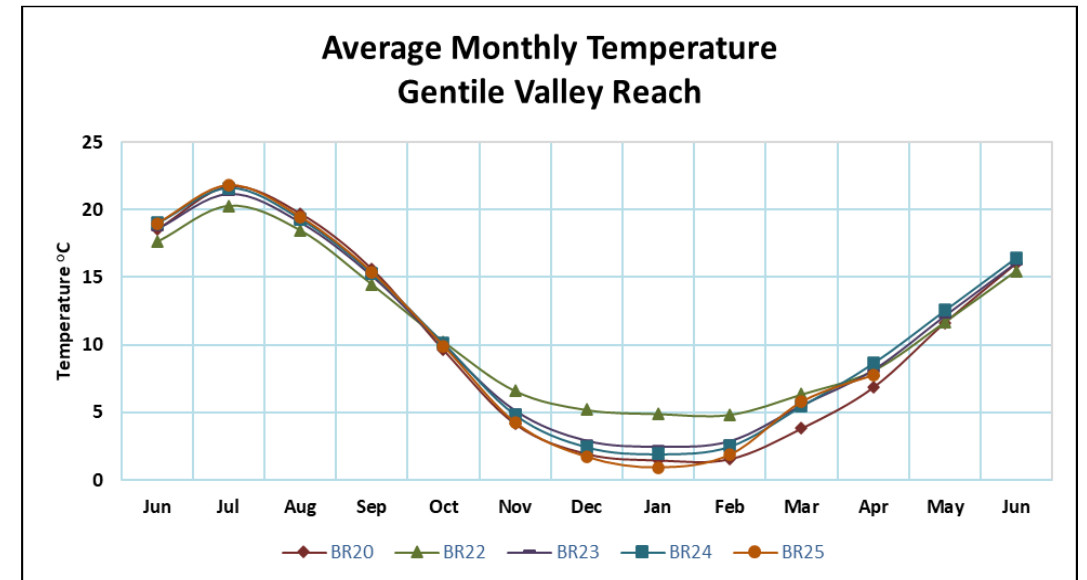


# Water Resources – Water Quality

- Coldwater/Salmonid Spawning (COLD/SS), Primary Contact Recreation (PWR), Industrial Water (IW), and Agricultural Water (AW) supply beneficial use designations (IDEQ)
- 2 Assessment Units
  - Upstream unit (16010202BR009) includes waters from Oneida Reservoir to Alexander Reservoir
  - Downstream unit (16010202BR006) includes the tailwater of the Oneida Development
  - Both classified as high-quality waters
  - Monitoring indicates that Oneida Reservoir is a sink for total suspended solids and total phosphorus

# Water Resources – Water Quality (cont.)

- Oneida Reservoir
  - Data is temporally limited
  - Water temperature 0.4 to 24.6°C
  - Short-term stratification
    - Dissolved oxygen (DO) near zero when stratified in the hypolimnion
  - Turbidity higher near inflows and lower near the dam
- Bear River
  - Minimum winter water temperatures 1.3°C
  - Maximum summer water temperature 22°C
- Chronic temperature standards for salmonid fish typically exceeded in summer months
- DO levels above state standard, Total Phosphorus (TP) sometimes not at state standard



# Fish and Aquatic Resources

- Reservoir habitat includes talus slope with large boulders and mud flats; downstream river habitat includes complex riffles, glides, and pools with cobble, gravel, and boulders as the primary substrate
- Oneida Reservoir managed as a sport fishery; dominant species include walleye, carp, smallmouth bass, and perch
- Downstream sections of the Bear River are managed as a sport fishery stocked with non-native rainbow trout; other dominant species include Utah sucker, smallmouth bass, and mountain whitefish
- Enhancement measures to promote Bonneville cutthroat trout populations
- No diadromous fish present
- No designated essential fish habitat present
- Oligochaetes (worms) and chironomids (midges) are the most dominant benthic macroinvertebrate taxa
- No known fish entrainment or turbine mortality studies for Oneida development

# Wildlife and Botanical Resources

- Wildlife resources in the vicinity of the proposed facility consist of various species of mammals, birds, amphibians, and reptiles characteristic of the Semiarid Hills and Low Mountains ecoregion of the Northern Basin and Range ecoregion
- 7 upland habitat types present: sagebrush steppe, maple woodland, riparian woodland, mountain mahogany shrubland, sagebrush-juniper woodland, cultivated land, and developed land
  - Sagebrush steppe is dominant

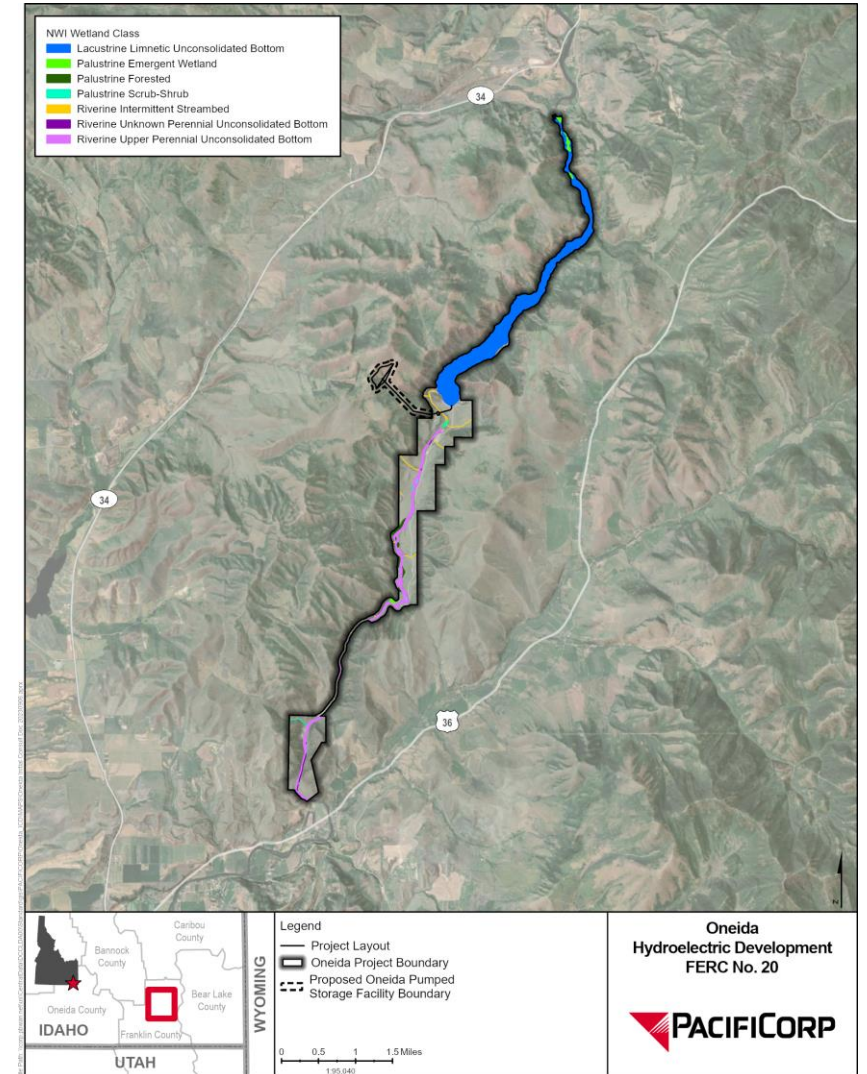
# Wildlife and Botanical Resources (cont.)

- Noxious weeds
  - 3 plant species listed as noxious weeds by the State of Idaho are found in the Oneida Project Boundary
    - Hound's tongue, Dyer's woad, and Field bindweed
  - Weed control measures implemented as needed and is a current practice under the existing license.
- Located within Game Management Unit 77; no big game migration routes or stopovers recorded at or around the Project
- Land Management and Buffer Plans include measures to prevent degradation of riparian and wetland conditions and minimize impacts from dispersed camping and dispersed vehicular access



# Wetland, Riparian, and Littoral Resources

- 9 Wetland and Waterway U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Classes occur in the Oneida Project Boundary
- Most prevalent NWI Systems near the proposed facility
  - Lacustrine and riverine
  - Additional NWI Systems: palustrine



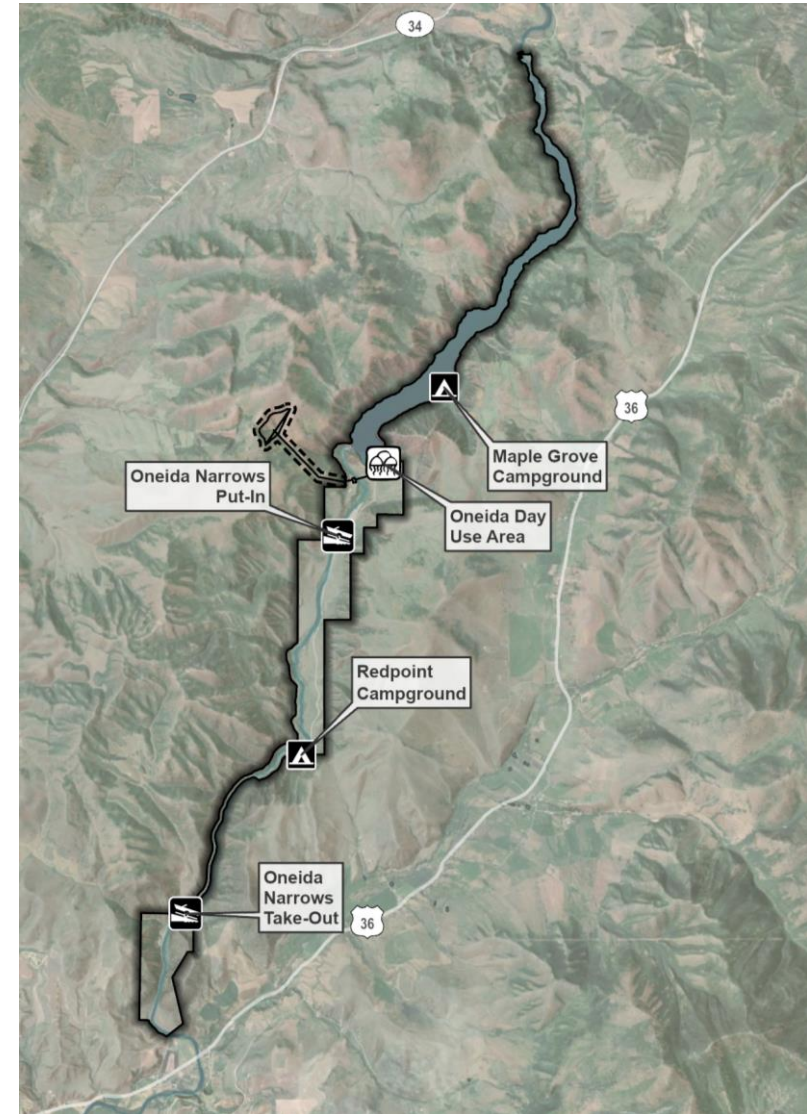
# Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species

- Federally-Listed Species
  - Wolverine (Proposed Threatened)
  - Ute ladies' tresses (Threatened)
  - Monarch butterfly (Candidate)
  - No federally designated or proposed critical habitat
- State Species of Greatest Conservation Concern with habitat found near the Project:
  - 1 mammal: Silver-haired bat
  - 22 birds
  - 2 amphibians: Western toad, Northern leopard frog
  - 6 invertebrates
- Bald eagles have historically nested at the Oneida Development; golden eagles have been observed in and near the Project
- Potential habitat for 6 U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Special Status Plant Species



# Recreation and Land Use

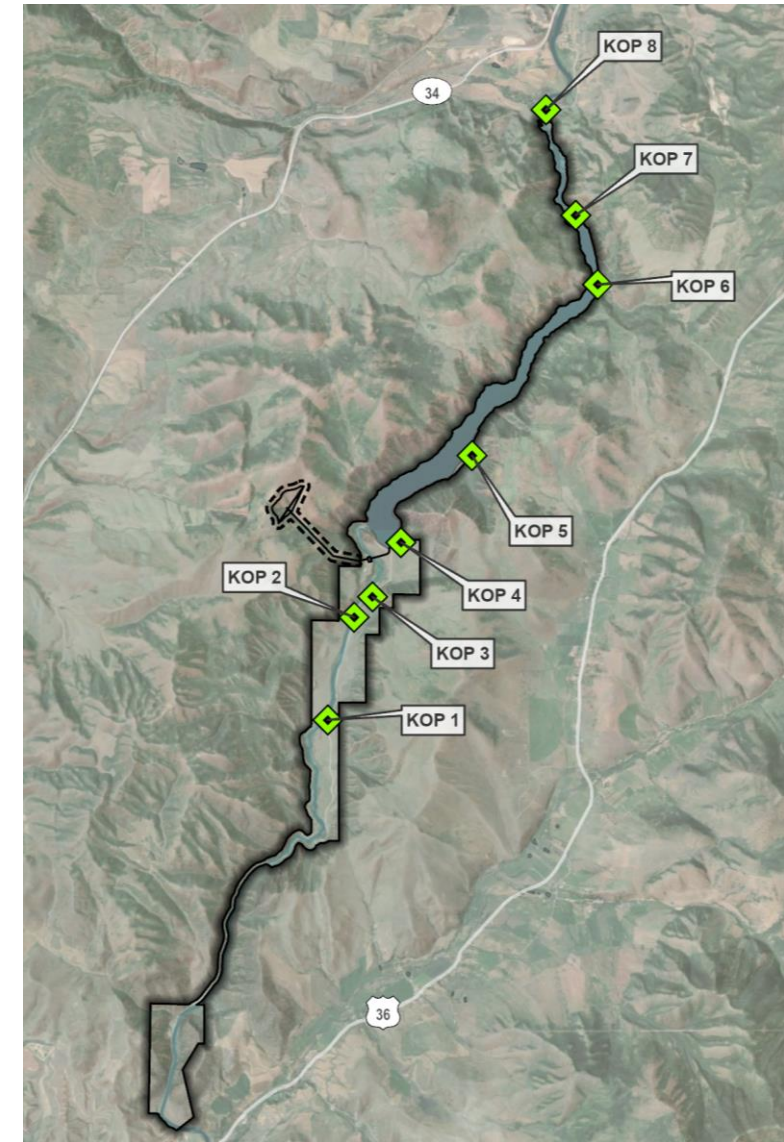
- A popular camping, boating, fishing, hunting, picnicking, swimming and bicycling area
- 5 recreation facilities in the Oneida Project Boundary
  - Maple Grove Campground
  - Oneida Day-Use Area
  - Redpoint Campground
  - Oneida Narrows Put-In
  - Oneida Narrows Take-Out
- Land use includes conservation land, Project operations land, and developed recreation land





# Aesthetic and Visual Resources

- Characterized by forested hills, mountains in the distance, rangelands and agricultural lands, dispersed homes, ranches, and small towns
- Visual assessment conducted in 2003:
  - Partially developed landscapes, low to moderate viewer sensitivity to development
  - Class III Scenic classification; the visual character of the landscape is partially retained and changes to the landscape (i.e., the development's facilities) do not dominate the view of the observer



# Cultural and Tribal Resources

- Rich prehistory and history of human occupation, up to 14,500 years before present
- Indigenous groups associated with the area include Northern Shoshone, Shoshone-Bannock, and Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
- Oneida Dam construction completed in 1923
- Three archaeological sites, six historical structures, and one linear historical site present near the proposed facility
- Cultural resources managed under the Bear River Project Historic Properties Management Plan
- No specific Tribal resources identified within the proposed facility; continuing coordination with Tribal Nations with ties to the area

# Socioeconomic Resources

## Franklin County

- Land ownership
  - Federal (68.3%)
  - Private (28.6%)
  - State (3.1%)
- Employment
  - Private-sector (81.4%)
  - Public-sector (12.3%)
- Median household income \$56,677



# Resource Issues Identified To-Date

- Discussed in Section 5.1 of the ICD
- Geology and Soils – operation effects on shoreline erosion, geotechnical investigations for engineering
- Water Resources – operation effects on existing water quality
- Fish and Aquatic Resources – water level fluctuations on benthic macroinvertebrates (BMI), operational effects on the existing fish community
- Wildlife and Botanical – Construction effects on wildlife and their habitats, operational effects on wildlife, introduction and spread of invasive plant species
- Wetland, Riparian, and Littoral Habitat – habitat change from construction and operation (water level fluctuations)
- RTE Species – Species displacement and habitat loss from construction and operation

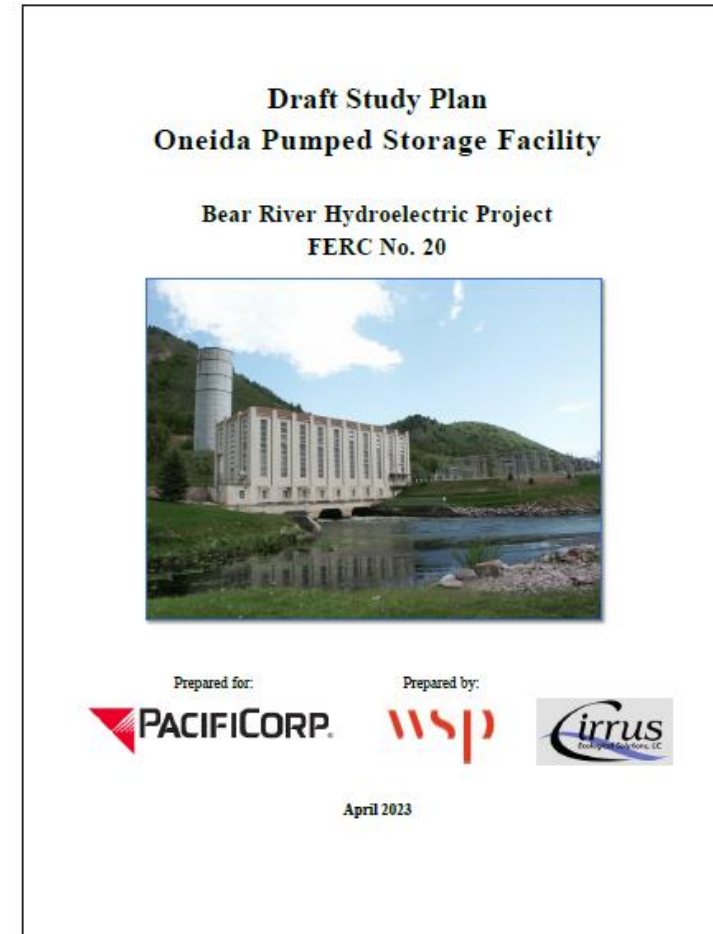
# Resource Issues Identified To-Date (cont.)

- Recreation and Land Use – Reservoir water level fluctuations and access; construction and operational effects on boating, fishing and hunting opportunities
- Aesthetic and Visual Resources – Temporary construction effects (e.g., noise and dust), new infrastructure across the landscape, exposed reservoir shoreline
- Cultural and Tribal Resources – None identified to-date, pending ongoing study results and consultation
- Socioeconomic Resources – None identified

# Ongoing Studies

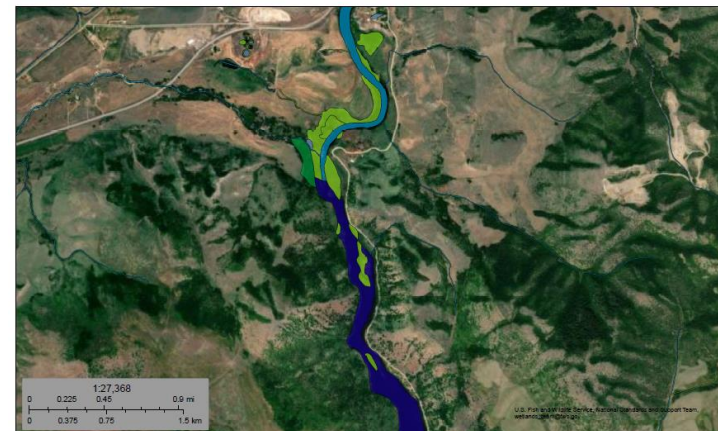
- Wetlands Mapping
- Shoreline Erosion Mapping
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Wildlife Survey
- Federal T&E Plants and Noxious Weeds
- Recreation Assessment
- Aesthetics Assessment
- Cultural Resources Assessment

Appendix D of the Initial  
Consultation Document



# Wetlands/Waters Mapping

- Goal – Determine the types, quantity, and distribution of wetland types present.
- Data collection is complete, and analysis is ongoing.
- Temporary impacts to wetlands are likely to occur along the lacustrine fringe and upper reach (lacustrine/riverine interface) of the reservoir.
- Potential impacts would likely occur as the wetlands adjust to temporal and spatial variations in water levels.
- Effects of the proposed operating regime on wetlands will be a focus of the ongoing study.

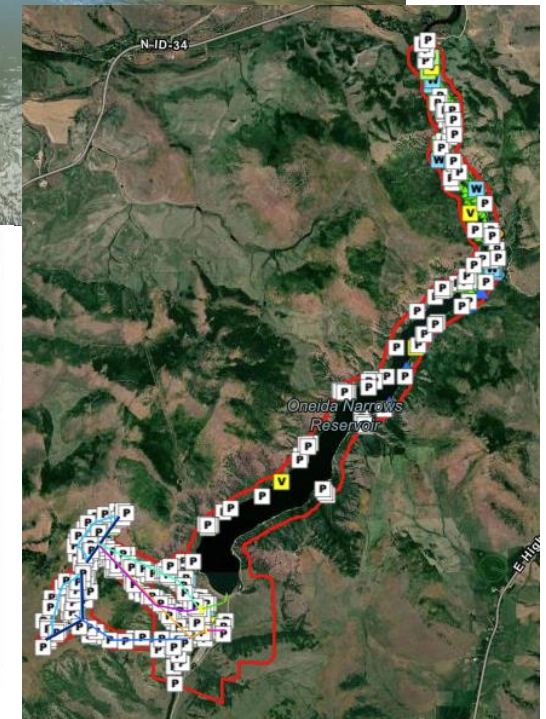


October 11, 2023

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater	Freshwater Emergent Wetland	Lake
Estuarine and Marine Wetland	Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	Other
	Freshwater Pond	Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

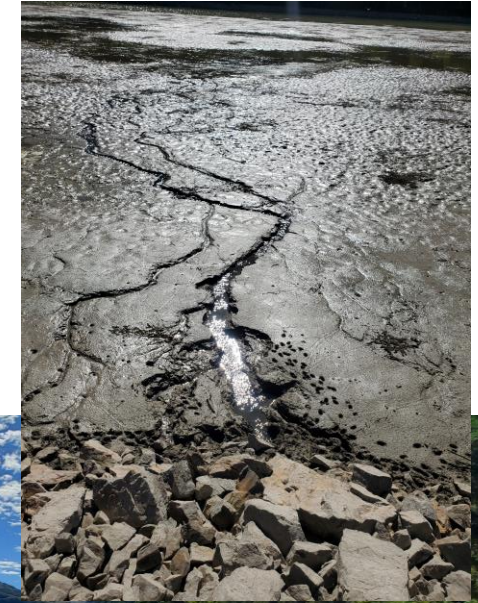
National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)  
This case was produced by the NWI Mapper





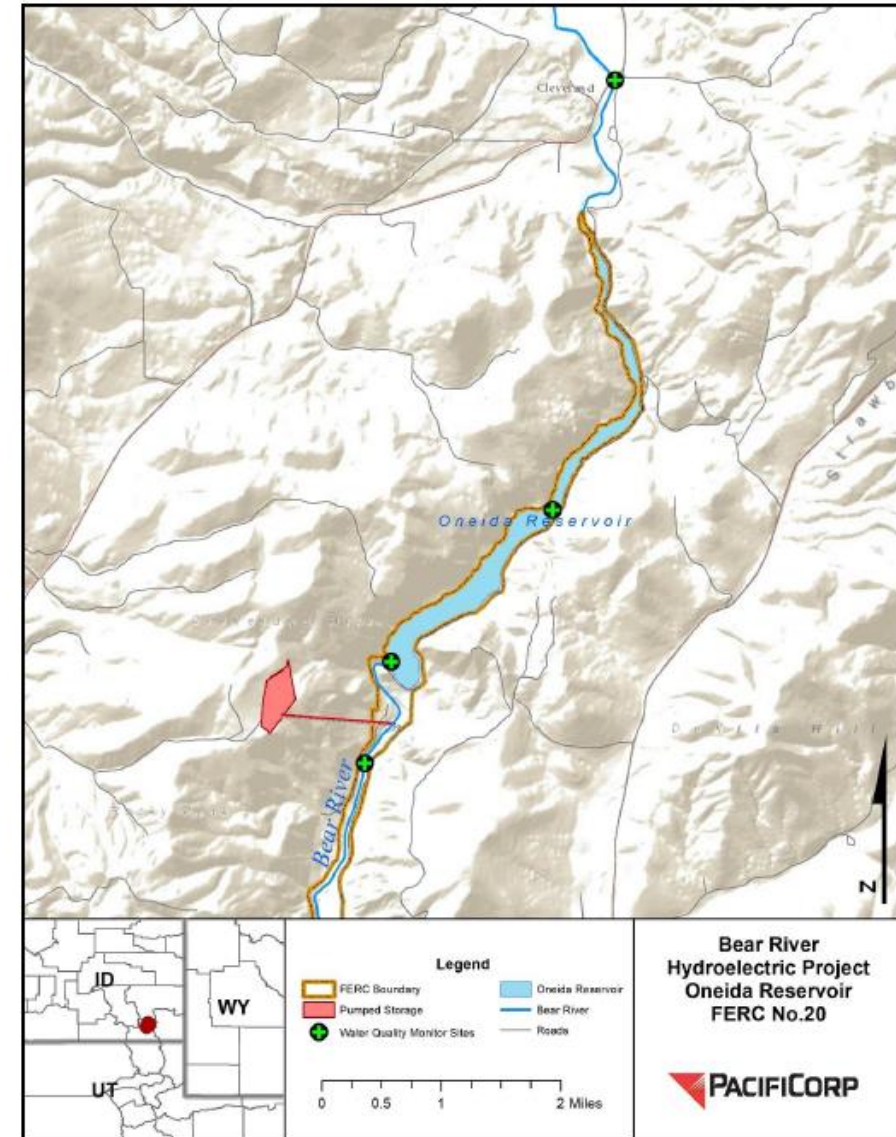
# Shoreline Erosion Mapping

- Goal – Identify and characterize existing areas of erosion along the shoreline of Oneida Reservoir
- Field data collection is complete (Sept. '23), analysis is ongoing
- In general, the established shoreline appears to be stable and naturally armored.
- Relic erosional features were noted above the established shoreline, though those were isolated and generally healed.
- Potential erosion below the established shoreline is likely to occur in areas with shallower slopes, recent depositional features associated with fine materials, and surface/sub-surface water inputs (seeps/springs).



# Water Quality Monitoring

- Goal – collect updated baseline water quality information in the area to support an analysis of Project effects and evaluate consistency with IDEQ water quality standards.
- Data collection is ongoing (water temperature, DO, turbidity, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), TP, reservoir sediment).
- The reservoir stratifies in the summer, with a thermocline present around 15-m.
- Above the thermocline DO is at or above state water quality standard, below the thermocline DO, typically decreases to below the state water quality standard.
- TP is <0.05 mg/L at most depths
- TSS is typically < 5.0 mg/L
- Sediment samples have been collected and results are pending for metal testing.





# Wildlife Survey

- Goal – Determine the wildlife species, include special-status species, that are present in the Project area, their habitat, and potential effects the Project would have on them.
- Field data collection is complete and analysis ongoing
- New bald eagle nest near powerhouse and suspension bridge
- Wetlands at the upstream end of the reservoir has high biodiversity and presence of sensitive species (Amer. Bittern, Clark's grebe, White-faced ibis)
- Potential impacts may occur during the breeding season from water level fluctuations and sedimentation





# Federal T&E Plants and Noxious Weeds Survey

- Goal – Determine if Ute-ladies' tresses (ULT) orchid and BLM sensitive species are present in the area, potential impacts on the rare orchid from Project construction and operation, inventory noxious weeds in the area, and assess the potential for the spread and/or introduction of noxious weeds
- Data collection is complete, and analysis is ongoing
- No T&E species identified around Oneida Reservoir, proposed upper reservoir site, and penstock alignment
- Some noxious/invasive weeds present at the upper reservoir location, along the penstock alignment, and around Oneida Reservoir
  - Hound's tongue, Dyer's woad, and Field bindweed





# Recreation Assessment

- Goal – Assess the potential impact construction and operation of the Project would have on existing Project recreation facilities and activities
- Field data collection is ongoing
  - Boating hazards in the Oneida Reservoir have been mapped.
  - Recreational use is being monitored by trail cameras and traffic counters



# Aesthetics Assessment

- Goal – Determine the visibility and visual contrast of the proposed Project, including operations, on the existing landscape
- Data collection is complete, analysis is ongoing
- The upper reservoir is likely not visible from key observation points (KOPs), portions of the penstocks are visible as well as effects from water level fluctuations
- Some portion of the new generating/pumping station will be visible.



# Cultural Resources Assessment

- Goal – Collect information on cultural resources on lands within the proposed Project area potential impacted by construction and operation.
- Commence field work.
- Conduct consultation with Tribal Nations and other consulting parties.
- Define the Area of Potential Effect is the first step and is ongoing.



# Proposed Resource Studies

- In addition to the eight ongoing studies, PacifiCorp anticipates performing:
  - Baseline Fisheries Survey
  - Bathymetry Survey
  - Benthic Macroinvertebrate Survey



# Next Steps

- File comments and/or study requests w/in 60 days by **Tuesday, December 26th, 2023**, with PacifiCorp
- FERC's study request criteria create better study requests (see 18 CFR §5.9(b)):
  1. Describe goals and objectives of each study proposal and information to be obtained;
  2. Explain the relevant resource mgmt. goals of the agencies or Indian tribes with jurisdiction over the resource to be studied;
  3. If the requester is not a resource agency, explain any relevant public interest considerations;
  4. Describe existing information concerning the subject of the study proposal and the need for additional information;
  5. Explain any nexus between project operations and effects on the resource to be studied and how the study results would inform the development of license requirements;
  6. Explain how any study methodology is consistent with generally accepted practice in the scientific community;
  7. Describe consideration of level of effort and costs, and why any proposed alternative studies would not be sufficient to meet the stated information needs.

<https://www.ferc.gov/industries/hydropower/gen-info/guidelines/guide-study-criteria.pdf>

# Next Steps (continued)

## *2.7.1 Defining the Need for an Amendment*

Unless already identified in an existing requirement or plan approved by the Commission, most changes to the features or operation of a project requires an amendment to the license or exemption. The Commission processes amendments as small as modifying the diameter of flashboard pins all the way to proposals for major rebuilding of a project. Project amendments are largely straightforward proceedings and requesting an amendment does not trigger a re-examination of the entire project unless a preexisting requirement or condition warrants it. When reviewing amendments, we concentrate on the proposed modification to determine its dam safety, environmental, operational, and other effects. We also determine if an amendment would be defined in our regulations as a “capacity” or “non-capacity” amendment. These amendments are described further in section 2.7.1.4 below.

Source: FERC. 2015. Division of Hydropower Administration and Compliance, Compliance Handbook. 74 pp.

# Comments and Questions

Please send any comments or questions to:

Mark Stenberg  
Licensing Program Manager  
PacifiCorp  
[mark.stenberg@pacificorp.com](mailto:mark.stenberg@pacificorp.com)  
208-339-9552

Project Website  
<https://www.pacificorp.com/energy/storage/oneida.html>

# Site Visit

- Time: 1 to 4 PM
- Meet at: Oneida Reservoir Day Use Area (9555 N. Oneida Narrows Rd, Preston, ID 83263)
- Head North on Rt. 36 for approx. 9 mi, then left (north) onto Oneida Narrows Road.
- Continue on Oneida Narrows Road for approx. 7 mi, end at the Day Use Area

