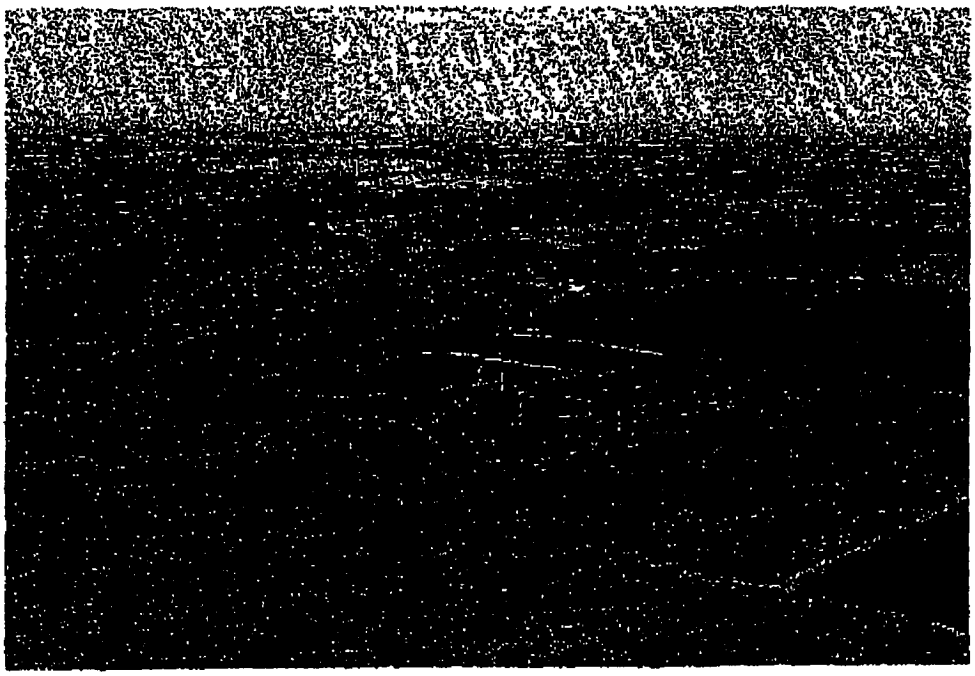
APPLICATION FOR SITE CERTIFICATION
WALLULA POWER PROJECT

VOLUME 1



BY:

WALLULA
GENERATION, LLC

SUBMITTED TO:
State of Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council

Project Developed By:
Newport Northwest LLC

The clay collars would be placed near the face of the bore pits to ease the installation and to minimize any potential for bentonite migration to the creek. Use of clay collars is a routine construction practice and presents insignificant risks to creek-water quality.

Permanent Stormwater Management

See Section 2.10.3 Permanent Stormwater Management for details.

Runoff/Absorption

Runoff from the project site is discussed in **Section 2.10 Surface Water Runoff** and **Section 2.8.2.4 Site Stormwater System.** Rainfall upon the 66-acre bermed project site will be captured and routed to oil/water separators, then to a detention pond where the water will be collected and directed to the power plant cooling tower basin. During a normal precipitation year, 7 inches of water will be captured over the 66-acre bermed project site. This amounts to 38.5 acre-feet per year of water (assuming no loss to evaporation) that no longer will percolate into the soil and gravel aquifer.

The policy of the Washington Department Of Ecology is for the Applicant to request a water right permit for the beneficial use of water exceeding 5,000 gallons per day. The Wallula Power Project will use more than 5,000 gallons per day and thus all water sources, including the beneficial capture and beneficial use of stormwater must be included in the project water rights request. In view of the capture and beneficial use of stormwater, the Applicant requests that a new point of withdrawal be established for the consolidated Boise Cascade Corporation fiber farm water rights. The new point of withdrawal will be the power plant location, to permit reuse of the stormwater.

Any stormwater captured for the power plant use results in a corresponding reduction in groundwater withdrawals form the gravel aquifer located under the proposed power plant and the Boise Cascade Corporation fiber farm. Therefore, capture of stormwater for beneficial re-use has no net impact upon the aquifer resources and is not included in the calculation of water use requirements described in **Section 2.5 Water Supply System.** The additional point of withdrawal is acceptable from a hydrogeologic standpoint because the same body of water is involved and stormwater capture will affect existing water rights the same as the existing withdrawal locations. The on-site makeup water supply well(s) will be used continuously at a constant discharge. The Boise Cascade Corporation fiber farm wells will be used at a variable rate in response to project demands. Therefore, the captured storm water will be used in lieu of extraction from the Boise Cascade Corporation fiber farm wells only.

The Applicant believes that no net regional impacts to water resources will occur as a result of capture and reuse of storm water. In addition, there are no potentially impacted shallow groundwater rights in the vicinity of the captured storm water. The potentially affected water rights in that vicinity is the instream flow of the Columbia River. Since all shallow groundwater flows to the Columbia River and both sources are similar distances from the Columbia River, no significant timing or quantity impacts are expected at the Columbia River as a result of use of captured stormwater in lieu of extraction of groundwater from the Boise Cascade Corporation fiber farm wells. Thus, the additional point of withdrawal under the Boise Cascade Corporation water right should be permissible.