

Crook County and State Criteria Review
Supplemental Responses and Review
2021-11-24

Chapter 18.160 Conditional uses

Section 18.160.040 Permit and improvements assurance

The commission may require an applicant to furnish the county with an agreement and security in accordance with CCC [17.40.080](#) and [17.40.090](#) that the planning director or planning commission deems necessary to guarantee development in accordance with the standards established and the conditions attached in granting a conditional use permit. (Ord. 296 § 11 (Exh. I), 2016; Ord. 236 § 3 (Exh. C), 2010; Ord. 18 § 6.040, 2003)

Response: *The Applicant understands that the commission may require an agreement and or security in order to repair any damage to existing streets and other facilities should they be damaged in the development of the property. Should the commission require this as a condition of approval, the Applicant will comply with county requirements such that an agreement and/or financial instruments will be posted.*

Chapter 18.161 Commercial Power Generating Facilities

Section 18.161.010 Criteria

2. Commercial Photovoltaic Energy Systems

- a. Application Requirements. An application for a commercial photovoltaic energy system shall include the following unless waived by the director in writing.

A socioeconomic impact assessment of the photovoltaic energy system, evaluating such factors as, but not limited to, the project's effects upon the social, economic, public service, cultural, visual, and recreational aspects of affected communities and/or individuals. These effects can be viewed as either positive or negative. The purpose of this information is to provide decision makers with information in order to maximize potential benefits and to mitigate outcomes that are viewed as problematic. The applicant may submit information provided by the Economic Development of Central Oregon or similar entity to meet this requirement.

Response: *The Applicant addresses the social, economic, and public service socioeconomic impacts of the proposed project in Exhibit D p.16 of the application. This supplemental information addresses the Cultural, Visual and Recreational effects:*

Cultural: *The Applicant has initiated consultation with OR SHPO to review issues and perform a database review and will coordinate appropriate confirmation that there are no sites of cultural or historical significance in accordance with SHPO policies and procedures. No historic, cultural or archeological resources that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places or are inventoried in a local comprehensive plan have been identified. To the extent that during investigation or the construction process discover any issue or cultural resource of material*

significance is identified, such issues/resources will either be 1) avoided through project design or 2) mitigation will be implemented which conforms to applicable current regulation and subject to SHPO's reasonable concurrence on such plans. Therefore, the project will not negatively affect cultural resources in the area.

Visual: The location and design of the site and structures for the proposed use will not significantly detract from the visual character of the area and are consistent generally with the surrounding and otherwise permitted use on adjoining and surrounding lands.

The proposed use is comparable to current permitted uses in the immediate Property vicinity, such as the adjacent Gala solar facility. Because the proposed facility is located to the west of the existing Gala solar facility it will be shielded from view from SW George Millican Road, which is located approximately one mile away to the east. The ATL route is located to the west of three existing transmission lines and similarly will not stand out as a visually notable element in the existing landscape.

Recreation: The Project has been sited to avoid recreational resources. The PV Facility and ATL are proposed entirely on privately owned land. There are no recreational facilities or public use trails on the proposed project site. Furthermore, as stated above, the solar facility is located to the west of the existing Gala solar facility so it will be shielded from view from SW George Millican Road. The Project will therefore not negatively impact recreational aspects of the area.

(viii) In EFU zones any required permanent maintenance/operations buildings shall be located off site in one of Crook County's appropriately zoned areas, except that such a building may be constructed on site if:

(A) The building is designed and constructed generally consistent with the character of similar buildings used by commercial farmers or ranchers; and

(B) The building will be removed or converted to farm use upon decommissioning of the photovoltaic energy system consistent with the provisions of subsection (2)(e) of this section.

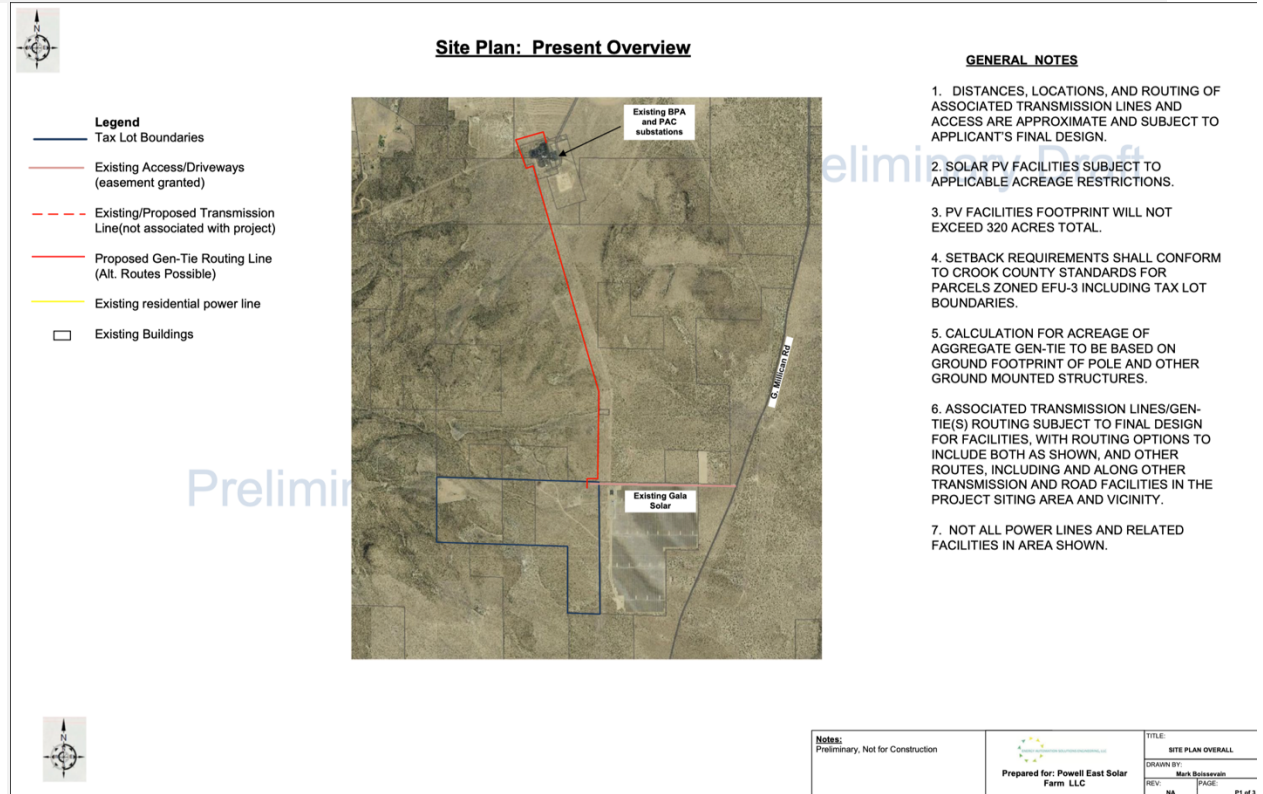
Response: Any operations buildings, such as a control building, will be designed and constructed to be generally consistent with the character of similar buildings in the area and will be subjected to all applicable building and fire safety codes and standards. It will also be included in the decommissioning plans and requirements discussed elsewhere in the application.

Oregon Revised Statutes

ORS 215.274 - Associated transmission lines necessary for public service

Supporting info, re: Response to 215.274 Below: As relates to the discussion below, the proposed route for Associated Transmission Lines (ATL) are identified in the Application, as shown in the site plan in Exhibit B and in the image below.

- **ATL route:** The proposed ATL route heads north across TL 300 and TL1208 from the solar facility to the point of interconnection (“POI”) at either the existing BPA or PAC substations.



(1) As used in this section, “associated transmission line” has the meaning given that term in ORS 469.300 (Definitions).

ORS 469.300 (3): “Associated transmission lines” means new transmission lines constructed to connect an energy facility to the first point of junction of such transmission line or lines with either a power distribution system or an interconnected primary transmission system or both or to the Northwest Power Grid.

Response: Definition listed above. Yes this definition applies: Application is explicitly for Associated Transmission Lines (“ATL”) as per the 469.300 (3) definition above. Application details that:

- a) ATL is to serve a proposed energy facility;
- b) proposed ATL transmission lines are new; and

c) proposed lines are routed in order to connect the energy facility to nearby transmission lines at the first point of junction to the applicable primary transmission system where the ATL would interconnect.

(2) An associated transmission line is necessary for public service if an applicant for approval under ORS 215.213 (Uses permitted in exclusive farm use zones in counties that adopted marginal lands system prior to 1993) (1)(c)(B) or 215.283 (Uses permitted in exclusive farm use zones in nonmarginal lands counties) (1)(c)(B) demonstrates to the governing body of a county or its designee that the associated transmission line meets:

(a) At least one of the requirements listed in subsection (3) of this section; or

Response: *Application's proposed route meets multiple requirements of subsection (3). See comments below.*

(b) The requirements described in subsection (4) of this section.

Response: *Application's proposed route meets requirements of subsection (4). See comments below.*

(3) The governing body of a county or its designee shall approve an application under this section if an applicant demonstrates that the entire route of the associated transmission line meets at least one of the following requirements:

(a) The associated transmission line is not located on high-value farmland, as defined in ORS 195.300 (Definitions for ORS 195.300 to 195.336), or on arable land;

Response: *Ground structures (i.e.; ATL poles) may be located exclusively on non-arable lands per the proposed ATL route. The soils along the proposed ATL route are all Class IV or higher soils and therefore there is no high-value farmland along the proposed route.*

(b) The associated transmission line is co-located with an existing transmission line;

Response: *The ATL route runs parallel and adjacent to other transmission lines that also route to the existing BPA and PAC substations to the north.*

(c) The associated transmission line parallels an existing transmission line corridor with the minimum separation necessary for safety; or

Response: *The ATL route runs parallel and adjacent to other transmission lines that also route to the existing BPA and PAC substations to the north.*

(d) The associated transmission line is located within an existing right of way for a linear facility, such as a transmission line, road or railroad, that is located above the surface of the ground.

Response: *Applicant has an ATL easement agreement with the landowner of TL0300 and TL1208.*

(4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the governing body of a county or its designee shall approve an application under this section if, after an evaluation of reasonable alternatives, the applicant demonstrates that the entire route of the associated transmission line meets, subject to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, two or more of the following factors:

(A) Technical and engineering feasibility;

Response: *Proposed ATL routes and construction are feasible from a technical and engineering perspective. There are no concerns related to this issue. Proposed use will be conventional power line facilities. No special topographical or other considerations of material (or any) difficulty exist on proposed routes.*

(B) The associated transmission line is locationally dependent because the associated transmission line must cross high-value farmland, as defined in ORS 195.300 (Definitions for ORS 195.300 to 195.336), or arable land to achieve a reasonably direct route or to meet unique geographical needs that cannot be satisfied on other lands;

Response: *In order to connect the proposed Solar PV Facilities with any utilities' transmission system the ATL may navigate through surrounding arable lands.*

Proposed ATL routes comprise the most direct routes which most reasonably and maximally avoid high-value farmland, arable land, and interference with current agricultural activities.

Thus, the proposed ATL are locationally dependent (per above criteria and response) to achieve a reasonably direct route, which cannot be satisfied on other lands, because only such lands are located between PV Facilities Siting Area and transmission lines. See map above.

(C) Lack of an available existing right of way for a linear facility, such as a transmission line, road or railroad, that is located above the surface of the ground;

Response: *1) Applicant has an ATL easement agreement with the landowner of TL0300 and TL1208. 2) Certain other rights of way exist along a portion of the ATL route to the BPA and PAC substations, however they are not available as they are currently occupied by existing transmission facilities (and it is neither practicable nor permissible to share them).*

(D) Public health and safety; or

Response: *N/A at this time.*

(E) Other requirements of state or federal agencies.

Response: *N/A at this time.*

(b) The applicant shall present findings to the governing body of the county or its designee on how the applicant will mitigate and minimize the impacts, if any, of the associated transmission line on surrounding lands devoted to farm use in order to prevent a significant change in accepted farm practices or a significant increase in the cost of farm practices on the surrounding farmland.

Response:

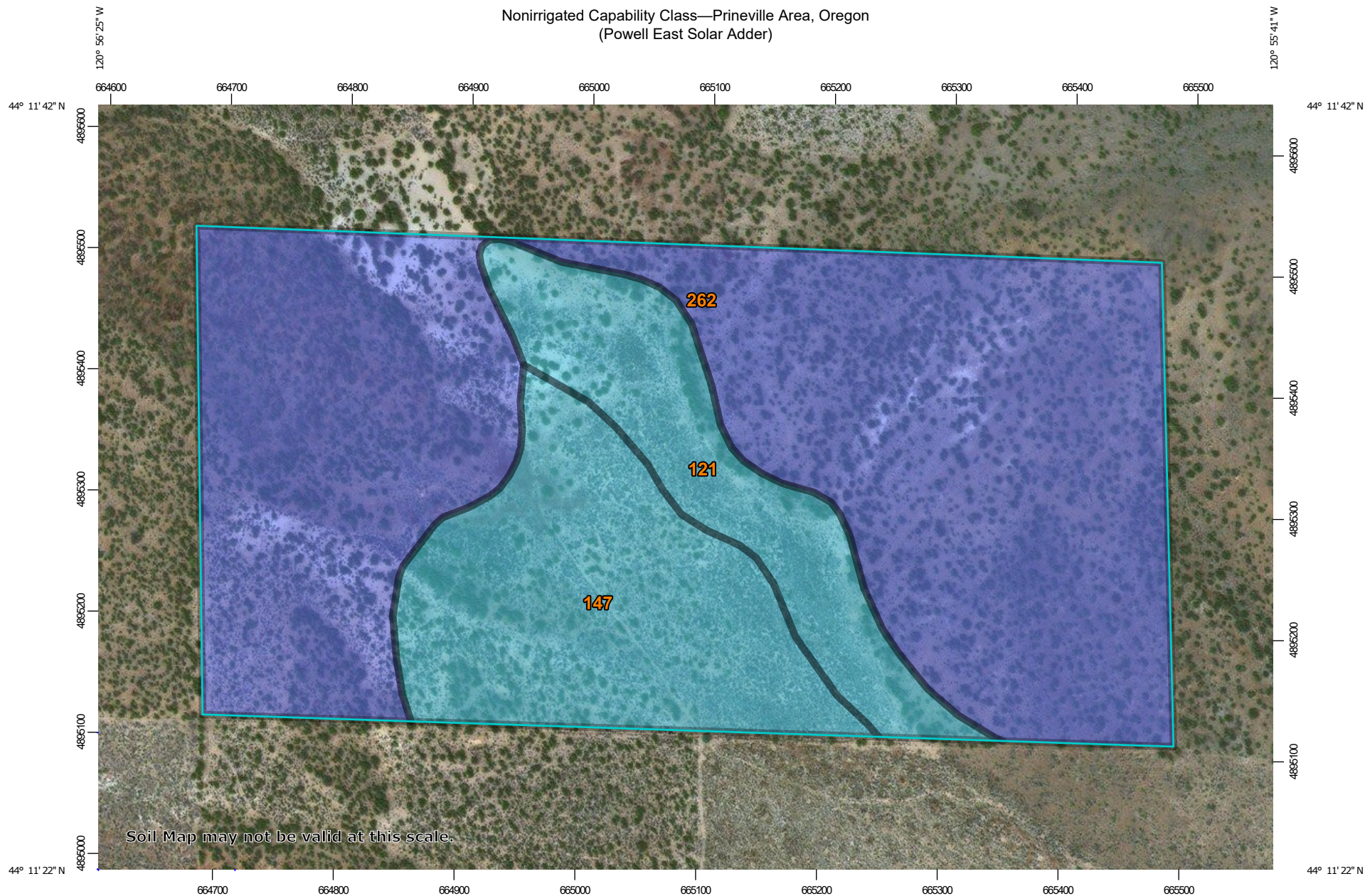
Finding: The property along the Proposed ATL route is not being farmed, and the soils are predominantly Class 6 and 7 soils that are not suitable for farming. Therefore, the ATL route will cause no significant changes to accepted farm practices nor to costs of farm practices.

Additionally Proposed use is explicitly designed to minimize and/or entirely avoid changes to farm practices in surrounding area. Reasonable evaluation of proposed ATL route does not suggest significant adverse impacts related to these criteria, if any, nor suggest any specific concerns of substance.

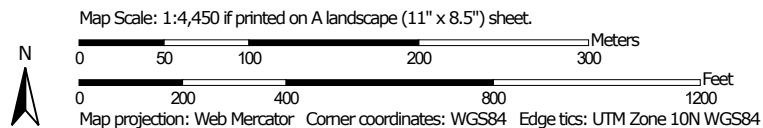
(c) The governing body of a county or its designee may consider costs associated with any of the factors listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, but consideration of cost may not be the only consideration in determining whether the associated transmission line is necessary for public service. [2013 c.242 §2]

Response: *Again, there are no high-value farmlands along the proposed ATL route and any costs of alternatives which wholly avoided any arable farmlands between PV Facilities Siting Area and the BPA and PAC substations would be spectacularly larger than proposed routes and/or not technically feasible without significant (and very likely project killing) economic consequences.*

Nonirrigated Capability Class—Prineville Area, Oregon (Powell East Solar Adder)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



Nonirrigated Capability Class—Prineville Area, Oregon
(Powell East Solar Adder)










MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)










 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils



Soil Rating Polygons








-  Capability Class - I
-  Capability Class - II
-  Capability Class - III
-  Capability Class - IV
-  Capability Class - V
-  Capability Class - VI
-  Capability Class - VII
-  Capability Class - VIII
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines


-  Capability Class - I
-  Capability Class - II
-  Capability Class - III
-  Capability Class - IV
-  Capability Class - V
-  Capability Class - VI
-  Capability Class - VII
-  Capability Class - VIII
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points






-  Capability Class - I
-  Capability Class - II

-  Capability Class - III
-  Capability Class - IV
-  Capability Class - V
-  Capability Class - VI
-  Capability Class - VII
-  Capability Class - VIII
-  Not rated or not available


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Prineville Area, Oregon
Survey Area Data: Version 21, Oct 27, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 21, 2013—Sep 7, 2016

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Nonirrigated Capability Class

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
121	Era ashy sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	6	10.3	12.9%
147	Ayresbutte-Ayres complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	6	16.7	20.9%
262	Tristan extremely cobbly loam, 12 to 35 percent south slopes	7	52.8	66.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			79.8	100.0%

Description

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations that show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for woodland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels—capability class, subclass, and unit. Only class and subclass are included in this data set.

Capability classes, the broadest groups, are designated by the numbers 1 through 8. The numbers indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use. The classes are defined as follows:

Class 1 soils have few limitations that restrict their use.

Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices.

Class 3 soils have severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both.

Class 4 soils have very severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.

Class 5 soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 6 soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 7 soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 8 soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.

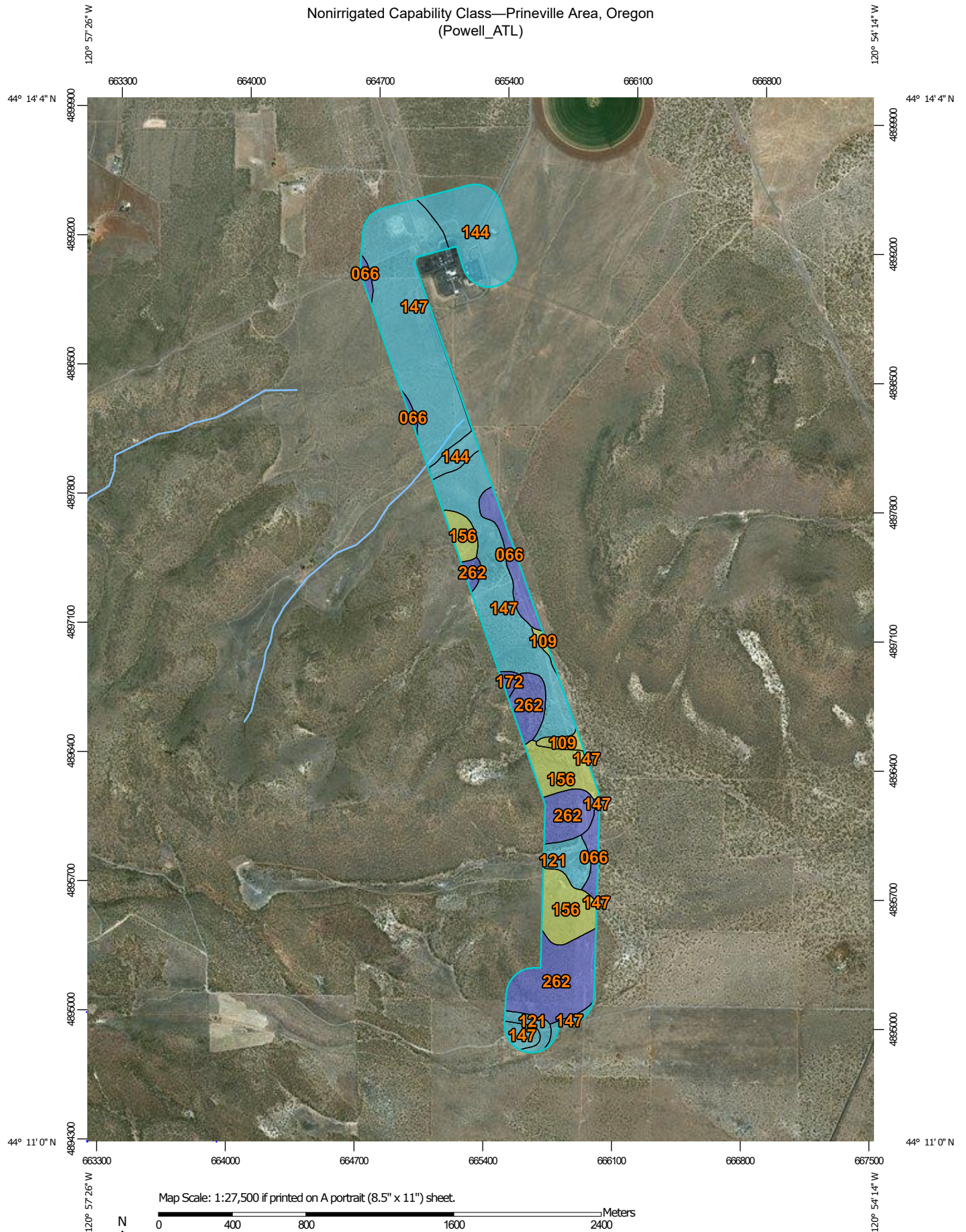
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Nonirrigated Capability Class—Prineville Area, Oregon (Powell_ATL)



Map Scale: 1:27,500 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84



**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**


Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/22/2021
Page 1 of 5

Nonirrigated Capability Class—Prineville Area, Oregon
(Powell_ATL)










MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)










 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils



Soil Rating Polygons








 Capability Class - I
 Capability Class - II
 Capability Class - III
 Capability Class - IV
 Capability Class - V
 Capability Class - VI
 Capability Class - VII
 Capability Class - VIII
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines


 Capability Class - I
 Capability Class - II
 Capability Class - III
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 Capability Class - VII
 Capability Class - VIII
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points






 Capability Class - I
 Capability Class - II

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 Not rated or not available


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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Nonirrigated Capability Class

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
066	Ayres cobbly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	7	23.8	5.8%
109	Meadowridge-Era complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes	4	5.8	1.4%
121	Era ashy sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	6	17.8	4.3%
144	Redmond-Stukmond complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	6	51.3	12.5%
147	Ayresbutte-Ayres complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	6	185.2	45.3%
156	Ginserly-Hatrock complex, 12 to 30 percent north slopes	4	49.5	12.1%
172	Lickskillet-Bakeoven complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes	7	2.2	0.5%
262	Tristan extremely cobbly loam, 12 to 35 percent south slopes	7	73.7	18.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			409.2	100.0%

Description

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations that show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for woodland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels—capability class, subclass, and unit. Only class and subclass are included in this data set.

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Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2020-ANM-3087-OE

Issued Date: 07/07/2020

Drew McMahan
Powell East Solar Farm LLC
390 SW Columbia Ave
Bend, OR 97703

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure:	Solar Panel NE Corner of Solar Farm
Location:	Prineville, OR
Latitude:	44-11-24.68N NAD 83
Longitude:	120-55-28.06W
Heights:	3659 feet site elevation (SE) 15 feet above ground level (AGL) 3674 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2.

This determination expires on 01/07/2022 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact our office at (206) 231-2989, or dan.shoemaker@faa.gov. On any future correspondence concerning this matter, please refer to Aeronautical Study Number 2020-ANM-3087-OE.

Signature Control No: 442776473-444718484

(DNE)

Daniel Shoemaker
Specialist

Attachment(s)
Map(s)

A detailed topographic map of a mountainous region. The map features brown contour lines indicating elevation, with labels such as 3000, 3200, 3400, 3600, 3800, 4000, 4200, 4400, 4600, 4800, 5000, 5200, 5400, 5600, 5800, 6000, 6200, 6400, 6600, 6800, 7000, 7200, 7400, 7600, 7800, 8000, 8200, 8400, 8600, 8800, 9000, 9200, 9400, 9600, 9800, 10000, 10200, 10400, 10600, 10800, 11000, 11200, 11400, 11600, 11800, 12000, 12200, 12400, 12600, 12800, 13000, 13200, 13400, 13600, 13800, 14000, 14200, 14400, 14600, 14800, 15000, 15200, 15400, 15600, 15800, 16000, 16200, 16400, 16600, 16800, 17000, 17200, 17400, 17600, 17800, 18000, 18200, 18400, 18600, 18800, 19000, 19200, 19400, 19600, 19800, 20000. A grid of red lines is overlaid on the map, with numbers 1 through 26 in the top left corner and 27 through 36 in the bottom right corner. A red crosshair is drawn on the map, centered on a contour line. The crosshair is composed of two perpendicular red lines intersecting at a central point. The map also shows various geographical features, including Swails Canyon, Swails Creek, and several peaks. The map is oriented with North at the top.





Mail Processing Center
Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Regional Office
Obstruction Evaluation Group
10101 Hillwood Parkway
Fort Worth, TX 76177

Aeronautical Study No.
2020-ANM-2804-OE

Issued Date: 07/07/2020

Drew McMahan
Powell East Solar Farm LLC
390 SW Columbia Ave
Bend, OR 97703

**** DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION ****

The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study under the provisions of 49 U.S.C., Section 44718 and if applicable Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 77, concerning:

Structure:	Utility Pole Powell East Solar Farm Lightning Arrester
Location:	Prineville, OR
Latitude:	44-11-20.56N NAD 83
Longitude:	120-55-32.75W
Heights:	3655 feet site elevation (SE) 45 feet above ground level (AGL) 3700 feet above mean sea level (AMSL)

This aeronautical study revealed that the structure does not exceed obstruction standards and would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following condition(s), if any, is(are) met:

Based on this evaluation, marking and lighting are not necessary for aviation safety. However, if marking/lighting are accomplished on a voluntary basis, we recommend it be installed in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 L Change 2.

This determination expires on 01/07/2022 unless:

- (a) the construction is started (not necessarily completed) and FAA Form 7460-2, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration, is received by this office.
- (b) extended, revised, or terminated by the issuing office.
- (c) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and an application for a construction permit has been filed, as required by the FCC, within 6 months of the date of this determination. In such case, the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THIS DETERMINATION MUST BE E-FILED AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. AFTER RE-EVALUATION OF CURRENT OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE THAT NO SIGNIFICANT AERONAUTICAL CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED, YOUR DETERMINATION MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR ONE EXTENSION OF THE EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

This determination is based, in part, on the foregoing description which includes specific coordinates, heights, frequency(ies) and power. Any changes in coordinates, heights, and frequencies or use of greater power, except those frequencies specified in the Colo Void Clause Coalition; Antenna System Co-Location; Voluntary Best Practices, effective 21 Nov 2007, will void this determination. Any future construction or alteration, including increase to heights, power, or the addition of other transmitters, requires separate notice to the FAA. This determination includes all previously filed frequencies and power for this structure.

If construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed, you must submit notice to the FAA within 5 days after the construction or alteration is dismantled or destroyed.

This determination does include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during actual construction of the structure. However, this equipment shall not exceed the overall heights as indicated above. Equipment which has a height greater than the studied structure requires separate notice to the FAA.

This determination concerns the effect of this structure on the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

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(DNE)

Daniel Shoemaker
Specialist

Attachment(s)
Map(s)

[illegible]



Additional Site Footprint
S1/2 of SE1/4 of Sec. 9

Approx. 80 Ac.

Note: PV Facility Unchanged at ≤ 320 Ac

