

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS AND THE NEPA PROCESS

Western Area Power Administration (Western)



Western markets and delivers federal wholesale electric power, mostly hydroelectric power from dams. The power is delivered in 15 states in the central and western U.S. to municipalities, rural electric cooperatives, public utilities and irrigation districts, federal and state agencies, and Native American tribes. Western also owns and operates approximately 17,000 miles of transmission lines in states including Wyoming. Western's federal action for the Hermosa West Wind Energy Project would be to act on Shell WindEnergy's (SWE's) application to interconnect the proposed Project with Western's existing 345-kilovolt (kV) transmission line in southeastern Wyoming.

Lead Agency



Contractor Support

Shell WindEnergy Inc. (SWE)



SWE is involved in 8 wind operations across the U.S. with a total generation capacity of 900 megawatts (MW). SWE's share is approximately 450 megawatts which avoids approximately 3 million tons of CO₂ per year. SWE provides renewable power for approximately 300,000 homes a year with 722 turbines located at project sites in Wyoming, Colorado, California, Texas, Iowa and West Virginia. SWE is applying to Western to interconnect the proposed Hermosa West Wind Energy Project to Western's transmission line so that power from the proposed Project can reach the market.



Environmental Resources Management (ERM)

Contractor Support



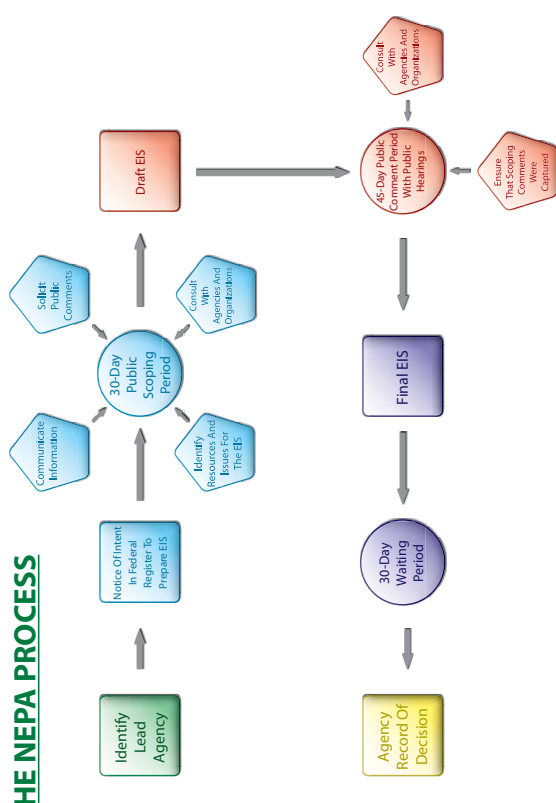
WEST, Inc.

Contractor Support

What is NEPA?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires that federal agencies consider the potential effects of major federal actions on the human and natural environments. The NEPA process promotes better federal decision-making by ensuring that high-quality information is available to federal decision-makers and the public.

THE NEPA PROCESS



To comply with NEPA, Western will prepare an EIS that examines the potential effects to the human and natural environments from SWE's request to interconnect with Western's 345-kV transmission line.

As part of the analysis, the EIS will

- (1) Consider the proposed action and the no action alternative
- (2) Propose mitigation measures to avoid or reduce potential adverse effects
- (3) Provide an opportunity for public involvement and comments

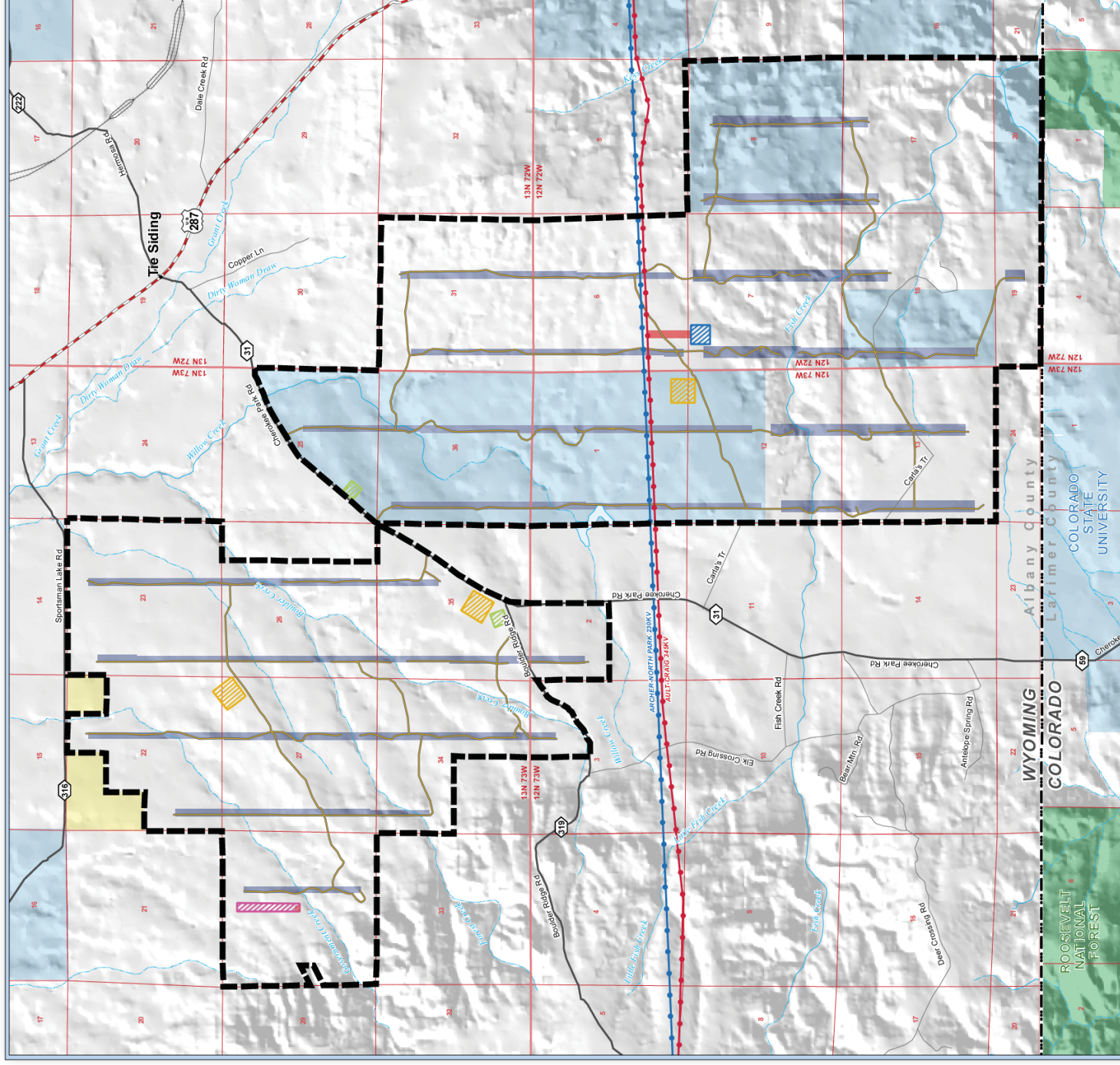
For more information, please visit:

<http://www.wapa.gov/transmission/hermosawest.htm>

HERMOSA WEST WIND ENERGY PROJECT



TETRA TECH EC, INC.



Project Map

Project Features

- Hermosa West Wind Energy Project Area
- Proposed New Access Road
- Proposed Shell Substation
- Operation And Maintenance Area
- Construction Laydown Area
- Permanent Met Tower Corridor

Transmission

- Proposed Turbine Corridor
- Proposed Transmission Interconnect
- 230-kV Transmission Line
- 345-kV Transmission Line

Jurisdiction

- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Land

Vicinity Map

Map Extent: Albany, Platteau, Wyoming, Larimer, Larimie, Weld, Cheyenne, Jackson, Colorado, Grand, Boulder

Scale: 1:54,000 when printed at 8.5"X11"

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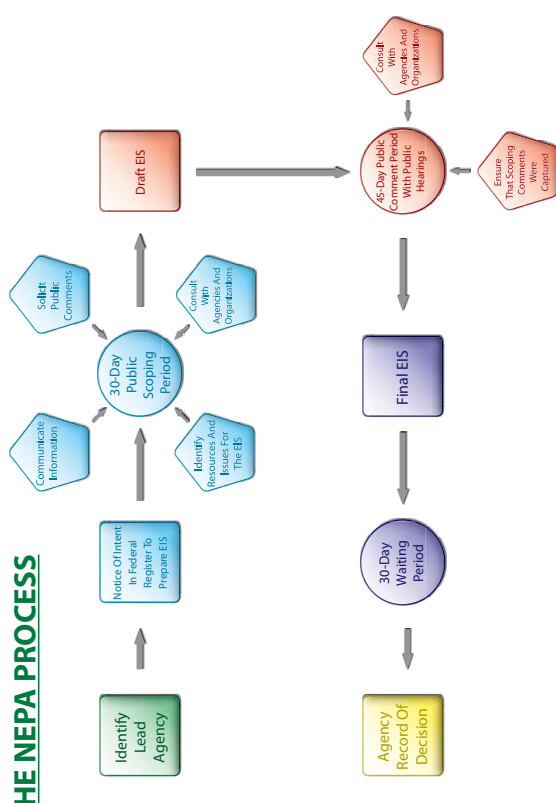
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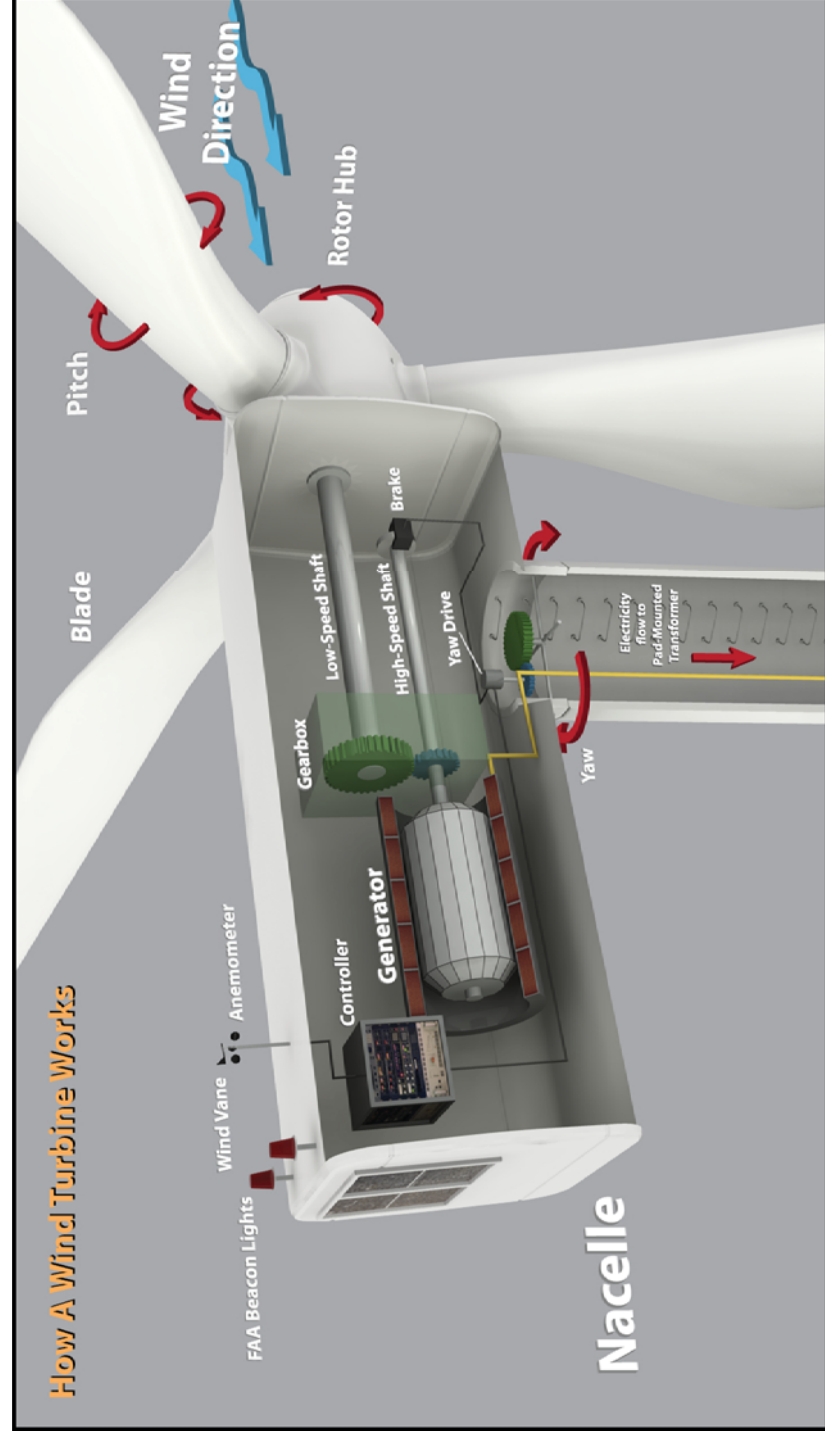
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ENGINEERING

Overview

The Hermosa West Wind Energy Project is a commercial, utility-scale wind energy generation facility being developed by Shell WindEnergy Inc. near The Siding, Wyoming, in Albany County. The proposed Project is designed to produce up to 300 megawatts (MW) of renewable energy. The Project may be built in phases to meet demand in the energy market.

Facility Description

The proposed Project would consist of up to 200 wind turbines with a combined generating capacity of up to 300 MW of electricity. It would be located on an 11,125-acre site and may be built in phases with the number and type of turbines determined by the market for the electricity generated.



Facility Engineering

Individual turbines could range in size from 1.5 MW to 3.0 MW each. The turbines would be placed along approximately 11 corridors, or strings. Each corridor would be approximately 250 feet wide, except for areas of steep topography where corridors would be approximately 400 feet wide to allow for safe construction. Construction of the proposed Project would occur over approximately 18-24 months, depending on the final size of the project.

SITING AND ENVIRONMENT

The proposed Project area has some of the strongest wind resources in the United States. The U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory assigns the area one of the highest wind density classifications in the country.

Project Site Selection

SWE considered the 5 factors listed below the most important to selection of the Hermosa West Wind Energy site.

- Minimizing effects to wildlife and critical wildlife habitat
- Access to utility-scale wind resources
- Proximity to an existing high-voltage transmission line
- Interest from local landowners
- Access to highways for materials delivery

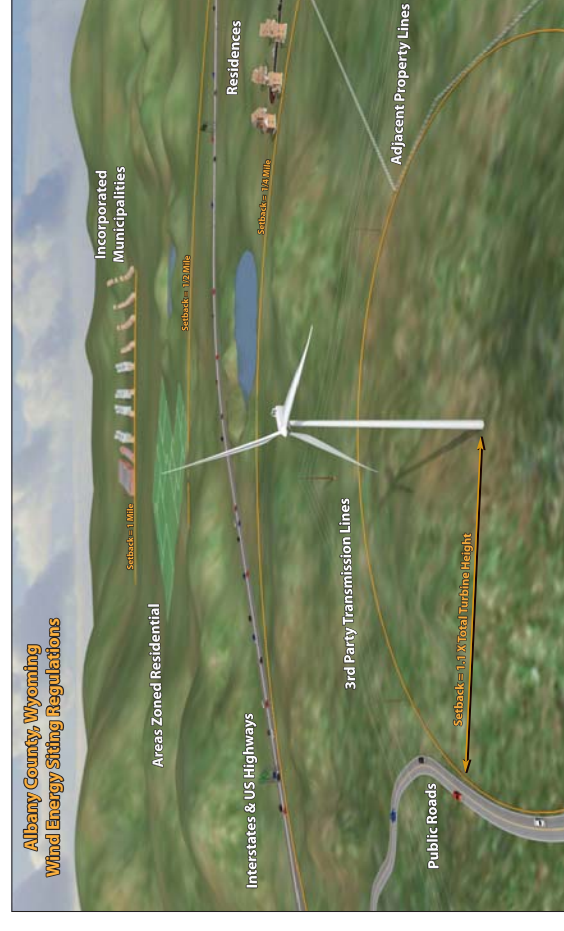
In addition to these specific factors, SWE considered additional opportunities and constraints to site selection.

- Environment (example, soil types)
- Engineering (example, designing for local meteorology)
- Economic (example, market conditions for the energy generated)
- Social considerations (example, minimizing effects to area landowners)

The site selection criteria for the proposed Project are consistent with NEPA regulations. The criteria also are consistent with local land use requirements, such as Albany County, Wyoming wind energy siting regulations.



1 mile	Incorporated Municipalities
0.5 Miles	Areas Zoned Residential
0.25 Miles	Primary Structures (Residences)
1.10 X Total Turbine Height	Highway Rights-of-Way
Adjacent Property Lines	Public Roads and Railroads
	3rd Party Transmission Lines
	Communication towers



Albany County, Wyoming Wind Energy Siting Regulations

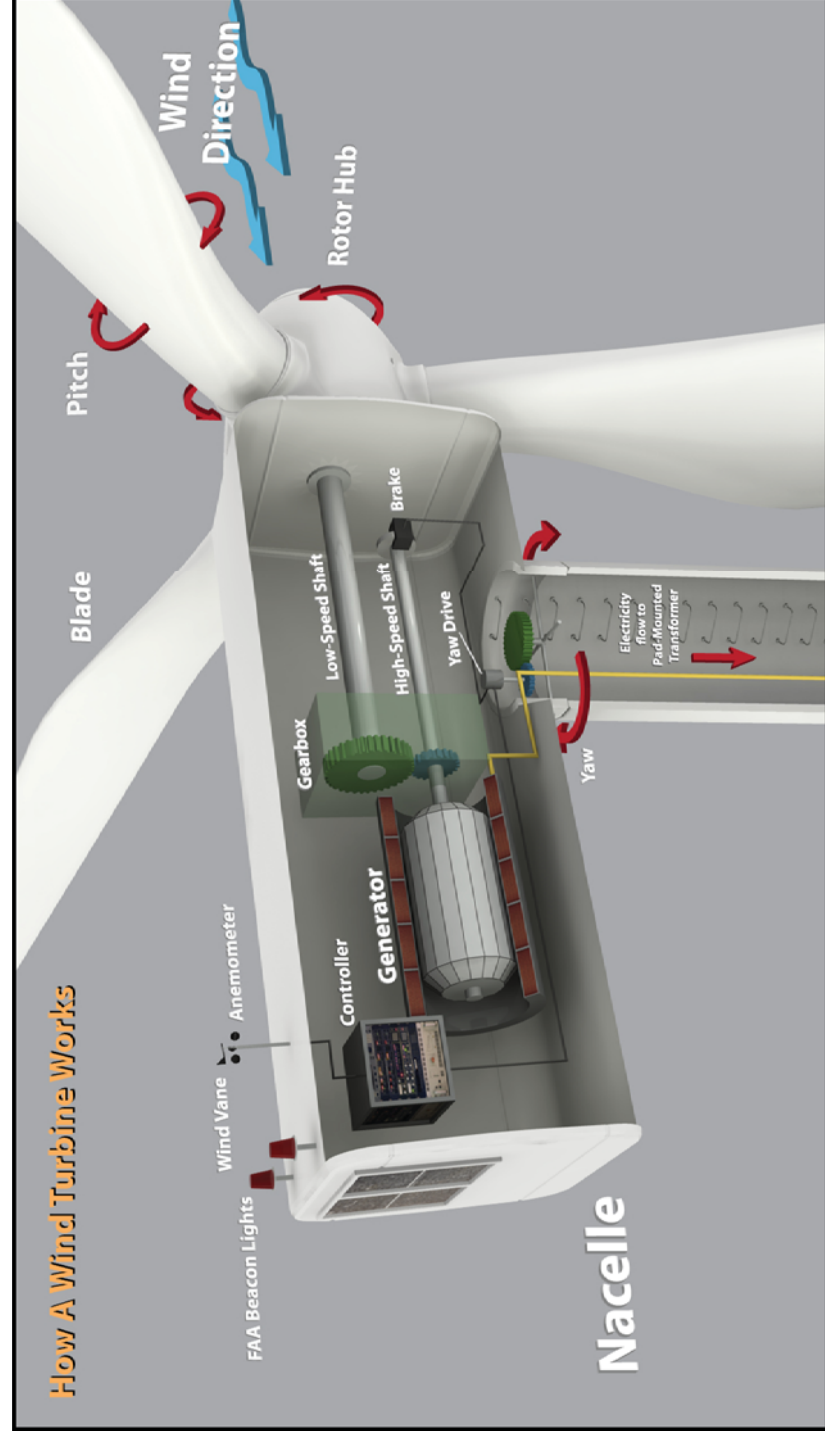
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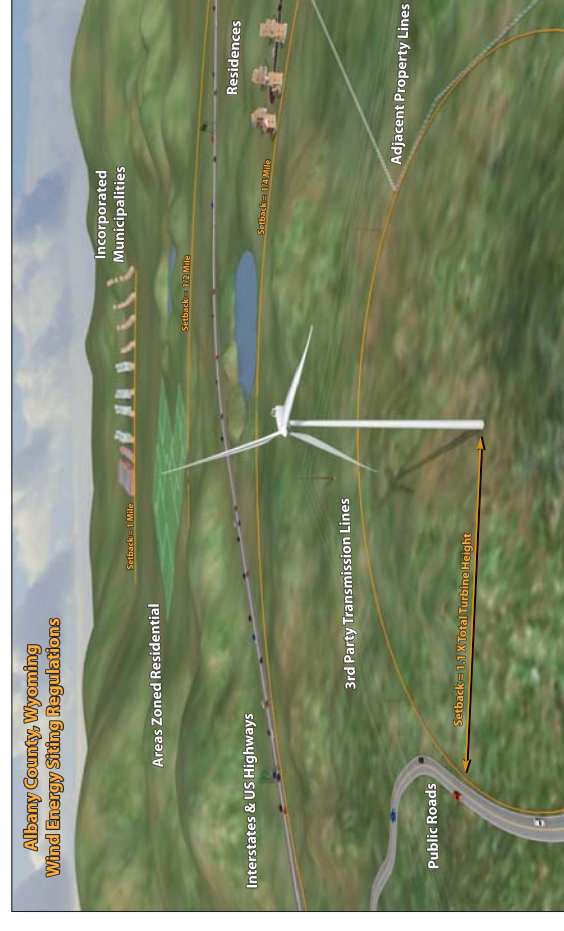
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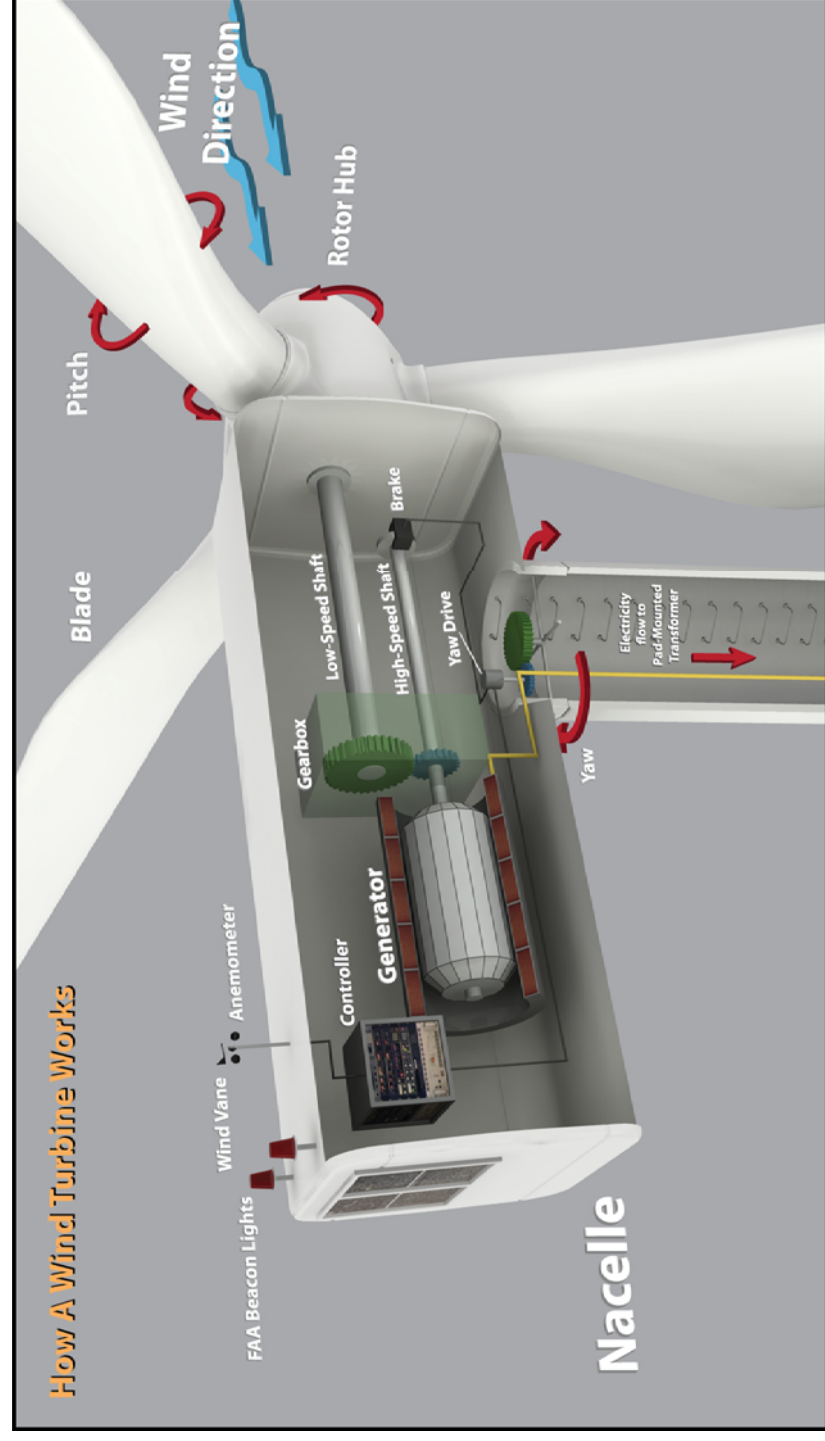
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