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August 2, 2004

Magalie R. Salas, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20426

Re: FERC Docket Number P-1971-079, Additional Information Request TL-1 for the Hells Canyon Project (FERC Project No. 1971)

Dear Secretary Salas:

On May 4, 2004, the Commission requested additional information from Idaho Power Company regarding the relicensing of the Hells Canyon Project. In that request, the Commission provided three (3) months for responding to TL-1, Transmission Line Jurisdiction.

Therefore, enclosed for filing with the Commission are an original and eight (8) copies of Idaho Power Company's response to additional information request TL-1, Transmission Line Jurisdiction.

Please contact me with any questions regarding this filing.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Craig A. Jones".

Craig A. Jones

CAJ/da

Enclosure
By Federal Express
Cc:

Allan Mitchnick, FERC
Dave Meyers, IPC
Nathan Gardiner, IPC
Jim Tucker, IPC
Jim Vasile, Davis Wright Tremaine
Service List



Responses to FERC Additional Information Request TL-1

Transmission Line Jurisdiction

Final Report

Nathan Gardiner
Attorney

July 2004

Hells Canyon Project
FERC No. P-1971-079

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SCHEDULE A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUEST TL-1 TRANSMISSION LINE JURISDICTION

Time Required: 3 months

You only include the Pine Creek-Hells Canyon transmission line in your license application. We assume that you are proposing to remove from any new license the other 11 lines that are currently included in the existing license for the project because they no longer meet the Commission's definition of being primary lines. Subsequently, you filed an amendment of license application on February 23, 2004, to remove the Boise Bench-Midpoint and Boise-Brady No. 2 transmission lines from the project.

We need more information to make a preliminary determination regarding the Commission's jurisdiction over these lines (other than those covered in your February 23, 2004, amendment of license application) in the draft environmental impact statement. Therefore, please provide a one line diagram of your transmission system and explain why each line no longer meets the Commission's definition of being a primary line. For each transmission line, please (a) identify the point at which the line begins and terminates and the type of termination, such as, breaker stations, substation, and other appurtenant facilities; (b) the length, voltage, and type (overhead, underground, wood-pole, number of circuit, etc.) of the line; and (c) transformer--type (bank of three single-phased or three-phased), rating in kilovolt-ampere (kVA), and primary and secondary voltages.

1. INTRODUCTION

Attached is a one-line diagram of Idaho Power Company's transmission system. The reason why the transmission lines referenced in the additional information request no longer meet the Commission's definition of being primary lines is that none of the transmission lines are used solely to transmit power from Commission-licensed projects to load centers. In addition to transmitting power from Commission-licensed projects, each of the transmission lines is used to import power to and/or wheel power through Idaho Power Company's electrical system. The transmission lines would continue to exist even if their existence were not guaranteed by a license.

The information for each transmission line requested in subparts (a), (b), and (c) is set forth below:

2. RESPONSES

2.1. Response to Oxbow–Brownlee Transmission Line

- (b) Length: approximately 10.4 miles
 Voltage: 230 kV
 Type: double circuit steel tower
 See Exhibit M (1-15-58) entitled "General Description and Specifications of Equipment"—Oxbow-Brownlee 230 kV Transmission Line approved by FERC on May 2, 1958

- (a) and (c) The south ends of both circuits of the Oxbow–Brownlee transmission line terminate at breaker stations in the Brownlee Switch Yard. The north end of the western circuit terminates at a breaker station in the Oxbow substation. The north end of the eastern circuit does not terminate at the Oxbow substation, but continues on to a breaker station in the Hells Canyon Switch Yard as one of the circuits of the Oxbow–Palette Junction–Hells Canyon transmission line.

2.2. Boise–Brownlee–Baker Transmission Line

- (b) Length: approximately 143 miles (approximately 100 miles between Boise and Brownlee; approximately 43 miles between Brownlee and Baker)
Voltage: 230 kV
Type: double circuit steel tower between Boise and Brownlee; single circuit wood tower between Brownlee and Baker
See FERC order issued December 3, 1959
- (a) and (c) The east ends of both circuits of the Boise–Brownlee portion of the Boise–Brownlee–Baker transmission line terminate at breaker stations in the Boise Bench substation. The west ends of both circuits of the Boise–Brownlee portion of the Boise–Brownlee–Baker transmission line terminate at breaker stations in the Brownlee Switch Yard.

The east end of the Brownlee–Baker portion of the Boise–Brownlee–Baker transmission line terminates at a breaker station in the Brownlee Switch Yard. The west end of the Brownlee–Baker portion of the Boise–Brownlee–Baker transmission line terminates at the high-side of a transformer in the Quartz substation.

The transformer is a bank of three single-phase transformers. Each transformer has a self-cooled rating of 33.3 MVA and a maximum forced-cooled rating of 55.5 MVA (total maximum for bank of 166.5 MVA). The voltage rating for each transformer is 230,000 GrY/132,000–138,000 GrY/79,670.

There is also a tap off of the Brownlee–Baker portion of the Boise–Brownlee–Baker transmission line that goes to Bonneville Power Administration’s LaGrande substation.

2.3. Oxbow–Palette Junction–Hells Canyon Transmission Line

- (b) Length: approximately 28.5 miles (approximately 20.5 miles between Oxbow and Palette Junction; approximately 8 miles between Palette Junction and Hells Canyon)
Voltage: 230 kV
Type: double circuit steel tower
See Exhibit M (rev. 4/2/59) comprising one typewritten page entitled “Oxbow–Palette Junction–Hells Canyon 230 kV Transmission Line, General Description and Specifications of Equipment” approved by FERC on July 11, 1960; See Exhibit M portion of Exhibit M–N–O in one typewritten sheet (dated October 1966 and revised November 4, 1968) “General Description and Specifications” approved by FERC on March 16, 1970.

- (a) and (c) The south end of the eastern circuit of the Oxbow–Palette Junction–Hells Canyon transmission line is actually the continuation of the eastern circuit of the Oxbow–Brownlee transmission line, and its north end terminates at a breaker station in the Hells Canyon switch yard. The other “circuit” of the Oxbow–Palette Junction–Hells Canyon transmission line is actually portions of two circuits. The south end of the western circuit of the Oxbow–Palette Junction section of the Oxbow–Palette Junction–Hells Canyon Transmission line terminates at a breaker station in the Oxbow substation and then continues north past Palette Junction as the Palette Junction–Imnaha transmission line. The east end of the northern circuit of the Palette Junction–Hells Canyon section of the Oxbow–Palette Junction–Hells Canyon transmission line terminates at a breaker station in the Hells Canyon Switch Yard and then continues west past Palette Junction as the Palette Junction–Enterprise transmission line.

2.4. Palette Junction–Imnaha Transmission Line

- (b) Length: approximately 24.5 miles
Voltage: 230 kV
Type: single circuit wood H-frame
See Exhibit M (Rev. 1-5-00)—General Description and Specifications of Equipment approved by FERC on August 9, 2001.
- (a) and (c) The south end of the Palette Junction–Imnaha transmission line is the continuation of the western circuit of the Oxbow–Palette Junction section of the Oxbow–Palette Junction–Hells Canyon transmission line that terminates at a breaker station in the Oxbow substation. The north end of the Palette Junction–Imnaha transmission line is the continuation of a circuit owned by Avista Corporation that terminates at its Lolo substation.

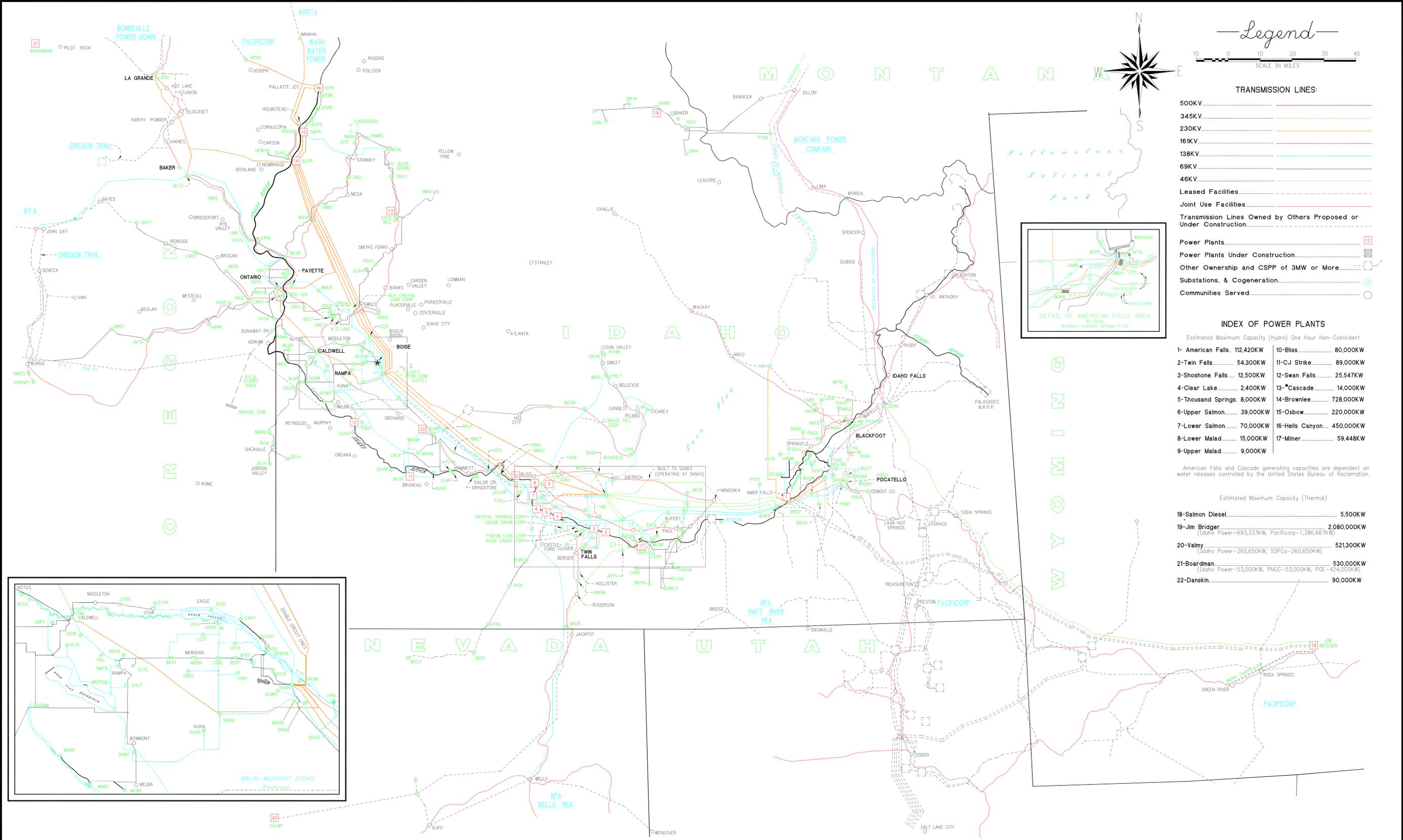
2.5. Brownlee–Boise Bench Nos. 3 and 4 Transmission Line

- (b) Length: approximately 101.7 miles
Voltage: 230 kV
Type: double circuit steel towers
See Exhibit M portion of Exhibit M–N–O in one sheet (dated 8-20-63)—General Description and Specifications of Equipment approved by FERC on July 24, 1964
- (a) and (c) The west ends of both circuits of the Brownlee–Boise Bench Nos. 3 and 4 transmission line terminate at breaker stations in the Brownlee Switch Yard. The east ends of both circuits of the Brownlee–Boise Bench Nos. 3 and 4 transmission line terminate at breaker stations in the Boise Bench substation.

2.6. Palette Junction–Enterprise Transmission Line

- (b) Length: approximately 29.656 miles
Voltage: 230 kV
Type: single circuit wood tower
See Exhibit M portion of Exhibit M–N–O in two typewritten sheets (dated February 1966)—General Description and Specifications approved by FERC on August 31, 1967

- (a) and (c) The east end of the Palette Junction–Enterprise transmission line is the continuation of the northern circuit of the Palette Junction–Hells Canyon section of the Oxbow–Palette Junction–Hells Canyon transmission line that terminates at a breaker station in the Hells Canyon Switch Yard. The west end of the Palette Junction–Enterprise transmission line ends at a breaker station in the Hurricane substation owned by Pacific Power & Light.



Legend



TRANSMISSION LINES:

- 500KV.....
- 345KV.....
- 230KV.....
- 161KV.....
- 138KV.....
- 69KV.....
- 46KV.....
- Leased Facilities.....
- Joint Use Facilities.....
- Transmission Lines Owned by Others Proposed or Under Construction.....
- Power Plants.....
- Power Plants Under Construction.....
- Other Ownership and CSPP of 3MW or More.....
- Substations, & Cogeneration.....
- Communities Served.....

INDEX OF POWER PLANTS

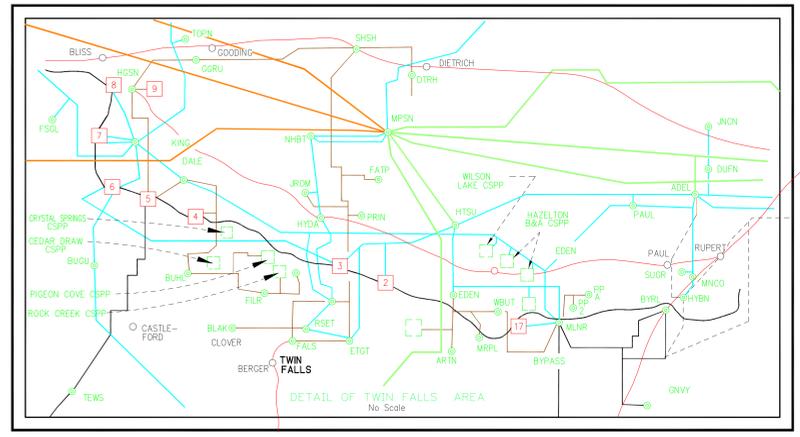
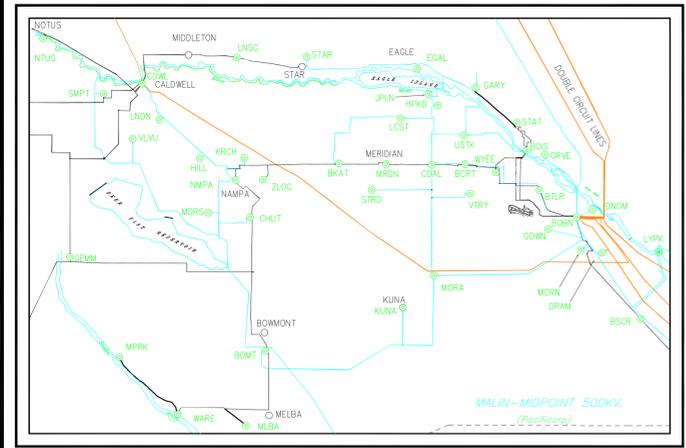
Estimated Maximum Capacity (Hydro) One Hour Non-Coincident

1- American Falls. 112,420KW	10-Bliss..... 80,000KW
2-Twin Falls..... 54,300KW	11-CJ Strike..... 89,000KW
3-Shoshone Falls..... 12,500KW	12-Swan Falls..... 25,547KW
4-Clear Lake..... 2,400KW	13-Cascade..... 14,000KW
5-Thousand Springs. 8,000KW	14-Brownlee..... 728,000KW
6-Upper Salmon..... 39,000KW	15-Oxbow..... 220,000KW
7-Lower Salmon..... 70,000KW	16-Hells Canyon..... 450,000KW
8-Lower Malad..... 15,000KW	17-Milner..... 59,448KW
9-Upper Malad..... 9,000KW	

American Falls and Cascade generating capacities are dependent on water releases controlled by the United States Bureau of Reclamation.

Estimated Maximum Capacity (Thermal)

18-Salmon Diesel.....	5,500KW
19-Jim Bridger.....	2,080,000KW (Idaho Power-693,333KW, PacifiCorp-1,386,667KW)
20-Valmy.....	521,300KW (Idaho Power-260,650KW, SSPCo-260,650KW)
21-Boardman.....	530,000KW (Idaho Power-53,000KW, PNGC-53,000KW, PGE-424,000KW)
22-Danskin.....	90,000KW



Idaho Power Company
SYSTEM SINGLELINE MAP