

## "HUMBOLDT WIND" PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project 'site' consists of an approximately 2,000-acre corridor, across more than 124 parcels, where various Project components would be constructed and assembled. The wind power generator (WPG) part of the Project is proposed to be built atop the Monument Ridge/Bear River Ridge area, south and west of the town of Scotia, Humboldt County, CA.

The generator tie-in line or "Gen-Tie" part of the project would progress from The Scotia area some 25 miles cross-country all the way to Bridgeville near Highway 36, where it would connect to an electrical energy distribution Sub-Station and when available (if and when the wind is blowing), power would feed into the state power grid for use by anyone.

Within that corridor, the Project would require the harvest of approximately 900 acres of forest, much in a massive linear clearcut right-of-way, mostly for overhead power lines. Some 80 acres of commercial forest land, zoned exclusively for Timber Production and compatible uses, would be converted to other non-forestry use, forever.

The initial Project term is 30 years, and additional operation, expansion, or decommissioning at the end of the Project duration would require subsequent environmental review and permitting.

According to the DEIR's Project Description, Project components include:

- Up to 60 turbines, **each**
  - up to 600 feet in high (the height of a 50+ story skyscraper),
  - containing 400 gallons of lubricant oil,
  - capable of generating 2-5 MW of electricity,
  - erected on tubular steel towers
  - set in concrete foundations 65 ft. in diameter and
  - at least 10 ft. deep, with
  - associated crane / construction pads, plus temporary staging areas, and transformers.
- Up to 17 miles of new access roads with potential maximum widths of 224 feet, consisting of the following:
  - Turbine string roads: 24-foot-wide gravel surface with 1-foot shoulder on both sides plus up to 12-feet on either side where required for storm water management.
  - Roads may be constructed with temporary widths of up to 50 feet for crane access, and 200 feet for grading and matching slopes.
  - Project access roads: also 24-foot-wide gravel surface with 200-foot width for grading and matching slopes, for a total potential width of 224 feet.
- A Project substation located on-site
- Underground electrical collection system linking turbines to each other and to the Project substation.
- Underground communication system (fiber optic cable) adjacent to the collection system.
- Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system between each turbine and the substation and between the Project substation and the Bridgeville Substation to monitor and control Project output and the transmission of energy into the system.
- 5-acre operations and management (O&M) facility near Highway 101, including an operations building, water and septic systems, a parking area, and an outdoor storage area with perimeter fencing.
- 10-acre temporary staging area and a construction trailer and parking area at the O&M facility.
- Up to six temporary and six permanent meteorological towers, also erected on the ridge tops, some around 400 ft. tall.

- Three 5-acre, temporary staging areas distributed throughout the Project site, one of which would include one temporary cement batch plant on Monument Ridge.
- Component offloading site from barges arriving at Fields Landing.
- Two temporary detour/ bypasses off U.S. 101 (Hookton Overpass at the US Fish and Wildlife conservation sanctuary near College of the Redwoods south of Eureka, and at Fortuna 12th Street Bypass) for transporting oversize loads around overpasses too short to fit the outsized transported components.

The Project "footprint" consists of 124 parcels, beginning west of State Highway 101, south of Rio Dell and Scotia, and terminating east of State Highway 101 in Bridgeville. The majority of the Project is proposed to be located on parcels owned by the Humboldt Redwood Company (HRC) with the gen-tie transmission line crossing other privately-held parcels.

According to the DEIR, the Project proposes to begin construction in fall 2019, to ensure the Project is operational no later than December 30, 2020, to achieve the *Maximum available federal tax credits*. Intensive construction is projected to last 12-18 months.

During the intensive construction period, the disturbance and impacts will be significant.

The initial construction alone will consume:

- 15,000 gallons of water each day, a total of 62 acre ft. (over 20 Million gallons), for which there is no legitimate source identified.
- Over 11,000 cubic yards of concrete, as many as 50 trucks per turbine.
- Over 3 Million cubic ft. of soil displaced with fossil-fuel-powered equipment.
- over 1 Million gallons of diesel fuel for trucks and equipment.
- over 10,000 truck trips, some articulated "transporter" trucks weighing 110 tons and 90 ft. long to accommodate the huge turbine components.