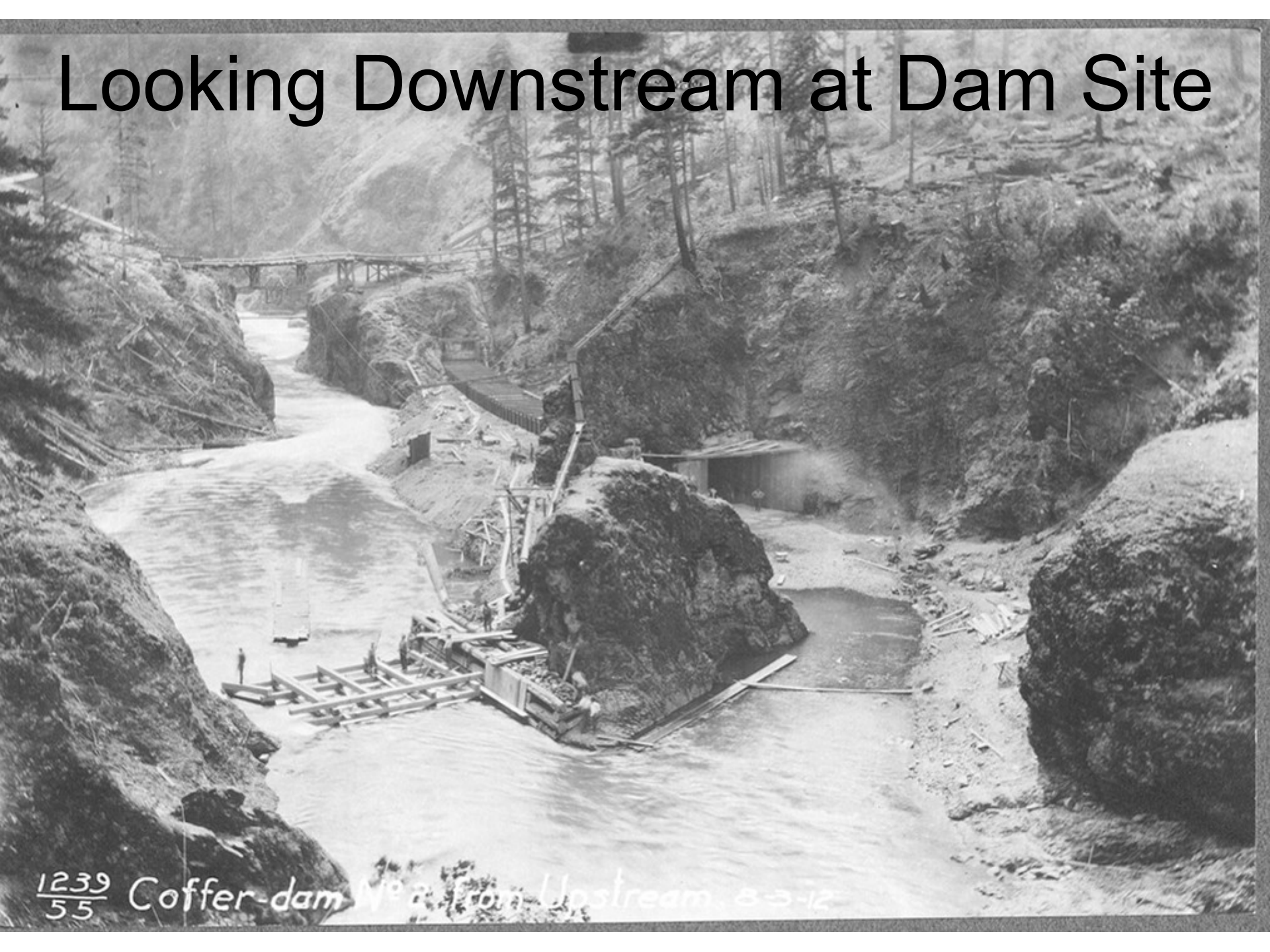




Project Location & Description

- Constructed in 1913
- White Salmon River in Klickitat and Skamania Counties in southern Washington
- 3.3 miles upstream from the confluence with the Columbia River
- Only man-made impoundment between Mt. Adams and the Columbia River
- 14.7 megawatt facility – this would power 6,850 households on average
- Run-of-the-river project

Looking Downstream at Dam Site



$\frac{1239}{55}$ Cofferdam No. 2 from Upstream, 8-3-12

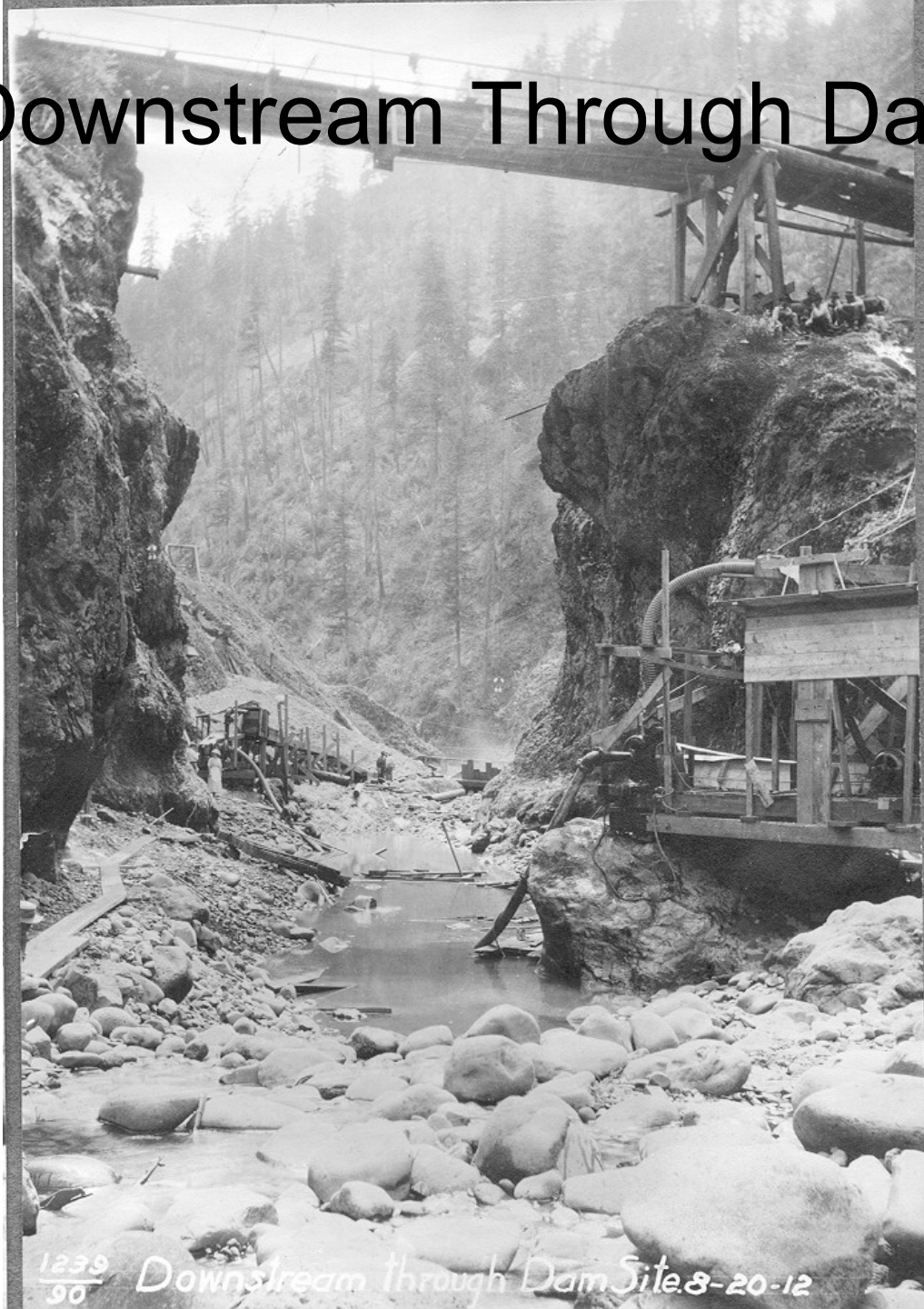
Looking Upstream from Crest of Dam



1239
443

Upstream from Crest of Dam. 3-15

Looking Downstream Through Dam Site

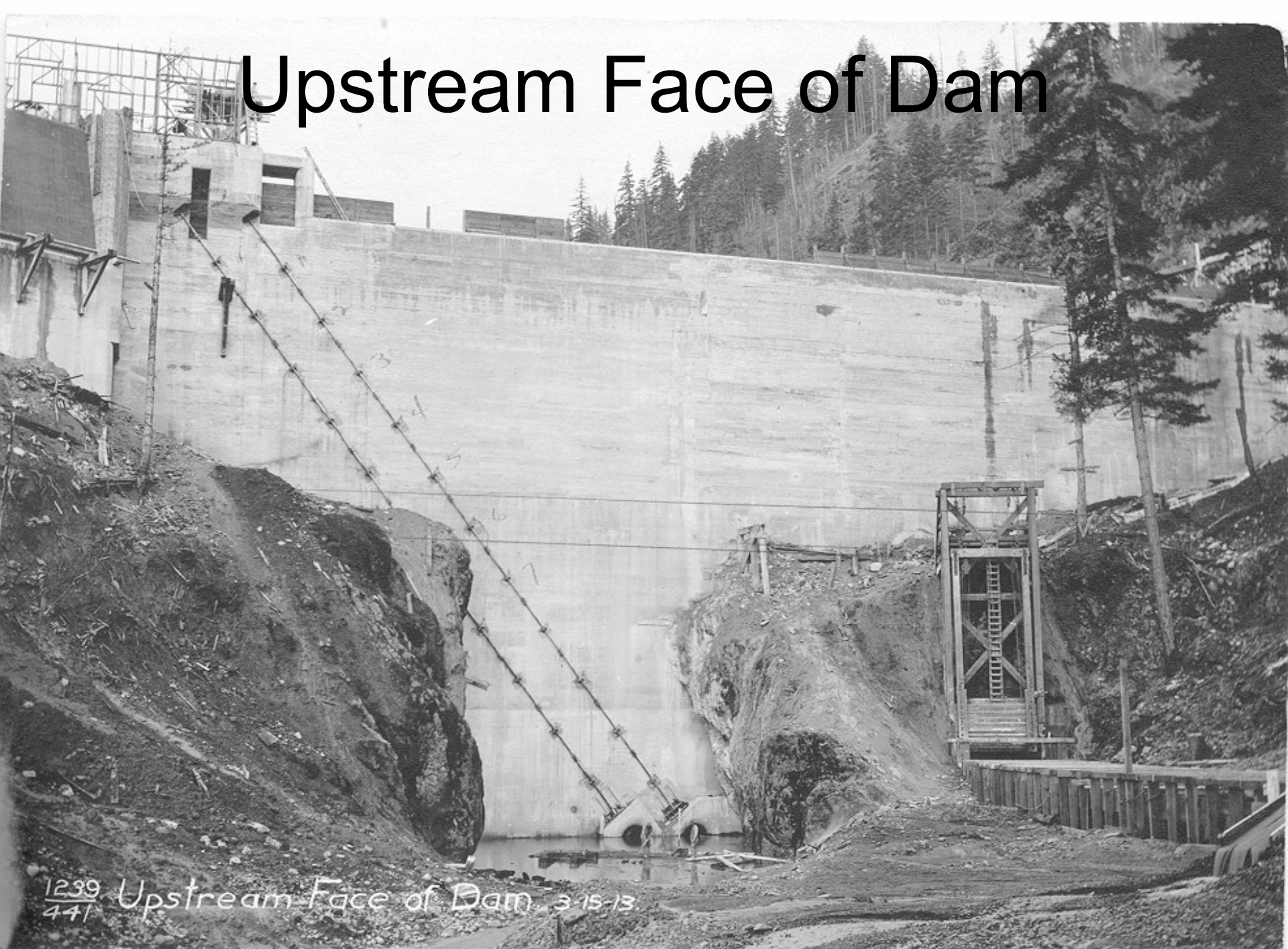


*1239
90*

Downstream through Dam Site. 8-20-12

RP ENERGY

Upstream Face of Dam



1239
441 Upstream Face of Dam 3-15-13

1999 Settlement Agreement Components

- PacifiCorp will complete actions to remove features of the project
- PacifiCorp's financial obligation towards removal is capped at \$17,150,000 (1999 \$; final \$ will be escalated to account for inflation)
- \$1,000,000 of cap shall go to the Yakama Nation for “enhancement, supplementation, and conservation of fishery resources”

Parties To The Settlement Agreement

PacifiCorp
American River
American Whitewater Affiliation
Columbia Gorge Audubon
Society
Columbia Gorge Coalition
Federation of Fly Fishers
Friends of the Earth
Washington Department of Fish
and Wildlife
Washington Wilderness Coalition
Columbia River United
Friends of the Columbia Gorge
Trout Unlimited

Columbia River Intertribal Fish
Commission
Yakama Nation
National Marine Fisheries Service
Friends of the White Salmon
River
U. S. Forest Service
U. S. Department of the Interior
Washington Department of
Ecology
Rivers Council of Washington
Washington Trout
The Mountaineers
The Sierra Club

Remaining milestones and expected schedule

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| July 2008 | Department of Ecology releases SEPA Environmental Impact Statement Amendment |
| August 2008 | Department of Ecology issues Clean Water Act 401 certificate |
| September 2008 | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issues 404 Permit |
| October 2008 | FERC issues Surrender Order |
| October 2009 | Decommissioning begins |

How will PacifiCorp remove the Condit Hydroelectric Project?

Project Removal Process

- Project removal will begin in October 2009
- All project components (dam, flowline, penstocks, surge tank and cofferdams) will be removed except for the powerhouse
- Reservoir will be drained in approximately six hours via a 12'x18' tunnel drilled through the base of the dam
- If possible and economical, removed material will be recycled
- Best management practices will be utilized throughout the entire dam removal and restoration processes
- Short-term impacts will be mitigated by the long-term benefits of Condit's removal

Dam Removal

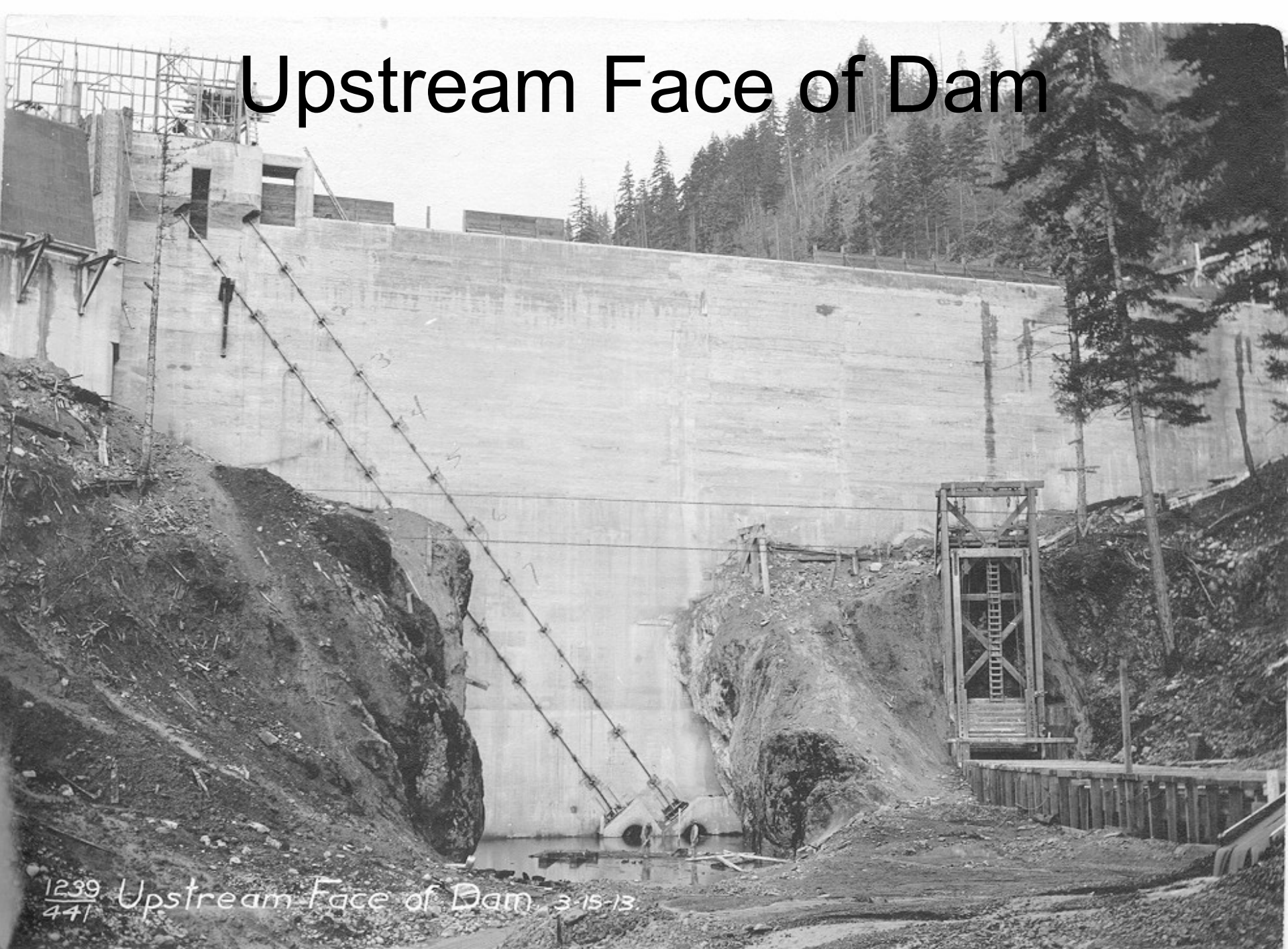
**Sediment and
Woody Debris
Removal**

Tunnel

**Flowline
Removal**



Upstream Face of Dam



1239
441 Upstream Face of Dam 3-15-13

Pre Removal Actions

- Collection and transport of Adult Fall Chinook upstream of reservoir
 - Purposes:
 - Initiate natural spawning above project area
 - Spawning gravel prep
 - Provide marine-derived nutrients
 - Natural production
- Western Pond Turtle survey (2004)
- Noxious Weed survey (2007)

Removal Effects & Mitigation

- 2.3 million cubic yards of sediment have built up behind the dam since 1913
- Based on studies, the majority of the sediment will be transported downstream the first year
- Sediment assessment to be conducted immediately after the reservoir is drained
- Sediment slope stabilization an important step in “jump starting” area restoration

Site Restoration

- Revegetation is anticipated in the first growing season following removal using native seeding
- A number of plans are in preparation to restore the project area following removal. Some of them are:
 - Reservoir, Uplands and Disturbed Area Revegetation, Monitoring and Noxious Weed Control Plan
 - Wetland Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
 - Sediment and Soil Erosion Control Plan
 - Sediment Management, Stabilization, and Assessment Plan
 - Canyon Woody Debris Management Plan
 - Aquatic Resources Protection Plan
- Approximately 15 miles of new habitat will be opened to salmon and steelhead

