



Land Use and Building Department

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Administrative
Assistant

Planning and Zoning Commission Supplemental Staff Report Addendum

Meeting/Hearing Date: 10/24/2024

Date Report Completed: 10/15/2024

Agenda Item: Continuation of Public Hearing for Appaloosa Wind and Solar

Case Number(s): CUP-2024-04 with Master Site Plan

Elmore County Staff:

Mitra Mehta-Cooper, AICP, CFM
Kacey Ramsauer, Planner

Elmore County Consultants:

Suzy Cavanagh, HDR Inc
Angie Michaels, Engineering with a Mission, LLC
Anne Wescott, Consulting County Economist
Abbey Germaine, Elam & Burke, P.A.

Staff Report Addendum

This addendum provides new information following the September 26th, 2024, Public Hearing on CUP-2024-04, which has been continued to October 24th, 2024, to:

- 1) Work through and finalize the language of recommended Conditions of Approval with the Applicant and affected agencies; and
- 2) Allow consideration and potential approval of ZOA-2024-02 by Public Hearing with the Board of County Commissioners ("Board").

1. Collaboration with Applicant and Idaho Department of Fish and Game:

Prior to the September 26th Public Hearing, the Applicant and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game had multiple conversations that resulted in staff proposing the following Condition # 24:

The Applicant shall do the following to minimize or avoid potential impacts to birds, bats and natural habitat of the Site and its surrounding areas:

- Comply with the recommendation to apply for an Eagle Take Permit with the USFWS prior to the application of the first Building Permit.
- Come to a consensus with IDFG on determining the most appropriate bat fatality minimization/deterrent system and how this system should be implemented, should one be necessary, based on the collection and analysis of post-construction monitoring data and the implementation of an adaptive management program. This shall be submitted to the Department within 2 years of operation commencement.
- Continue to engage and share information with the County, IDFG, and other interested agencies as the Project programs are implemented. Proof of this shall be submitted to the Department within 2 years of operation commencement.
- Contact the USFWS to develop best management practices for slickspot peppergrass. Proof of this shall be provided to the Department prior to the commencement of construction.
- Adhere to construction timing restrictions and avoid blasting activity from December 15th to April 15th annually to minimize disturbance to wintering big game in the immediate vicinity.
- Avoid creating fences that are not legally required; if livestock exclusion fences are necessary, utilize wildlife-friendly fencing.

At the Public Hearing on September 26, 2024, IDFG and the Applicant suggested that revisions to the proposed condition were necessary. The Applicant and IDFG conducted a meeting following the September Public Hearing. Staff has received additional comments from both the Applicant and IDFG (Exhibit 1). Staff proposes to amend the language in of this condition following the input from IDFG and the Applicant. Condition #24 is revised in the following manner.

Staff Proposed Revised Condition #24:

The Applicant shall do the following to minimize or avoid potential impacts to birds, bats and natural habitat of the Site and its surrounding areas:

- *Comply with the recommendation to apply for an Eagle Take Permit with the USFWS prior to the application of the first Building Permit.*
- *The Applicant will provide an updated Bird & Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) that provides a life-of-project framework for identifying avoidance and minimization measures to conserve birds and bats and will coordinate with IDFG on determining the most appropriate bat fatality minimization/deterrent system and how this system shall be implemented, should one be necessary, based on the collection and analysis of monitoring data and the implementation of an adaptive management program. Such information shall be submitted to the Department within 2 years of operation commencement.*
- *Continue to engage and share information with the County, IDFG, and other interested agencies as the Project programs are implemented. Proof of this shall be submitted to the Department within 2 years of operation commencement.*
- *Contact the USFWS to develop best management practices for slickspot peppergrass. Proof of this shall be provided to the Department prior to the commencement of construction.*

- *Adhere to construction timing restrictions and avoid blasting activity from December 15th to April 15th annually to minimize disturbance to wintering big game in the immediate vicinity.*
- *Avoid creating fences that are not legally required; if livestock exclusion fences are necessary, utilize wildlife-friendly fencing.*

2. Comment Letter from the Idaho National Guard

On September 25th, 2024, the Department received a letter from the Idaho National Guard (IDNG) regarding the Appaloosa Wind and Solar CUP. In the letter submitted to the Department, it was stated that they did not see any conflicts with the proposed Application. However, IDNG had identified a few general issues and recommendations relative to proposed energy projects in Elmore County.

Recommendation – Wind Turbines and Meteorological (MET) Towers:

To address the issue with wind turbines and met towers IDNG highly recommends that the County work with the IDNG and Mountain Home Air Force Base to identify flight path, Military Operations Areas (MOAs), and other training corridors/areas throughout Elmore County. These sites/corridors should limit all structures over 50 feet, with exceptions made on a site-by-site basis. In addition, all structures over 50 feet should have lighting (IR lighting) and military approved lighting for night vision goggle operations, and guidewires (if required) should require visual cues (lights or flagging).

The Applicant has agreed to use NVG compliant lighting and operate within the 450 to 920 nm wavelength.

Staff Proposed New Condition #25:

The Applicant shall use NVG compliant lighting and operate within a 450 to 920 nm wavelength. Lights on any wind turbine, MET facility, or structure that exceed fifty feet (50') in height to provide visual cues for night vision goggles operations of Military Operations Areas.

Recommendation – Solar Panels:

Little to no impact on aviation trainings so these are considered a compatible use for military training. However, this assumes the use of low reflective solar panels that are not impacted by concussive noise events i.e., conformance with IDNG noise contours from live rounds on the Orchard Combat Training Area. Lighting on the solar panels should be approved LED lighting for Night Vision Goggles operations near Military Operating Area (MOA) and flight corridors between military bases and training areas.

Staff Proposed Existing Condition #7:

The Applicant shall install low glare solar panels with anti-reflections technology to help minimize glare.

Recommendation – Battery Energy Storage System:

IDNG sees little to no impact on aviation training operations, so these are considered a compatible use. However, this assumes they are not going to impact communications, radar, or other sensors that could be affected by electromagnetic fields.

3. Additional Comments from Marathon Pipeline:

Staff received a call from Marathon Pipeline (“MPL”) following the public hearing on September 26, 2024. They have a pipeline running along the site of the Appaloosa project as identified in the 2014 Comprehensive Plan Map 11. The Applicant has been in contact with MPL since May of 2024 and they have asked the Applicant to give MPL the opportunity to review the project plans at the final design stage to ensure the continued integrity and safety of the MPL pipeline system (Exhibit 2).

Staff proposed new condition #26:

Prior to commencement of construction, once the Applicant has the final project design, the Applicant shall meet with Marathon Pipeline to review the project design plans to ensure Marathon Pipeline’s safety and setback requirements are met. A written approval shall be received and submitted to the Department prior to the first Building Permit.

Energy Production Facility in Agriculture Zone – ZOA-2024-02

When this Application was initiated, a battery storage use, classified as an Energy Production Facility, within an Agriculture Zone was not permitted under Elmore County Zoning Ordinance (“Zoning Ordinance”). In order to be more aligned with the electricity generation facilities allowed in Agriculture Zones, Elmore County initiated a Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment to allow Energy Production Facilities within an Agriculture Zone with a conditional use permit. The Planning and Zoning Commission recommended approval of this Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment (“ZOA-2024-02”) to the Board of County Commissioners (“Board”) on September 26, 2024, and signed accompanying Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order on the same day. Department staff advertised for a Board Public Hearing on October 18th, 2024, for approval of ZOA-2024-02. As of the writing of this Report, the Board has not heard the ZOA-2024-02 request. Staff anticipates providing an update on this Board decision to the Planning and Zoning Commission during the October 24th Public Hearing. Should ZOA-2024-02 be approved, this Application would be in compliance with the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance which allows an Energy Production Facility in an Agriculture Zone with a conditional use permit.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the evidence presented in the record, and subject to additional information and added/revised Conditions of Approval, Staff recommends **APPROVAL** of CUP-2024-04 with Master Site Plan with the following Conditions and Approval:

1. A Conditional Use Permit (CUP-2024-04) shall be granted to Appaloosa Wind and Solar LLC (c/o) North Renew Energy Partners, LLC, to construct a 400 megawatt (MW) electricity generation and production facility that will include wind turbine generators, solar arrays, a battery storage, a temporary laydown yard, an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) facility, access roads, temporary crane paths, and associated facilities on approximately 10,969 acres of private land and 1,359 acres of IDL property.

2. Within sixty (60) days of the Planning and Zoning Commission signing the Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Order for CUP-2024-04, the Applicant shall provide a fully executed Development Agreement to the County Land Use and Building Department (the “**Department**”).
3. All development, operation, and decommissioning of the Site shall comply with Conditions of Approval of CUP-2024-04, terms of the associated Development Agreement (DA-2024-02), Administrative Decision for Floodplain Development Permit (ADD-2024-25 through 29), Hillside Development Requirements, as well as the Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance adopted on May 18, 2018 (“**Zoning Ordinance**”). Any violation thereof shall result in revocation of the CUP-2024-04 Title 7 Chapter 16 of the Zoning Ordinance.
4. All Conditions of Approval of CUP-2024-04 and terms of DA-2024-02 shall be appurtenant to and run with the Site and shall be binding upon Appaloosa Wind and Solar LLC, the parties hereto, their heirs, transferee, successors, and assignees. Appaloosa Wind and Solar LLC may assign or transfer all or any portion of the Project to any person or entity (successor in interest) as defined in DA-2024-02.
5. The Applicant shall commence construction of the Project within two years of approval of CUP-2024-04 and complete construction within five years of approval of CUP-2024-04.
6. The Applicant shall commit to a maximum tower height of five hundred and seventy-seven (577) feet for the development of wind turbines with a ten percent (10%) margin not to exceed six hundred and thirty-four (634) feet in height.
7. The Applicant shall install low glare solar panels with anti-reflection technology to help minimize glare.
8. Once the construction commences, the Applicant shall provide proof of a surety in compliance with Title 7 Chapter 11 of the Zoning Ordinance, to ensure completion of all improvements as required by the County. The requirements of such surety will be further outlined in DA-2024-02.
9. The Applicant shall submit a Periodic Written Report to the Department on every five (5) year anniversary of the CUP approval that outlines compliance with CUP-2024-04 and DA-2024-02 along with the appropriate application fee at the time of submittal.
10. Prior to commencing any construction activity, the Applicant shall obtain and provide copies of permits and approvals to the Department of all certificates, permits, and other permits/approvals required by federal, state, and local authorities.
11. The Applicant shall submit a Floodplain Development Application for all development within the mapped floodplains to ensure compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program requirements and Elmore County Zoning Ordinance Title 8, Chapter 2.
12. Prior to commencing any construction activity, the Applicant shall receive approval of the following and submit a copy to the Department:

- a. Compliance with Idaho Administrative Rules (“IDAPA”) 58.01.01 (Air Pollution Control) from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (“**IDEQ**”);
 - b. Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.05 (Hazardous Waste) and 58.01.06 (Solid Waste Management) from IDEQ; and
 - c. Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.02 (Water Quality Standards), 58.01.03 (Individual Subsurface Sewage Disposal Rules), and 58.01.11 (Ground Water Quality) from IDEQ.
13. Prior to commencing any construction activity, the Applicant shall submit to the County Engineer a copy of the Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) submitted to IDEQ.
 14. Prior to commencing any construction activity, the Applicant shall be required to provide proof of water supply for all uses within the Master Site Plan and operation of the Project to the Department.
 15. Prior to commencing any construction activity, the Applicant shall annex into a Fire District and/or enter into an agreement with the King Hill/Glenns Ferry Rural Fire District for providing fire protection to the Site. The Applicant shall provide a copy of this agreement to the Department prior to applying for any development or building permit.
 16. Prior to commencing any construction activity, the Applicant shall enter into an agreement with the Glenns Ferry Highway District to ensure that the proposed use and its construction activities will be conducted in compliance with the Highway District’s Standards and Development Procedures, and that impacts to existing roads from construction activity are mitigated for in accordance with the agreement. The Applicant shall provide a copy of this agreement to the Department prior to applying for any development or building permit.
 17. Prior to commencing any construction activity that requires cutting or filling of areas that are steeper than fifteen percent (15%), a Hillside Development Application will be submitted and approved per Elmore County Zoning and Development Ordinance Title 7, Chapter 5. A map showing the grades and details of improvements on the Site shall be provided to the County Engineer with the Hillside Development Application.
 18. Prior to commencing any construction activity, including roads, the Applicant shall submit a Private Roadway Application to the County and the Glenns Ferry Highway District for the internal roads. The private roads and associated drainage design shall meet the current standards of the County and Glenns Ferry Highway District. Approval from the County and the Highway District is required prior to construction of private roads. Upon construction of those roads, the Engineer of Record shall provide stamped as-built drawings to the Highway District and the County.
 19. If a roadway goes through a mapped floodplain, the crossing shall be at existing grade with no impact to the floodplain channel. Grading plans shall be provided to the County Engineer for such crossings. The mapping shall be based on recent and accurate information approved by the County Engineer.
 20. The Applicant shall submit a post-construction revegetation plan to the Department for the temporarily disturbed areas such as crane paths, construction trailers, or temporary laydown yard.

21. The Applicant shall show compliance with all applicable Idaho Public Utility and Federal Agency rules and regulations before receiving a building permit and shall operate the facility in conformance with those regulations.
22. All improvements for the Site shall be enclosed by an appropriate security fence as identified in this CUP Application and Master Site Plan.
23. The Applicant shall submit a Landscaping Plan prepared by a qualified professional to the Land Use and Building Department prior to applying for a building permit and develop the Site in accordance with an approved landscaping plan. This plan shall provide fire-wise landscaping, noxious weed-management, screening, and buffers as well as thirty feet (30') defensible space all around the Site. This defensible space shall be cleared of all vegetation on a quarterly basis to ensure that it remains an effective firebreak. The Applicant shall provide evidence to the Department on annual basis of its compliance and any time a code violation complaint is received.
24. The Applicant shall do the following to minimize or avoid potential impacts to birds, bats and natural habitat of the Site and its surrounding areas:
- Comply with the recommendation to apply for an Eagle Take Permit with the USFWS prior to the application of the first Building Permit.
 - The Applicant will provide an updated Bird & Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) that provides a life-of-project framework for identifying avoidance and minimization measures to conserve birds and bats and will coordinate with IDFG on determining the most appropriate bat fatality minimization/deterrent system and how this system shall be implemented, should one be necessary, based on the collection and analysis of monitoring data and the implementation of an adaptive management program. Such information shall be submitted to the Department within 2 years of operation commencement.
 - Contact the USFWS to develop best management practices for slickspot peppergrass. Proof of this shall be provided to the Department prior to the commencement of construction.
 - Adhere to construction timing restrictions and avoid blasting activity from December 15th to April 15th annually to minimize disturbance to wintering big game in the immediate vicinity.
Avoid creating fences that are not legally required; if livestock exclusion fences are necessary, utilize wildlife-friendly fencing.
25. The Applicant shall use NVG compliant lighting and operate within a 450 to 920 nm wavelength. Lights on any wind turbine, MET facility, or structure that exceed fifty feet (50') in height to provide visual cues for night vision goggles operations of Military Operations Areas.
26. Prior to commencement of construction, once the Applicant has the final project design, the Applicant shall meet with Marathon Pipeline to review the project design plans to ensure Marathon Pipeline's safety and setback requirements are met. A written approval shall be received and submitted to the Department with prior to the first Building Permit.
27. The Applicant shall stop all construction activities within the vicinity of any findings at the Site, if any unknown subsurface cultural or archaeological finds are encountered during

Project construction and the Applicant shall follow Inadvertent Discovery Guidance of a Certified Archaeologist.

28. The Applicant shall have a continuous obligation to maintain adequate housekeeping practices so as to not create a nuisance, including quarterly maintenance of fire-wise setback.
29. The Applicant shall obtain written approval from the appropriate fire authority, Central District Health, and Highway District with regard to any proposed structure, facility, or use identified in this Master Site Plan. The Applicant shall provide copies of all permits and approvals to Elmore County prior to submitting a building permit for those.
30. Prior to commencing the use, the Applicant shall provide access code for gate lock to the Department, Emergency Medical Services, Elmore County Sheriff, and King Hill/Glenns Ferry Rural Fire District. If a change of Assignment and Assumption of any aspect of the CUP takes place, Elmore County shall be notified in compliance with DA-2024-02 and the Department, Emergency Medical Services, Elmore County Sheriff, and King Hill/Glenns Ferry Rural Fire District shall be provided new access codes.
31. The Applicant shall construct, maintain, and operate the Site in compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations at all times.
32. The Applicant shall provide a Department approved Decommissioning Plan. Such Decommissioning Plan shall include the requirements established by the Development Agreement, including but not limited to a decommissioning bond. Applicant expressly agrees to abide by the terms of Development Agreement and Decommission Plan. Any failure to abide by the terms of the Development Agreement and Decommission Plan will result in the revocation of CUP-2024-04.
33. Failure to comply with any of the above Conditions of Approval shall result in the revocation of the CUP-2024-04.

Exhibit 1.

Additional Comments from the IDFG
for updated language for conditions
of approval for Bird and Bat
Conservation Studies (BBCS).



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

MAGIC VALLEY REGION
324 South 417 East, Suite 1
Jerome, Idaho 83338

Brad Little / Governor
Jim Fredericks / Director

October 8, 2024

Kacey Ramsauer
Elmore County Land Use and Building Department
520 E. 2nd St.
Mountain Home, Idaho

RE: Revision of Elmore County Condition of Approval – Appaloosa Wind LLC

Dear Kacey,

On September 26, 2024 the Elmore County Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing to consider an application from Appaloosa Wind and Solar LLC for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP 2024-04) and Development Agreement (DA-2024-02). The Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) attended this public hearing to provide public testimony for Elmore County's consideration.

Fish, wildlife, and botanical resources and associated public recreation are culturally and economically important for Idaho's citizens. IDFG's mission is to preserve, protect, perpetuate, and manage Idaho's fish and wildlife resources for the public interest (Idaho Code § 36-103(a)). IDFG provides technical review in coordination with the Idaho Governor's Office of Energy and Mineral Resources, Office of Species Conservation, and other State agencies. Accordingly, IDFG is committed to assisting Elmore County and the project proponent with realistic strategies to avoid or minimize impacts to wildlife.

Avoidance and Minimization of Adverse Project Effects

The Project effects may include turbine-caused mortality to migratory birds and bats, particularly migratory tree bats (silver-haired bat, hoary bat) and raptors, each of which have relatively long lifespans and low reproductive output. This and other potential adverse effects can be effectively avoided or minimized with measures including, for example, turbine siting, operational curtailment, and deterrents. A Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) is a key planning document and should articulate a framework for identifying and implementing necessary measures through the project lifespan. Appaloosa Wind and Solar LLC has prepared a draft BBCS and has proposed a 2-year operational phase prior to finalizing the BBCS and any associated operational mitigation.

Although IDFG recommends including initial proactive measures to minimize wildlife mortality, project-specific information could support avoidance and minimization goals. However, an active and robust adaptive management plan and associated monitoring program will be necessary to support operations that meet these goals. IDFG recommends the proponent revise the draft BBCS and provide a new draft for IDFG technical review and Elmore County approval prior to turbine operations. IDFG would further recommend including components based on

Keeping Idaho's Wildlife Heritage

scientific studies to improve bird and bat conservation relative to the Project and for Idaho (e.g., studies to determine the effectiveness of minimization measures, e.g. acoustic deterrent, curtailment methods, or other emerging technologies). Revision should accomplish the following:

- Provide more detail about avoidance and minimization approaches, acknowledging that site-specific information and methods and technologies to conserve migratory birds and bats are likely to advance throughout the Project's lifespan. This should establish an approach and schedule for responding to observed mortality to support the goal of avoiding and minimizing effects.
- Strengthen the framework for monitoring and adaptive management. The monitoring program design should actively identify wildlife impacts and measure the effectiveness of subsequent adaptive measures implemented to minimize effects. It could be scaled to build upon information developed through the lifespan of the project, e.g. in terms of intensity and approach.
- Include an approach and schedule for reviewing and revising the BBCS in collaboration with Elmore County and with IDFG technical advice to the County through the life of the project to incorporate new information and approaches.

Proposed Condition of Approval

As part of the draft Conditional Use Permit, Elmore County has currently drafted a Condition of Approval for the proponent that reads as follows:

“Come to an agreement with IDFG on determining the most appropriate bat fatality minimization/deterrent system and how this system should be implemented, should one be necessary, based on the collection and analysis of post-construction monitoring data and the implementation of an adaptive management program. This shall be submitted to the Department within 2 years of operation commencement.”

Because IDFG does not regulate or enforce private land use, IDFG does not seek a formal agreement with Appaloosa Wind LLC regarding their operational strategies. However, IDFG requests our technical advisory role to Elmore County be maintained. Building on the context of the previous section, IDFG respectfully proposes a revised Condition of Approval for consideration by Elmore County:

1. *Prior to the commencement of Project operation, the Proponent will submit to Elmore County for approval an updated Bird & Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) that provides a life-of-project framework for identifying and implementing avoidance and minimization measures to conserve birds and bats. IDFG will be available to provide technical review of the updated BBCS to support Elmore County's determination of the adequacy of the BBCS to achieve its stated goals.*

IDFG is committed to assisting the County in review of proposals regarding this development. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Bradley Dawson (Technical Assistance Manager; 208-644-6310).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Craig A. White". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "C" and a stylized "A".

Craig White
Magic Valley Regional Supervisor

Kacey Ramsauer

From: mgreen@northrenew.com
Sent: Wednesday, October 9, 2024 10:10 AM
To: Kacey Ramsauer
Subject: RE: IDNG

Kacey,

Below is our thoughts on the added CUP condition pertaining to the BBCS. I have provided it in redline format so that you can see the changes we are proposing. Will call shortly.

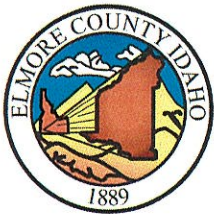
Prior to the commencement of Project operation, the Proponent will submit to Elmore County **for approval** an updated Bird & Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) that provides a life-of-project framework for identifying and implementing avoidance and minimization measures to conserve birds and bats. **The County may request that** IDFG **will** be available to provide technical review of the updated BBCS to support Elmore County's **determination of the adequacy of review and comment** on the BBCS **to achieve** and its stated goals.

From: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Sent: Wednesday, October 9, 2024 12:02 PM
To: Mark Green <mgreen@northrenew.com>
Subject: IDNG

Hey Mark,

This comment letter from IDNG was part of the last hearings supplemental staff report but they have also forwarded these docs about their training corridors etc. We are going to add the recommendation as stated in the letter from 9/19. I am awaiting your response regarding the IDFG recommended conditions.

Thanks,



Kacey Ramsauer
Planner, Permit Technician, ADA Coordinator
Land Use and Building Department

520 E 2nd S Street, Mountain Home, Idaho 83647
208-587-2142 ext 1254



Kacey Ramsauer

From: mgreen@northrenew.com
Sent: Tuesday, October 8, 2024 6:36 PM
To: Kacey Ramsauer
Subject: RE: Appaloosa

Kacey,

I will have our thoughts and comments back to you in the morning.

Regards,

Mark Green
Development Director
P: 347-351-5248
mgreen@northrenew.com | www.northrenew.com



From: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Sent: Tuesday, October 8, 2024 6:28 PM
To: Dawson,Bradley <bradley.dawson@idfg.idaho.gov>
Cc: Cavanagh, Suzy <Suzy.Cavanagh@hdrinc.com>; Mark Green <mgreen@northrenew.com>; Bosworth,Bill <bill.bosworth@idfg.idaho.gov>; Emily Her <Emily.Her@oer.idaho.gov>; Brenna Garro <Brenna.Garro@oer.idaho.gov>; Mitra Mehta-Cooper <mmehtacooper@elmorecounty.org>; White,Craig <craig.white@idfg.idaho.gov>
Subject: RE: Appaloosa

Thank you, Bradley, for work and time on this. We appreciate it and will help us moving forward with upcoming projects.

From: Dawson,Bradley <bradley.dawson@idfg.idaho.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, October 8, 2024 4:24 PM
To: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Cc: Cavanagh, Suzy <Suzy.Cavanagh@hdrinc.com>; Mark Green <mgreen@northrenew.com>; Bosworth,Bill <bill.bosworth@idfg.idaho.gov>; Emily Her <Emily.Her@oer.idaho.gov>; Brenna Garro <Brenna.Garro@oer.idaho.gov>; Mitra Mehta-Cooper <mmehtacooper@elmorecounty.org>; White,Craig <craig.white@idfg.idaho.gov>
Subject: RE: Appaloosa

Hi Kacey,

Apologies for taking a little longer to get this over to you – we wanted to make sure we were being as helpful as we could be. As Elmore County requested at the last public hearing, we’ve included our recommended revision to the CUP’s Condition of Approval regarding the impacts to birds and bats. This recommendation centers around the proponent crafting an updated Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy that incorporates currently-missing

components, which should be approved by Elmore County prior to the project commencing operation (IDFG welcomes any continued collaboration with Elmore County to review plans and provide technical assistance).

If Elmore County chooses to incorporate IDFG's recommended Condition of Approval, then we anticipate continued conversations with the proponent to develop a final Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy.

Best,

Bradley Dawson
Regional Technical Assistance Manager
208-644-6310

From: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Sent: Friday, September 27, 2024 3:28 PM
To: Mark Green <mgreen@northrenew.com>
Cc: Dawson,Bradley <bradley.dawson@idfg.idaho.gov>; Cavanagh, Suzy <Suzy.Cavanagh@hdrinc.com>
Subject: Appaloosa

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verify links and attachments BEFORE you click or open, even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Good afternoon,

After our hearing last night, it seems there will be further discussions between the applicant and IDFG and language conditions of approval for CUP-2024-04. If possible if our engineer Suzy Cavanaugh and I would like to be involved in those discussions when they happen. I think that would be helpful for us to work through together moving forward with future applications.

Thank you and have a great weekend!

Kacey Ramsauer, Planner
Elmore County Land Use and Building Department

Kacey Ramsauer

From: Mark Green <mgreen@northrenew.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 3, 2024 9:32 AM
To: Kacey Ramsauer
Cc: Dawson,Bradley
Subject: Re: Update to Condition

Kacey,

I have been out of the office this week at site visits, so have not had the chance to connect with Bradly. I will definitely reach out next week to connect and discuss refined language.

Regards

On Oct 3, 2024, at 8:37 AM, Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org> wrote:

Good Morning,

I am just checking on the change to the wording to the conditions for the bats. I know we are all super busy, but I'd like to have these updated conditions ready by EOB tomorrow if possible.

Thanks,

<image001.png> | Kacey Ramsauer
Planner, Permit Technician, ADA Coordinator
Land Use and Building Department

520 E 2nd S Street, Mountain Home, Idaho 83647
208-587-2142 ext 1254

<image002.png>

Exhibit 2.

Comments from Marathon Pipeline

Kacey Ramsauer

From: mgreen@northrenew.com
Sent: Friday, October 4, 2024 7:33 PM
To: MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com
Cc: JBJohnson2@marathonpetroleum.com; JDPaul@marathonpetroleum.com; 'Garth Klimchuk'; 'Thomas Joiner'; Kacey Ramsauer
Subject: FW: Appaloosa-Marathon Pipe Line

Hi Midge,

Thank you for reaching out regarding the Appaloosa Wind and Solar Project (the Project) and Marathon Pipe Line's infrastructure within the Project Site. While we have not spoken previously, the Appaloosa Project has been in contact with you and is in receipt of Marathon Pipe Line's Development Guideline Booklets and Crossing Requirements. (Please see the email chain below.) We have also conducted an ALTA survey of the Project site and are aware of the location of your pipeline.

While the Project layout is well advanced, we are still in the process of refining/finalizing a few aspects of the design and would like to complete several pending matters before providing you with up-to-date site details and the proposed construction schedule. (Note, onsite construction start is still over a year away.) We anticipate these details being completed within the next six weeks and would then be in a position to provide you with the information you are seeking. At that time, we would also appreciate the opportunity to follow up on the crossing requirements, as those are currently under review by our project engineer and construction contractors.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter sooner, let us know and we can setup a call in the coming week.

Best regards,

Mark Green
Development Director
P: 347-351-5248
mgreen@northrenew.com | www.northrenew.com



From: tjoiner@northrenew.com <tjoiner@northrenew.com>
Sent: Friday, May 17, 2024 8:44 AM
To: 'Kline, Midge A.' <MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com>
Cc: 'Johnson, Jared B.' <JBJohnson2@marathonpetroleum.com>; jessica.hihath@bolininc.com
Subject: RE: Working Around the MPL Pipeline

Midge

Thank you for the Project Development Specifications. As we get further along in the Design process, we will be reaching out to Marathon to discuss. Can you pass along the pipe size and easement width? That would be helpful in this early stage of planning.

Regards,
Thomas Joiner

P: 512.917.4944
tjoiner@northrenew.com | www.northrenew.com



From: Kline, Midge A. <MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2024 5:06 PM
To: TJOINER@northrenew.com
Cc: Johnson, Jared B. <JBJohnson2@marathonpetroleum.com>; jessica.hihath@bolininc.com
Subject: Working Around the MPL Pipeline

Hi Thomas-

Sorry for the delay in getting this to you. I have been working out of town a few days this week. Below is link to our Property Development Guideline booklets. The crossing requirements are outlined on page 16.

https://www.marathonpipeline.com/content/documents/mpl-2017/Property_Development_Specifications_June_2020.pdf

Please share the plans with the us once they are available so we can review and comment to ensure the MPL safety requirements are met. Also, please don't hesitate to reach out with any additional questions. Thank you-

Midge Kline, SR/WA, R/W-NAC
Sr. Right-of-Way Specialist
Idaho, Oregon, & Washington



201 N. Phillippi Street
Boise, Idaho 83706
O: 208-373-2141 C: 208-514-6147
MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com

Kacey Ramsauer

From: Mark Green <mgreen@northrenew.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 1, 2024 8:20 AM
To: Kacey Ramsauer
Cc: makline2@marathonpipeline.com; Cavanagh, Suzy; angie@ewsid.com; Thomas Joiner
Subject: Re: Appaloosa Wind and Solar
Attachments: Appaloosa Wind and Solar Project - CUP Application - 11-20-23 - FINAL.pdf

Kacey,

Thank you for copying me on this note. Our development team has been in contact with Midge Kline, a Senior Right-of-Way Specialist with Marathon Pipeline, who has provided Marathon's Crossing Requirement documents. I am including the NorthRenew Construction Manager on this note, so that he can follow up with the Marathon team and coordinate the process going forward. I am sure he will explain that we are still a little bit early in the process to confirm final crossing locations and details, but I think it will be good for both parties to start/continue discussions regarding the Appaloosa Project and any potential future interactions.

Regards,

Mark Green
Development Director

On Sep 30, 2024, at 12:03 PM, Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org> wrote:

<https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fo/6cqwfjnzfqn2yui9dm21f/AEm2AsQoq-GqfwrgtnEDKFE?rlkey=e11jw9jsb54396ivbf69lfdvf&st=al6b4xka&dl=0>

Good afternoon,

It was a pleasure talking with you this morning. Here is the Conditional Use Permit application and the Dropbox link to the appendices for this project. I have included the developer for this project in this email. The overall site map is included so that you can see if your pipeline will be affected by this project. Feel free to reach out to me with any questions or concerns.



Kacey Ramsauer
Planner, Permit Technician, ADA Coordinator
Land Use and Building Department

520 E 2nd S Street, Mountain Home, Idaho 83647
208-587-2142 ext 1254



Property Development Specifications

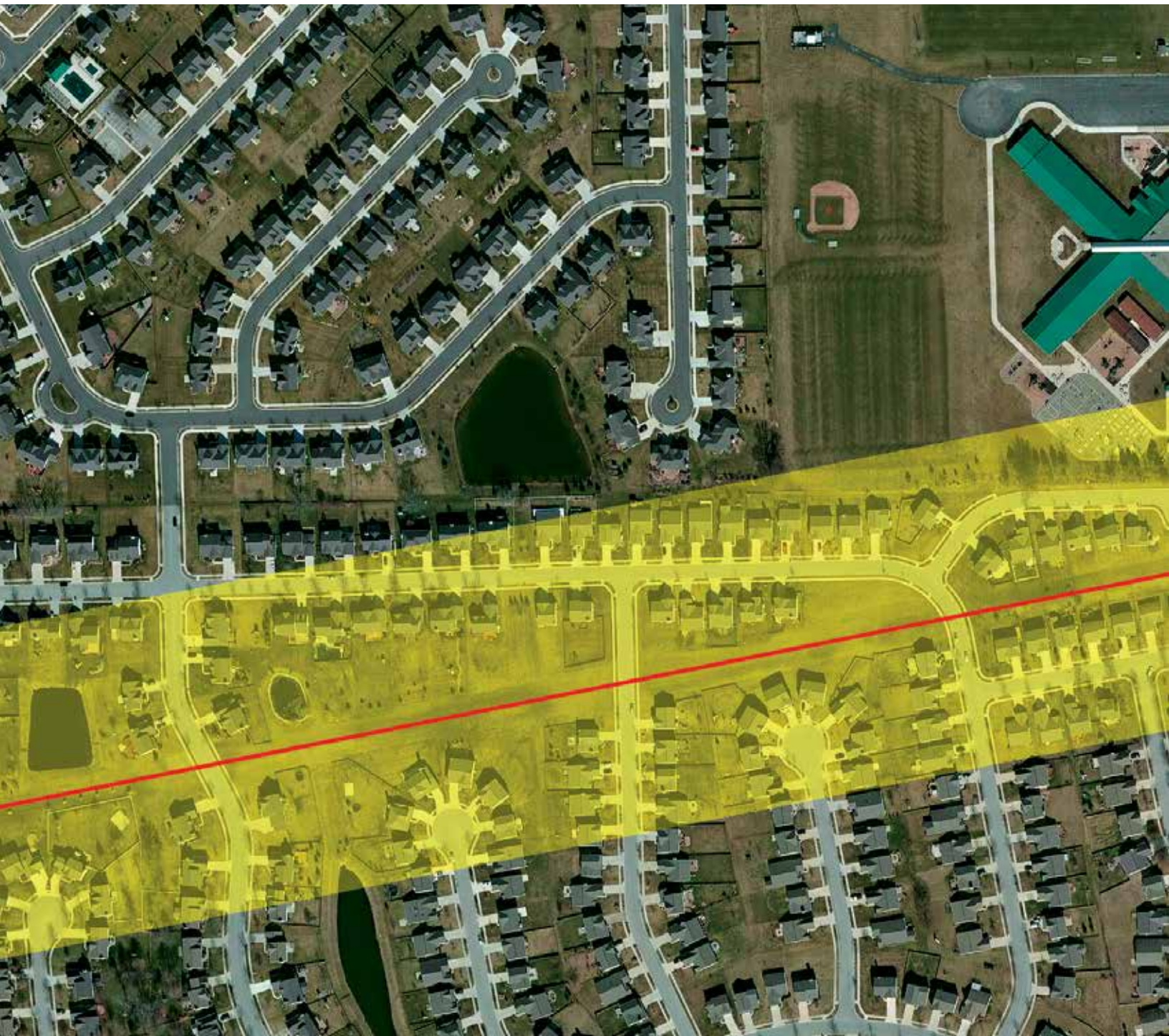


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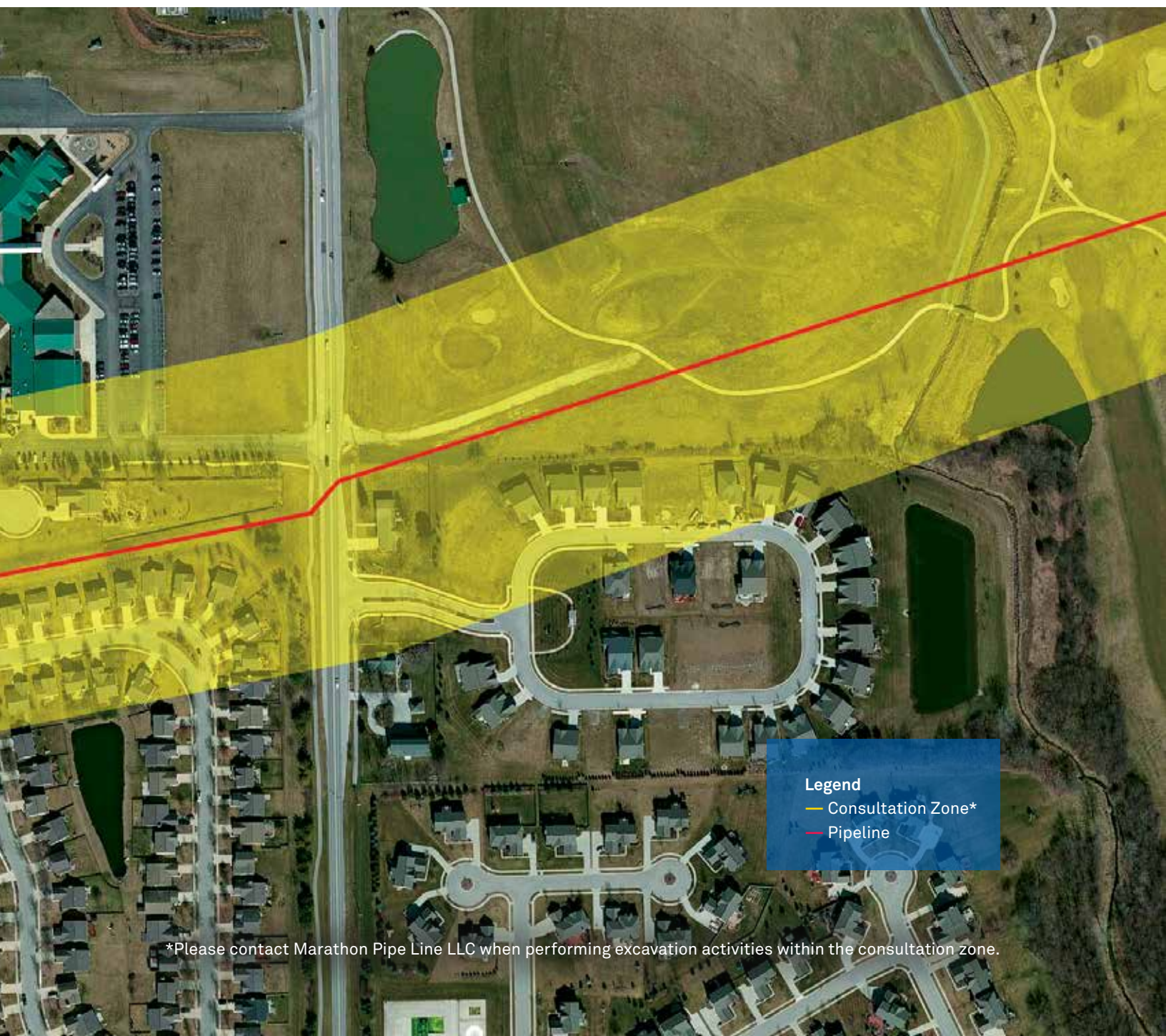
Partnering for Pipeline Safety

- Ensuring safe excavation and development operations



This publication provides guidance on how to safely perform a variety of excavation activities around a pipeline. It is intended for use by those involved in land use planning, excavation activities, property development, or agriculture operations. This includes:

- Real estate developers
- Engineers and surveyors
- General contractors and their subcontractors
- Local government planners and zoning boards
- Property owners



Legend
— Consultation Zone*
— Pipeline

*Please contact Marathon Pipe Line LLC when performing excavation activities within the consultation zone.

One Call System



→ Know what's below.
Call 811 before you dig.

Digging that seems harmless can be dangerous and may cause damage to underground facilities, resulting in interrupted utility service, environmental damage, property damage, injuries or even fatalities.

Most damage is avoidable. It's a simple matter of advance planning and using the one call system.

State law requires that you call at least two full business days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) before you dig. Some states require more than two days' notice (refer to table on next page). This free call can help protect you from serious legal, financial and most importantly, physical harm resulting from damaging a buried pipeline or other utility.

Never assume the location of pipelines. They can change directions abruptly and without any aboveground physical evidence (even between marker posts). Their depths vary, and more than one pipeline may exist within a right of way.








Steps for Safe Digging

1 Call 811 or your state's one call number (see page 7) the required number of days before excavation is scheduled to begin. Provide the operator with the following information:

- Your county, city or township
- Digging location (street address and nearest cross street)
- Type and extent of work (front/rear/side of property)
- Digging start date and time

- 2** Outline the digging area with white paint or flags
- 3** The one call center will notify the appropriate utility companies. Trained technicians will mark the location of underground facilities with colored flags, stakes or paint, at no cost to you.
- 4** Do not remove the flags, stakes or paint marks until you have finished digging.
- 5** A Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) representative must be present when work is performed within 50 feet of a pipeline operated by MPL. Always hand dig within the tolerance zone (see page 9).
- 6** Be available to answer questions and to meet utility representatives at the work site.

Color Code for Marking Underground Utility Lines

	Electric
	Gas-Oil-Steam
	Communication CATV
	Water
	Sewer
	Temporary Survey Markings
	Proposed Excavation

State	Advance Notice	Toll-Free Number	State	Advance Notice	Toll-Free Number
Alabama	2 days	800-292-8525	Nebraska	2 days	800-331-5666
Alaska	2 days	800-478-3121	Nevada	2 days	800-227-2600
Arizona	2 days	800-782-5348	New Hampshire	3 days	888-344-7233
Arkansas	2 days	800-482-8998	New Jersey	3 days	800-272-1000
California	2 days		New Mexico	2 days	800-321-2537
Underground Service Alert North		800-642-2444	New York	2 days	
Underground Service Alert South		800-422-4133	Dig Safely New York		800-962-7962
Colorado	2 days	800-922-1987	Long Island One Call		800-272-4480
Connecticut	2 days	800-922-4455	North Carolina	3 days	800-632-4949
Delaware	2 days	800-282-8555	North Dakota	2 days	800-795-0555
District of Columbia	2 days	800-257-7777	Ohio	2 days	800-362-2764
Florida	2 days	800-432-4770	Oklahoma	2 days	800-522-6543
Georgia	2 days	800-282-7411	Oregon	2 days	800-332-2344
Hawaii	5 days	800-227-2600	Pennsylvania	3 days	800-242-1776
Idaho	2 days	800-342-1585	Rhode Island	3 days	888-344-7233
Illinois	2 days	800-892-0123	South Carolina	3 days	888-721-7877
Digger (Chicago Utility Alert Network)		312-744-7000	South Dakota	2 days	800-781-7474
Indiana	2 days	800-382-5544	Tennessee	3 days	800-351-1111
Iowa	2 days	800-292-8989	Texas	2 days	
Kansas	2 days	800-344-7233	Texas One Call System		800-245-4545
Kentucky	2 days	800-752-6007	Texas Excavation Safety System		800-344-8377
Louisiana	2 days	800-272-3020	Lone Star Notification Center		800-669-8344
Maine	3 days	888-344-7233	Utah	2 days	800-662-4111
Maryland	2 days		Vermont	2 days	888-344-7233
Miss Utility		800-257-7777	Virginia	2 days	800-552-7001
Miss Utility of Delmarva		800-282-8555	Washington	2 days	800-424-5555
Massachusetts	3 days	888-344-7233	West Virginia	2 days	800-245-4848
Michigan	3 days	800-482-7171	Wisconsin	3 days	800-242-8511
Minnesota	2 days	800-252-1166	Wyoming	2 days	800-849-2476
Mississippi	2 days	800-227-6477			
Missouri	2 days	800-344-7483			
Montana	2 days				
Utilities Underground Location Center		800-424-5555			
Montana One Call Center		800-551-8344			

Tolerance Zone

→ Working within the buffer of protection

State	Zone	State	Zone	State	Zone
Alabama	18"	Kentucky	18"	North Dakota	24"
Alaska	24"	Louisiana	18"	Ohio	18"
Arizona	24"	Maine	18"	Oklahoma	24"
Arkansas	18"	Maryland	18"	Oregon	24"
California	24"	Massachusetts	18"	Pennsylvania	18"
Colorado	18"	Michigan	48"	Rhode Island	18"
Connecticut	18"	Minnesota	24"	South Carolina	24"
Delaware	24"	Mississippi	18"	South Dakota	18"
District of Columbia	18"	Missouri	24"	Tennessee	24"
Florida	24"	Montana	18"	Texas	18"
Georgia	18"	Nebraska	18"	Utah	24"
Hawaii	30"	Nevada	24"	Vermont	18"
Idaho	24"	New Hampshire	18"	Virginia	24"
Illinois	18"	New Jersey	24"	Washington	24"
Indiana	24"	New Mexico	18"	West Virginia	24"
Iowa	18"	New York	24"	Wisconsin	18"
Kansas	24"	North Carolina	24"	Wyoming	24"

What is the tolerance zone?

The tolerance zone is a horizontal area, measured from the marks, where the excavator should excavate using hand tools (or other non-invasive tools) to protect the marked underground facility until it is exposed. The tolerance zone includes the area from the ground surface down and around the facility.



Hand Dig
within the
Tolerance
Zone



Pipeline

Excavation Guidelines

→ Common Ground Alliance best practices

One Call Facility Locate Request

The excavator requests the location of underground facilities at each site by notifying the facility owner/operator through the one call center. Unless otherwise specified in state/provincial law, the excavator calls the one call center at least two working days and no more than 10 working days prior to beginning excavation.

White Lining

When the excavation site cannot be clearly and adequately identified on the locate ticket, the excavator will designate the route and/or area to be excavated using white marking, either on-site or electronically (when available through the one call center), prior to or during the request for the locate ticket.

Locate Reference Number

The excavator receives and maintains a reference number from the one call center that verifies the locate was requested.

Pre-excavation Meeting

When practical, the excavator requests a meeting with the facility locator at the job site prior to marking the facility locations. Such pre-job meetings are important for major, or unusual, excavations.

Facility Relocations

The excavator coordinates work that requires temporary or permanent interruption of a facility owner/operator's service with the affected facility owner/operator in all cases.

Separate Locate Requests

Every excavator on the job has a separate one call reference number before excavating.

One Call Access (24/7)

The excavator has access to a one call center 24 hours per day, 7 days a week.

Positive Response

The underground facility owner/operator either 1) identifies for the excavator the facility's tolerance zone at the work site by marking, flagging, or other acceptable methods; or 2) notifies the excavator that no conflict situation exists. This takes place after the one call center notifies the underground facility owner/operator of the planned excavation and within the time specified by state/provincial law.

Facility Owner/Operator Failure to Respond

If the facility owner/operator fails to respond to the excavator's timely request for a locate (e.g., within the time specified by state/provincial requirements) or if the facility owner/operator notifies the excavator that the underground facility cannot be marked within the time frame and a mutually agreeable date for marking cannot be determined, then the excavator re-calls the one call center. However, this does not preclude the excavator from continuing work on the project. The excavator may proceed with excavation at the end of two working days, unless otherwise specified in state/provincial law, provided the excavator exercises due care in all endeavors.

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commongroundalliance.com

23

PE
TR
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PE
TR
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HALI
12"

HALI
12"



→ Ensuring a safe and efficient process

Locate Verification

Prior to excavation, excavators verify that they are at the correct location, verify locate markings and, to the best of their ability, check for unmarked facilities.

Documentation of Marks

An excavator uses dated pictures, videos, or sketches with distance from markings to fixed objects recorded, to document the actual placement of markings.

Work Site Review with Company Personnel

Prior to starting work, the excavator reviews the location of underground facilities with site personnel.

One Call Reference at Site

Except in case of an emergency, the excavator at each job site has available a complete description of the dig site, a list of the facility owner members impacted at that dig site as identified by the one call center, and the one call center ticket number.

Contact Names and Numbers

The excavator's designated competent person at each job site has access to the names and phone numbers of all facility owner/operator contacts and the one call center.

Facility Avoidance

The excavator uses reasonable care to avoid damaging underground facilities. The excavator plans the excavation to avoid damage or minimize interference with the underground facilities in or near the work area.

Federal and State Regulations

The excavator complies with all applicable federal and state/provincial safety regulations and, when required, provides training as it relates to the protection of underground facilities.

Marking Preservation

The excavator protects and preserves the staking, marking, or other designation of underground facilities until no longer required for proper and safe excavation. The excavator stops excavating and notifies the one call center for re-marks if any facility mark is removed or is no longer visible.

Excavation Observer

The excavator has an observer to assist the equipment operator when operating excavation equipment around known underground facilities.

Excavation Tolerance Zone

The excavator observes a tolerance zone that is comprised of the width of the facility plus 18 inches on either side of the outside edge of the underground facility on a horizontal plane. This practice is not intended to preempt any existing state/provincial requirements that currently specify a tolerance zone of more than 18 inches.

Excavation within Tolerance Zone

When excavation is to take place within the specified tolerance zone, the excavator exercises such reasonable care as may be necessary for the protection of any underground facility in or near the excavation area. Methods to consider, based on certain climate or geographical conditions include hand digging when practical (pot holing), soft digging, vacuum excavation methods, pneumatic hand tools, other mechanical methods with the approval of the facility owner/operator, or other technical methods that may be developed. Hand digging and non-invasive methods are not required for pavement removal.

Mismarked Facilities

The excavator notifies the facility owner/operator directly or through the one call center if an underground facility is not found where one has been marked or if an unmarked underground facility is found. Following this notification, the excavator may continue work if the excavation can be performed without damaging the facility, unless specified otherwise in state/provincial law.

Exposed Facility Protection

Excavators support and protect exposed underground facilities from damage.

Locate Request Updates

The excavator calls the one call center to refresh the ticket when excavation continues past the life of the ticket (sometimes, but not always, defined by state/provincial law). This recognizes that it is a best practice to define ticket life. If not currently defined in state/provincial law, ticket life is ideally 10 working days but does not exceed 20 working days. Original locate request tickets are generated so that the minimum number of locate request updates are necessary for the duration of a project. After all the excavation covered by a locate request is completed, no additional locate request updates are generated. Communication between excavation project planners, field personnel, and clerical personnel is essential in accomplishing this task.

Facility Damage Notification

An excavator discovering or causing damage to underground facilities notifies the facility owner/operator and the one call center. All breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, grooves, or other damages to facility lines, conduits, coatings, or cathodic protection are reported.

Notification of Emergency Personnel

If the damage results in the escape of any flammable, toxic, or corrosive gas or liquid or endangers life, health, or property, the excavator responsible immediately notifies 911 and the facility owner/operator. The excavator takes reasonable measures to protect everyone in immediate danger, including the general public, property, and the environment until the facility owner/operator or emergency responders arrive and complete their assessment.

Emergency Excavation

In the case of an emergency excavation, maintenance or repairs may be made immediately, provided that the excavator notifies the one call center and facility owner/operator as soon as reasonably possible. This includes situations that involve danger to life, health, or property or that require immediate correction in order to continue the operation of or ensure the continuity of public utility services or public transportation.

Backfilling

The excavator protects all facilities from damage when backfilling an excavation. Trash, debris, coiled wire, or other material that could damage existing facilities or interfere with the accuracy of future locates are not buried in the excavation.

As-built Documentation

Contractors installing underground facilities notify the facility owner/operator if the actual placement is different from expected placement.

Trenchless Excavation

All stakeholders comply with all best practices and the following general guidelines prior to, during, and after any trenchless excavation (as applicable).

Emergency Coordination with Adjacent Facilities

Emergency response planning includes coordination with emergency responders and other aboveground and/or underground infrastructure facility owner/operators identified by the Incident Commander through the Incident Command System/Unified Command (ICS/UC) during an emergency.

No Charge for Providing Underground Facility Locations

Upon notification by one call centers, locations of underground facilities are provided by operators at no cost to excavators.

Vacuum Excavation

Vacuum excavation, when used appropriately, is an efficient, safe, and effective alternative to hand digging within the designated underground facility tolerance zone. Use of equipment should also follow state/provincial laws and/or local ordinances.

Facility Owner Provides a Monitor During Excavation

If a facility owner/operator considers it necessary to be on-site during excavation activities to work with the excavator in protecting their existing facilities, the facility owner/operator makes arrangements with the excavator to be present during those excavation activities within the time specified by state/provincial law.

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Working Near High-Pressure Pipelines

→ Easement information and general specifications

Easement Information

An easement amendment may be required when crossing an existing easement.

General Conditions of an easement give the holder of the easement the right to operate a business in a safe and unencumbered manner. Easement Amendments & License Agreements attempt to change the legal document to reflect the physical changes to the property. These new arrangements may require the crossing party to:

- Recognize the rights and the needs of the utility being crossed by obtaining permission to encroach on the easement and follow the specifications for crossing the pipeline system.
- If the utility needs to be altered, then all costs will be the responsibility of the crossing party.
- Indemnify, and hold harmless, the utility from all claims and liabilities. Also, the crossing party shall pay all costs and fees for responding to failures, or in the enforcement of all details in the performance of the encroachment or crossing.
- Notify the utility three days before working near the utility system, and follow specifications and the directions of the utility representative.
- Develop diagrams and surveys with plan and profile views of the site and the method of construction including materials, equipment, personnel training, and construction loads.

General Specifications

Any variance from these specifications must be confirmed in writing by a Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) representative. The crossing party shall:

- Not attempt to probe for or engage in any activities which might damage the pipeline or coating.
- Contact MPL to re-mark a pipeline if crossing party believes existing marks to be inadequate for any reason, including disturbance during construction.
- Not burn trash, brush or other items or substances within 50 feet of any pipeline.
- Not construct any obstruction above or below ground (including, but not limited to, buildings, engineering structures, pavement, fences, refuse, pools and waste disposal systems) within 50 feet of any pipeline.
- Not operate heavy equipment over any pipeline.
- Not blast within 1,320 feet of any pipeline.
- Cross as near perpendicular as possible to any pipeline.
- Perform no power digging within 50 feet of the side of the pipe unless an MPL representative is present.
- Ensure all excavation work complies with OSHA's excavation standards outlined in 29 CFR 1926 and correct any noncompliant excavation site before any MPL representative or contractor enters the site to perform work.



- Perform no power digging within 18-24 inches of the outer edge of the pipeline. See page 8 for state-specific Tolerance Zone requirements. The Tolerance Zone extends on all sides of the pipeline and includes the area from the ground surface down and around the facility (see diagram on page 9). Within the Tolerance Zone, use only hand excavation, air cutting and vacuum excavation.
- Not cross the pipeline by auto tunneling, boring or directional drilling methods unless approved and documented by MPL. An MPL representative must be present during this operation.
- Not develop or build retaining walls, drive piling or create an engineering works that develops or controls overburden loads that impact the pipeline without MPL's approval.
- Not chisel, plow or rip the soil until inspected by an MPL representative. Rip no greater than 16 inches deep only after the exact position of the pipe is known and not within three feet of the outer edge of any pipeline.
- Backfill and compact to the satisfaction and in the presence of an MPL representative:
 - At least six inches of fine, loose earth or sand with no sharp gravel, rock, hard clods, vegetation or other debris shall be placed on all sides of any pipeline, and remaining backfill shall be placed so as not to disturb this padding material or injure the pipe.
 - Compact backfill directly over any pipe by hand until 18 inches of cover is achieved.
 - Compact disturbed ground to the same degree of compaction of surrounding areas.
- Restore the site to its original condition except for items which are part of the approved change.

Other Considerations

- Consider establishing evacuation routes in the design of a development. Adequate evacuation routes may be necessary in the event of a pipeline incident or other emergency.

Foreign Pipeline Crossings

→ Crossing pipelines, gas transmission lines, mains, and service connections

General Specifications

A foreign [non-Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL)] pipeline crossing should cross as nearly perpendicular to the existing MPL pipeline and its designated right of way as possible.

A foreign pipeline shall not run parallel or nearly parallel to an MPL pipeline within the boundaries of the MPL right of way or within 25 feet of the pipeline without MPL's written approval.

Foreign pipelines shall cross underneath MPL pipelines with a minimum clearance of 24 inches. This elevation should be maintained across the entire width of MPL's right of way. A clearance of at least 24 inches shall also be maintained between MPL pipelines and any other buried structure. An additional 24 inches is required if a conventional bore/utility push or directional drill is utilized.

If during the course of the crossing MPL's pipeline is exposed and unsupported for a distance in excess of 10 feet, the pipeline must be supported by cribbing on each side of the crossing or by some other manner approved by MPL. Prior to backfilling the hole, the cribbing must be removed and replaced with sand bags or good, compacted fill in order to minimize settling of the pipeline.

If MPL's pipeline is unusually deep at the crossing location, MPL may consider allowing the utility to cross over MPL's pipeline as long as the utility is placed in a steel casing across the right of way or protected in some other manner acceptable to MPL.

Warning tape shall be placed one foot above the location of a foreign pipeline for a distance of 25 feet on either side of MPL's pipeline.

Pipeline markers or identifying markers should be located to indicate the route of the foreign pipeline across the right of way of an existing MPL pipeline.

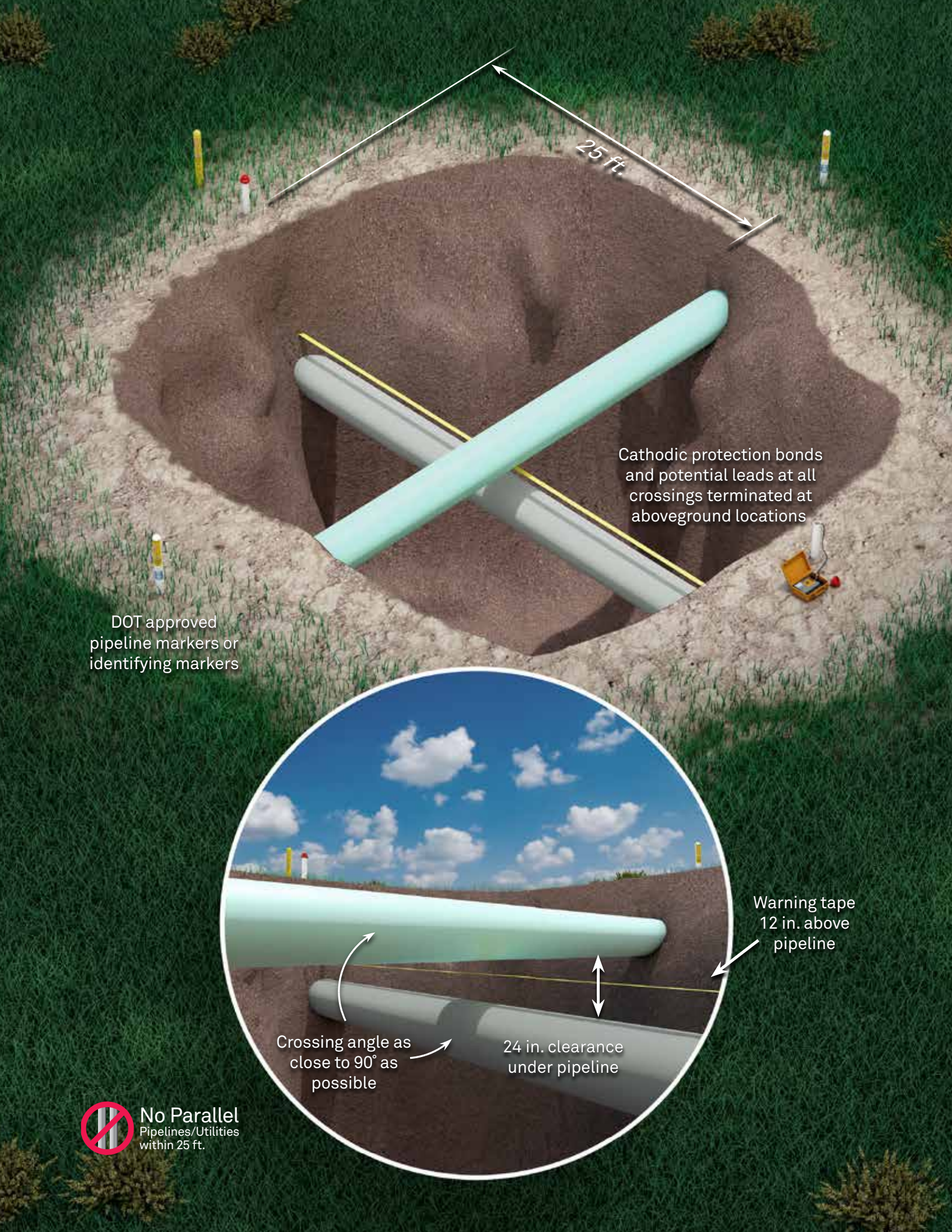
Metallic Pipe

Cathodic protection bonds and potential leads shall be required at all crossings and shall be terminated at aboveground locations. All test leads on MPL pipelines will be installed by MPL personnel.

The foreign pipeline should be coated with a suitable pipe coating for a distance of at least 50 feet on either side of the crossing.

Non-Metallic Pipe

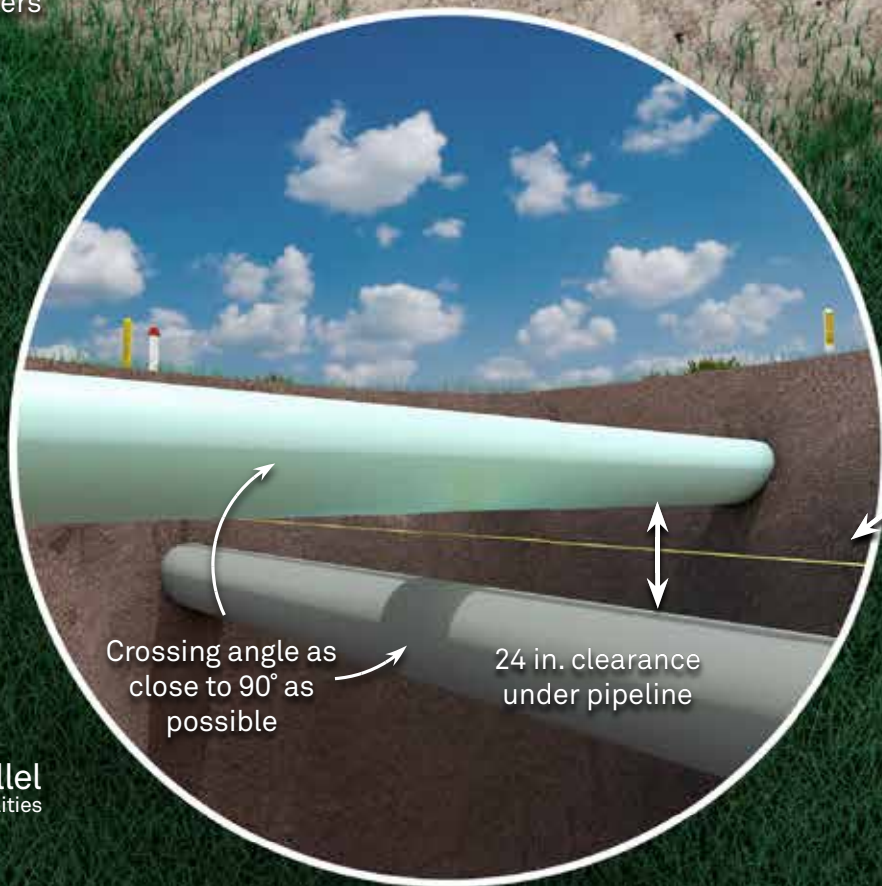
A tracer wire and warning tape for a non-metallic pipeline should be installed by the third party to allow easy identification.



25 ft.

Cathodic protection bonds and potential leads at all crossings terminated at aboveground locations

DOT approved pipeline markers or identifying markers



Warning tape 12 in. above pipeline

Crossing angle as close to 90° as possible

24 in. clearance under pipeline



No Parallel
Pipelines/Utilities
within 25 ft.

Agriculture Activities and Modifications

→ Field tile ditching and deep plowing

Agriculture Field Tile

The project should be planned in advance and the project plan should be followed. Many states establish required time frames for advance planning. Ample time is required to review design and verify pipeline depths and operational requirements. Prior to the installation of any field tile within Marathon Pipe Line LLC's (MPL) right of way, the installer should communicate and plan the project with MPL's field personnel.

During field tile installation, the pipeline should be located and a depth analysis made by an MPL representative. Yellow flags will be placed to mark the pipeline. The MPL technician will make a Depth Survey Report. Photos should be taken showing the flags.

When working within 50 feet of the pipeline, an MPL representative must be present. This will give adequate time and distance to keep everyone safe. It is recommended that long runs of parallel tile and pipeline should be spaced 25 feet apart (a minimum of 10 feet) where conditions and skills permit.

The pipeline should be crossed carefully. The crossing should be as near to perpendicular as possible and clear the pipeline by 24 inches. Where the field tile crosses the pipeline, it is recommended that solid tile be used and that pea gravel be used to prevent settling. Plastic pipe is preferred when crossing the pipeline. MPL shall conduct a field inspection of this work verifying pipeline depths and installation clearances.

Deep Plowing

Due to erosion and the removal of earthen cover in some areas, the existing depth of MPL's pipeline may not support deep plowing. MPL shall not allow deep plowing in areas where the integrity of the pipeline may be compromised.

Prior to any deep plowing, MPL should be notified well in advance. MPL shall locate and perform a depth analysis or pipeline depth profile. Yellow flags shall be placed to accurately mark the pipeline. These flags should be numbered and placed at frequent intervals, and should also indicate station and approximate depth.

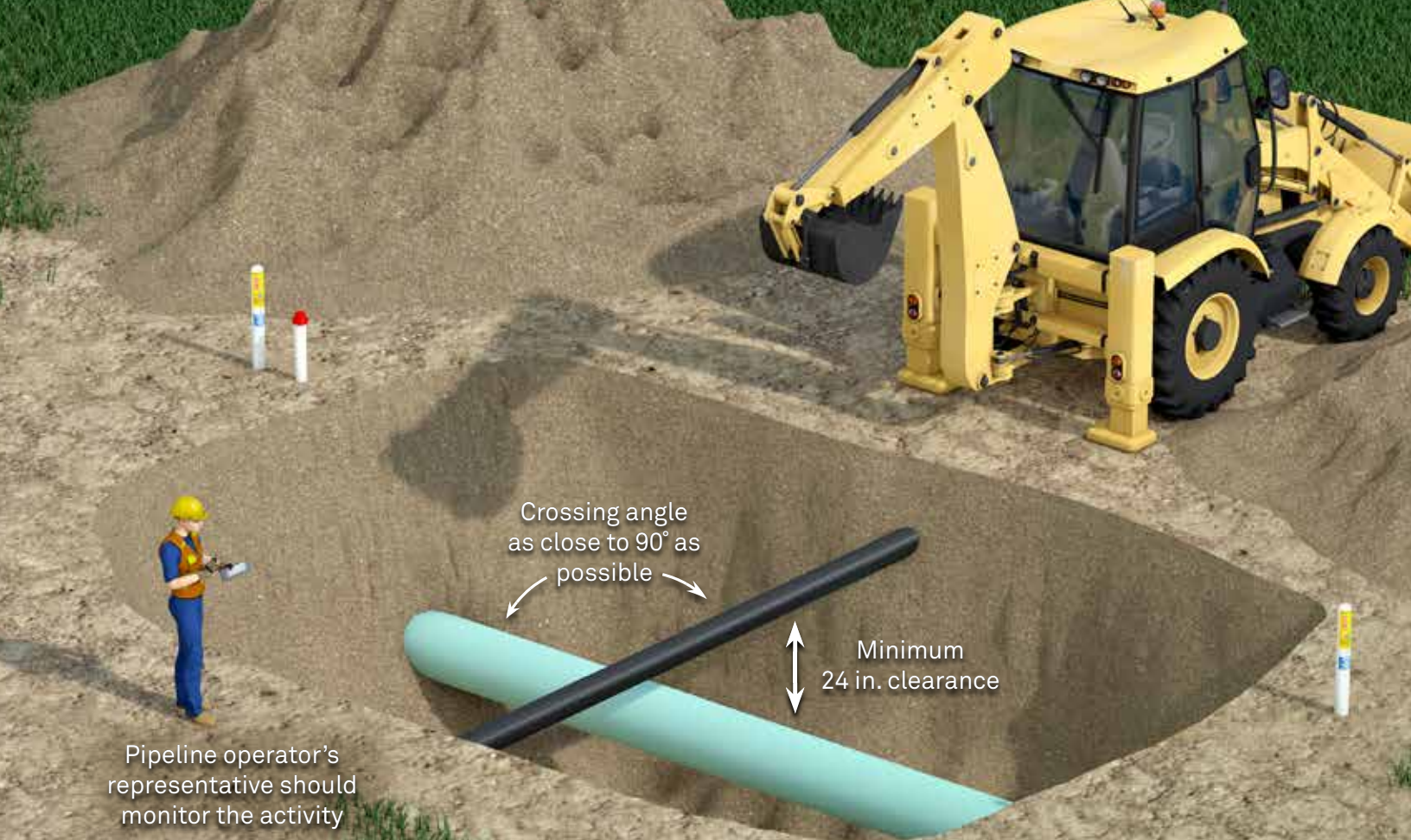
An MPL representative will prepare a Depth-of-Cover Survey, which shall include photographs showing the yellow flags.

When working within 50 feet of the pipeline, an MPL representative shall monitor the activity verifying pipeline depths and installation clearances.

Land Contour Modifications

Projects near an MPL pipeline that involve altering the land contour, including the installation of ponds, lakes and drainage ditches, require expert engineering in planning and implementation to ensure pipeline integrity. A plan should be developed and provided to MPL well in advance and take into consideration the integrity and safety of MPL's pipeline. There may be a conflict between the current location of the pipeline and the needs of the land modification project. The project planning process may indicate the need to relocate the pipeline or alter the land modification project. Ample time is required to review design and verify pipeline depths and operational requirements.

No substantial amount of cover shall be removed from above the pipeline. Typically, MPL requires at least 36 inches of cover over the top of the pipeline. Limited amounts of cover can be added. The pipeline should not be covered by more than 60 inches of soil without the prior written approval of MPL. The edge of a proposed surface improvement should maintain 25 feet of clearance with a buried pipeline when running parallel with the underground facility.



Pipeline operator's representative should monitor the activity

Deep Plowing and Land Contour Modifications

Plan Ahead and Work Safe

- When planning your project, notify the pipeline operator well in advance.
- Pipeline experts can help with the planning process and pipeline safety.
- Pipeline operators monitor the activity when work is within 50 feet of the pipeline.



Boring and Drilling

→ Conventional boring and directional drilling

Conventional Bore/Utility Service Line Push

Prior to commencing any conventional bore/utility service line push under or within 25 feet of any Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) facility or pipeline right of way, permission must be received from MPL. Lines installed by conventional boring/utility service line push shall cross a minimum of four feet below MPL's pipeline. All crossing should be perpendicular to the existing pipeline and its designated right of way.

MPL shall be supplied with written notification documenting the scope of the work, the project schedule, and plans detailing the bore/utility service line push, as well as any special conditions or proposed adjustments that will be incorporated into the conventional bore/utility service line push plan to prevent possible damage to the pipeline system. This plan shall be reviewed and approved by MPL.

MPL shall have a representative on-site to monitor the crossing within the right of way.

Conventional Bore

Some method must be employed to ensure this minimum clearance is met, such as excavating in the path of the crossing on either side of MPL's pipeline to a depth that if the foreign line does not appear, then the minimum clearance has been achieved. These inspection holes should be completed prior to the bore or push commencing to be sure MPL's pipeline is not hit.

Directional Drilling

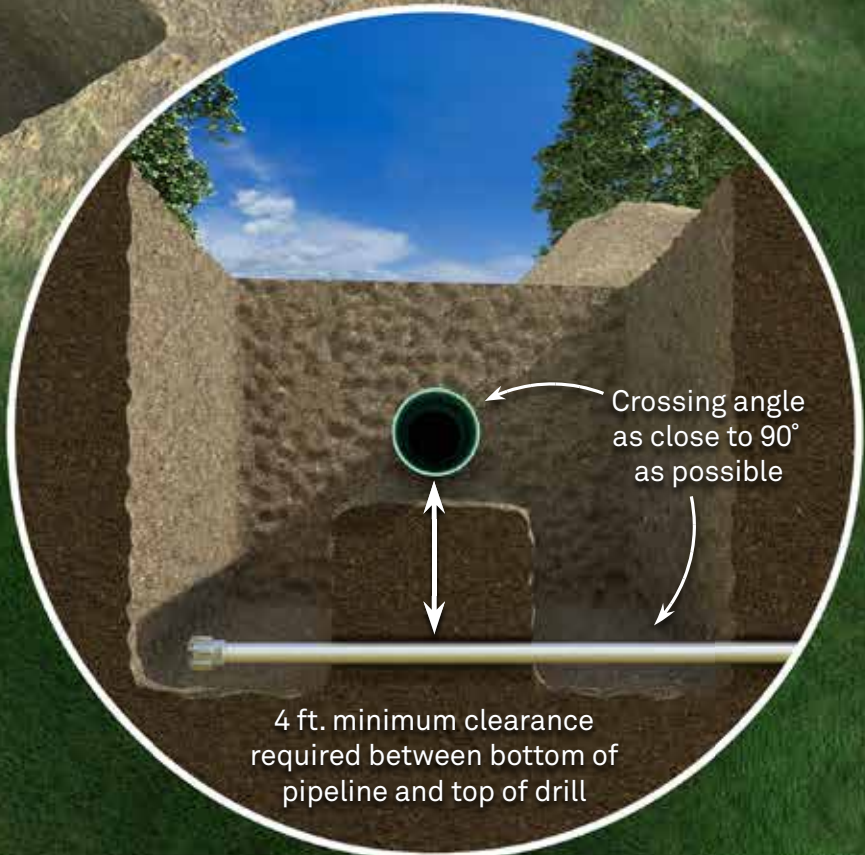
Prior to commencing any directional drilling activity under or in proximity to any MPL facility or pipeline right of way, permission must be received from MPL.

For any directional drilling operations across or within an MPL right of way, the excavator shall provide MPL with a directional drilling plan, complete with a written report documenting any special conditions or proposed adjustments that shall be incorporated into the directional drilling plan to prevent possible damage to the pipeline system. Lines installed by directional drilling shall cross a minimum of four feet below MPL's pipeline. This plan shall be reviewed and approved by MPL.

Some method must be employed to ensure this minimum clearance is met, such as excavating in the path of the crossing on either side of MPL's pipeline to a depth that if the foreign line does not appear, then the minimum clearance has been achieved. These inspection holes should be completed prior to the directional drill commencing to be sure MPL's pipeline is not hit.

Respect the Need for Safety

Pipeline operator's representative should monitor the activity when boring, drilling or tunneling in close proximity to the pipeline



Crossing angle as close to 90° as possible

4 ft. minimum clearance required between bottom of pipeline and top of drill



No Parallel
Pipelines/Utilities
within 25 ft.

Cable Crossings

→ Overhead and underground cable infrastructure

General Specifications

All cable crossings should cross perpendicular to existing Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) pipelines and its designated right of way to the extent possible.

No cable shall run parallel or nearly parallel to an MPL pipeline within the boundaries of the MPL right of way or within 25 feet of the pipeline without MPL's consultation and expressed written approval. No splice box, service riser, or energized equipment shall be installed within 25 feet of the pipeline.

After construction of cables with an operating voltage greater than 13.8 kV, MPL will investigate the possibility of induced current on the pipeline. If AC interference is evident, the crossing party shall be responsible for the cost of mitigating the AC interference.

Underground Cables and Conduit

Cables and electrical conduit shall cross underneath MPL pipelines with a minimum clearance of 24 inches and shall be installed in steel casing or installed in PVC conduit covered with six inches of concrete running 10 feet on each side of MPL's pipeline. Concrete used for protecting electric cables shall be dyed red. If MPL's pipeline is unusually deep, consideration may be given to crossing over the pipeline as long as the cable is placed in a steel casing or protected from damage in some other manner acceptable to MPL. An additional 24 inches of clearance is required if a conventional bore/utility push or directional drill is utilized.

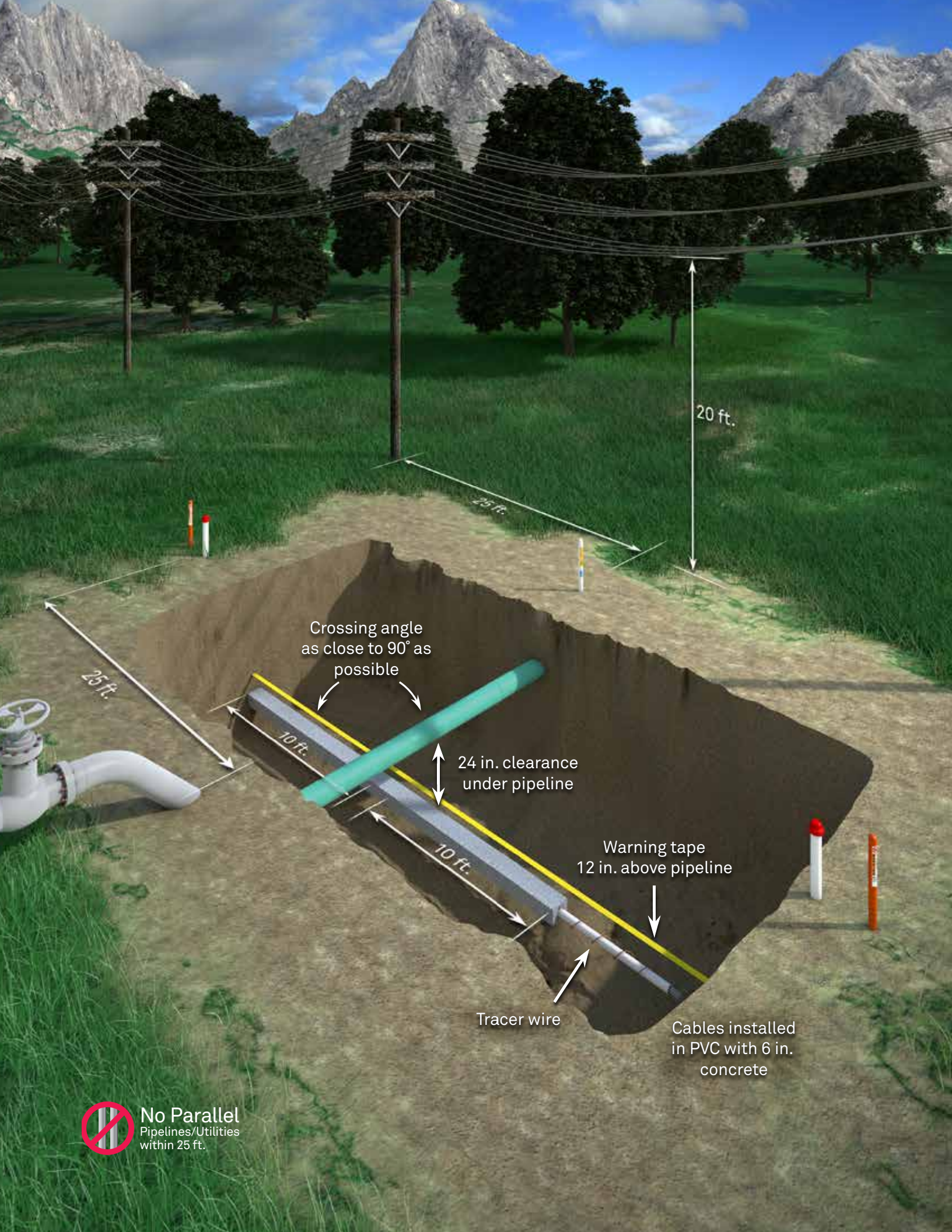
The minimum depth should be maintained and identification warning tape installed 12 inches above the cable for a distance of 25 feet on each side of the MPL pipeline.

Red aboveground "Warning Buried Cable" markers should be placed over the cable at a distance of 25 feet on each side of the MPL pipeline to properly identify the buried cable.

Overhead Cables

All overhead cables shall maintain a minimum height of 20 feet above grade for a distance of 25 feet on each side of the MPL pipeline.

No mechanical supports or service drops (including poles, towers, guy wires, ground rods, anchors, etc.) shall be installed within 25 feet of the MPL pipeline.



Crossing angle
as close to 90° as
possible

20 ft.

25 ft.

25 ft.

10 ft.

10 ft.

24 in. clearance
under pipeline

Warning tape
12 in. above pipeline

Tracer wire

Cables installed
in PVC with 6 in.
concrete



No Parallel
Pipelines/Utilities
within 25 ft.

Transportation Infrastructure

- Roads, railroads, paved lots, heavy equipment, vehicles, and logging operations

Temporary Crossing for Axle Loads Less Than 15,000 Pounds

Any traffic over a Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) pipeline represents a risk and should be minimized unless adequate precautions (discussed below) are taken. Equipment with tracks, as opposed to having tires, is preferred if travel over the pipeline is required. In general, a minimum cover of 48 inches over a pipeline is required where a vehicle crossing is to be made for axle loads up to 15,000 pounds. Site conditions (such as damp soil), as determined by an MPL representative, may require that the crossing location be matted or provided with additional cover to compensate for soil displacement due to the subsidence of tires.

Temporary Crossing for Axle Loads Greater Than 15,000 Pounds

For axle loads greater than 15,000 pounds, which are common in mining and logging operations, MPL's pipeline shall be protected from excessive stress by placing one foot thick timber mats over the pipeline. The crossing design may require evaluation by MPL to ensure that the installation/crossing will not cause an excessive amount of stress on the underlying pipeline. If MPL determines that matting is required, then the mats shall be placed on a minimum of two feet undisturbed earth above the pipeline and oriented with the timbers perpendicular (across) the pipeline. Enough mats shall be placed to cover the complete width of the proposed crossing. An appropriate roadway material, such as crushed stone, can then be distributed over the mats to complete the crossing. Alternate means of protecting the pipeline must be approved by MPL.

Permanent Crossing

Permanent vehicle crossings, such as roads, railroads, and paved lots, that are planned over or near an MPL pipeline must meet the clearance requirements as defined by MPL. The crossing design will require evaluation by MPL to ensure that the installation/crossing will not cause an excessive amount of stress on the underlying pipeline. The crossing party shall provide MPL with a plan and profile drawing indicating the existing and proposed elevations of the proposed project; the pipeline and buried utilities within 25 feet of either side of the crossing shall be clearly indicated in all views. The proposed surface encroachments should cross a buried pipeline, where reasonably possible, in a perpendicular alignment (90 degrees) to minimize the length of the impact to the underground facility, but in no event less than 45 degrees. A geotechnical report may be required to identify soil profile components. This subsoil study will show the load array characteristics of the site.

In the event MPL determines that additional measures are necessary to provide adequate protection for the pipeline, the crossing party shall provide additional protection as approved by MPL. Some alternatives for additional protection are the provision of additional earth cover over the pipeline, the installation of reinforced concrete pads or pre-stressed concrete beams over the pipeline, or a lowering of the pipeline.



Recommended distances from pipeline. MPL must review plans prior to crossing activities taking place.

Cover Over Pipeline

Absent MPL's express written approval to the contrary, a minimum cover of 48 inches for roads and 72 inches for railroads will be required over the pipeline for both permanent installations over the pipeline and temporary crossings for heavy equipment. MPL's representative may require more, or allow less, cover depending on site-specific conditions.

The top of the pipeline must be a minimum of 36 inches below grade at drainage ditches on either side of a road or railroad, or at the perimeter of a paved lot.

The pipeline should not be covered by more than 60 inches of soil without the prior written approval of MPL.

Culverts

Culverts must not be located within 25 feet of the pipeline or in MPL's right of way, whichever is greater. Any modification or creation of a drainage pattern that affects MPL's right of way must be addressed such that erosion of pipeline cover is controlled. If there are no other options for relocating the culvert, or if the culvert is on public right of way (federal, state or local), then the design must be approved

by MPL. While reviewing the design, consideration should be given to additional stress placed on the pipeline, access to the pipeline for maintenance, and the effect any new drainage patterns might have on the pipeline right of way.

Logging Operations

- No trees shall be felled on, over, or across MPL's right of way. No trees or timber shall be stored on said right of way. No trees shall be trucked or skidded over or down the right of way without first obtaining approval from MPL.
- The same requirements for heavy equipment crossings as defined in Specifications for Road, Railroads, Paved Lots and Heavy Equipment Vehicles shall be followed for any logging operations proposing to work on MPL's right of way.

Future Responsibility

In the event that MPL deems it necessary to inspect or repair any section of pipeline under a road, railroad or paved lot at any time in the future, the cost of excavating and replacing any fill materials added to the original grade, and repairs to the road, railroad or paved lot itself, shall be borne entirely by the crossing party.

Non-Explosive Seismic Testing and Blasting Operations

→ Planning, testing, and blasting near pipelines

General Specifications

The third party responsible for the seismic testing or blasting operations shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations and requirements.

A seismic testing plan must be submitted and approved by MPL prior to commencement of any testing activity. All seismic testing or blasting operations shall be conducted by experienced personnel who are trained and certified in such operations and who are aware of the hazards involved.

Non-Explosive Seismic Testing

Seismic testing with steady state vibrator sources is prohibited within 150 feet of MPL's facilities or pipelines. All other non-explosive seismic testing sources, including the use of air guns, are prohibited within 600 feet of MPL's facilities or pipelines. Upon request, these distances may be reduced at the discretion of MPL and then only upon written permission from MPL.

The third party responsible for the seismic testing shall notify MPL immediately if any changes are made to the seismic testing plan.

Blasting Operations

Prior to commencement of any blasting activity within 1,320 feet (one-fourth mile) of MPL facilities or pipelines, permission must be received in writing from MPL. For any blasting operation within one-fourth mile of MPL's facilities or pipelines, MPL shall be supplied with a pre-work survey, complete with a written report documenting any special conditions or proposed adjustments which shall be incorporated

into the seismic testing or blasting activity plan to prevent possible damage to facilities or pipeline. This survey shall be performed by an accredited third-party surveyor and will be reviewed by MPL.

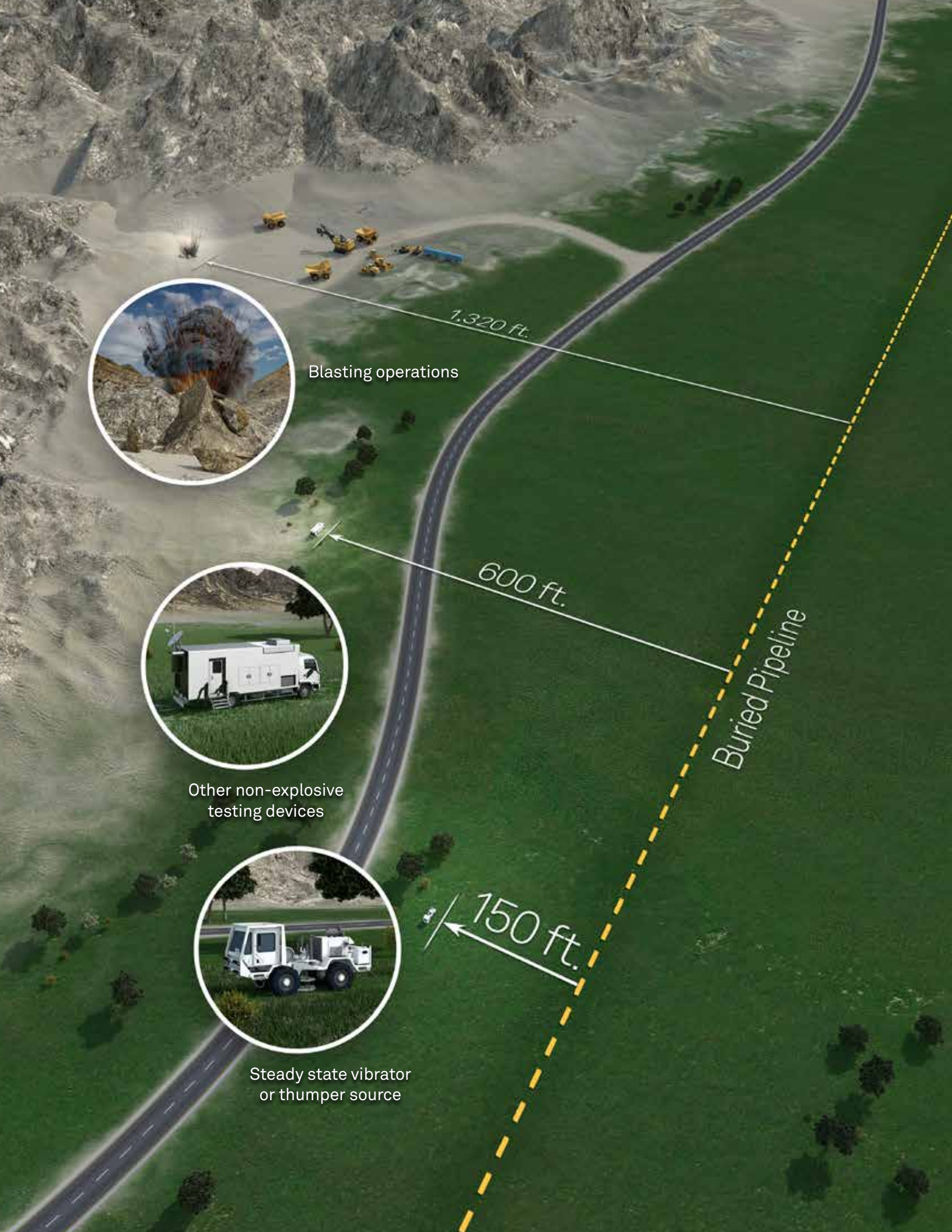
The third party responsible for the blasting shall notify MPL immediately if any changes are made to the blasting plan.

If blasting is to be performed within 600 feet of the pipeline, a seismic monitoring program shall be instituted by the contractor. A seismic monitoring unit in good working condition shall be utilized to measure the vibration at the pipeline. The geophone shall be inserted directly over the pipeline and covered with a sandbag if soil conditions prevent adequate insertion. The Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) shall not exceed four inches per second (IPS) for any blast. MPL shall be notified of any PPV readings approaching or exceeding four IPS.

No blasting shall be conducted closer than 50 feet to MPL's pipelines unless specifically approved by MPL.

Anyone suspecting blasting damage shall notify MPL immediately. If MPL has reasonable cause to believe that damage could have occurred during blasting operations, then MPL may recommend the pipeline be proof tested and/or excavated and inspected.

If PPV from blasting operations exceeds four IPS, then a proof test (leak survey) will be conducted by MPL. An MPL representative shall be on-site at the location of the blasting activity to observe the right of way during the proof test.



Blasting operations



Other non-explosive testing devices



Steady state vibrator or thumper source

1,320 ft.

600 ft.

150 ft.

Buried Pipeline

Property Improvements

→ On or near existing pipelines, facilities, and right of ways

General specifications

The crossing party shall provide Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) a plan and profile drawing indicating the existing and proposed property improvements for the proposed project within 50 feet of the pipeline; MPL's pipeline shall be shown in both the plan and profile views. Each notification is evaluated on an individual basis; more stringent requirements may be required for a particular circumstance. Further, the crossing party assumes all risk and acknowledges that, while exercising easement rights, MPL may damage encroachments located within MPL's right of way.

Structures

In general, no structure or obstruction is allowed within MPL's right of way.

Landscaping

Trees, shrubs, and other plantings greater than three feet high are prohibited within 25 feet of any pipeline or appurtenance and typically all plantings are prohibited within 10 feet of any pipeline or appurtenance. MPL may trim or remove any trees, shrubs, and other plantings of any size within its right of way that it deems to interfere with the maintenance or integrity of the pipeline.

Fencing

Fence installation is not in the best interest of safe pipeline operation and should be avoided. If it is necessary for the installation of a fence, the following specifications should be followed: Fence posts shall not be installed within five feet of any MPL pipeline and, if crossing the pipeline, shall be equidistant from the pipeline. No fence shall cross MPL's right of way at less than a 60-degree angle

to the pipeline. Fences parallel to the MPL pipeline must be at least 10 feet from the pipeline. No masonry, brick or stone fences shall be installed on MPL's right of way.

Driveways or Lanes

Driveways or lanes should cross the MPL pipeline at no less than a 60-degree angle and shall not run parallel within 25 feet of the pipeline. A minimum cover of 36 inches for driveways and lanes, and 36 inches for side ditches is recommended, but MPL may want to evaluate the impact of the encroachment to the pipeline on a case-by-case basis. MPL shall approve in advance any lesser amount of cover.

Drainage and Septic Systems

Drainage and septic systems work on gravity. It is important that grade elevations and slope are considered before these systems are created. Septic systems and their leach fields should not be located within 25 feet of the pipeline. This area is reserved for heavy construction equipment for the pipeline. Crossing the pipeline with these systems must be accomplished with non-perforated solid pipe buried deep enough to carry heavy loads.

Removal or Deposit of Dirt

No amount of cover shall be added or removed from the pipeline right of way without the prior approval of MPL. Typically, MPL requires at least 36 inches of cover over the top of the pipeline. The pipeline should not be covered by more than 60 inches of soil without written permission from MPL.



Know what's below. Call 811 before you dig or visit:

call811.com



Setback Distances

New house, business, place of public assembly	50'
Addition to an existing dwelling, etc.	50'
Unoccupied permanent structure	50'
Garage	50'
Barn	50'
Deck and patio	50'
Swimming pool	50'
Pond	50'
Semi-moveable structure	25'
Garden shed	25'
Septic tank and leach field	25'
Telephone/light pole	25'
Water well	25'
Trees	25'
Yard light or mailbox	10'
Fence post	5'

NOTE: SITE-SPECIFIC PLANS ARE REQUESTED WHENEVER THE STRUCTURE DISTANCE CANNOT MEET THE SETBACK RECOMMENDATIONS.

Pipeline Safety Awareness

→ Pipeline markers, excavation damage, leak recognition, and response

Pipeline Markers

The U.S. Department of Transportation requires the use of markers to indicate the approximate location of underground pipelines. Markers are located at road, railroad, and navigable waterway crossings. Markers do not indicate the depth of the pipeline.

Markers display:

- The material transported through the pipeline
- The name of the pipeline operator
- A toll-free emergency telephone number

Signs of a Petroleum or Natural Gas Release

Sight

- A pool of liquid on the ground
- A rainbow sheen on water
- Bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- A dense white cloud or fog
- Discolored or dead vegetation
- Dirt or water being blown in the air

Sound

- An unusual hissing or roaring noise

Smell

- An unusual odor such as gasoline, oil, sulfur or a rotten egg smell

Excavation Damage

If a Marathon Pipe Line LLC (MPL) pipeline is accidentally hit during excavation, stop working immediately, call MPL's toll-free emergency phone number (1-833-675-1234) and report your location. Even a minor gouge, scrape, dent or crease to the pipeline or the coating may cause a future problem. An MPL representative will travel to the work site, inspect the pipeline and determine if any repairs are necessary.

What You Should Do

- Turn off equipment if it can be done safely
- Leave the area immediately and remain upwind
- Keep possible ignition sources (starting an engine, sparks, open flame) away from the area
- Call 911 or your local emergency response number
- Call MPL's toll-free emergency phone number (1-833-675-1234) and report the location





Sugarfire
Smoke House

CRUISIN SINCE 1957

PETROLEUM
WARNING

Marathon Pipe Line LLC's
24-Hour Emergency Phone Number:

1-833-675-1234

If you are a landowner or tenant and have questions about Marathon Pipe Line LLC rights of way, call 1-855-888-8056 or email landowners@marathonpetroleum.com.

Pipeline Emergency?
Call 911, then call
Marathon Pipe Line LLC
at 1-833-675-1234

539 South Main Street
Findlay, OH 45840

1-855-888-8056
marathonpipeline.com



**Marathon
Pipe Line** LLC

Earning Your
TRUST

From: [Kline, Midge A.](#)
To: [Kacey Ramsauer](#)
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Pipeline
Date: Tuesday, October 15, 2024 11:33:55 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)

Thank you so much for working with me on this. I really appreciate it!

Midge

From: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2024 10:57 AM
To: Kline, Midge A. <MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Pipeline

Perfect! I will add this language. Thank you for your continued help on this. Let me know if you need anything else. Have a great week!

From: Kline, Midge A. <MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2024 10:51 AM
To: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Pipeline

Yes, prior to construction

Midge

From: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2024 10:38 AM
To: Kline, Midge A. <MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Pipeline

Would this be prior to operation?

From: Kline, Midge A. <MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2024 10:35 AM
To: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Pipeline

Kacey-

I am still trying to get the details about the design from the developer for our integrity engineer to review. At this point, can the condition of your approval be less specific and just state something along the lines of Marathon Pipe Line, LLC approval is needed to ensure the safety and integrity of the existing pipeline system before the final approval?

Let me know.... thank you-

Midge

From: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Sent: Tuesday, October 15, 2024 9:40 AM
To: Kline, Midge A. <MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com>
Cc: David Abrahamson <dabrahamson@elmorecounty.org>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Pipeline

We are having the public hearing continuation on October 24th. This will be when the P&Z approves our denies this CUP application. Do you have a timeline for reviewing the plans? I know you've said the opportunity to review but when? Prior to construction? One year prior? We are making this a condition of approval.

From: Kline, Midge A. <MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 8, 2024 9:10 AM
To: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Cc: David Abrahamson <dabrahamson@elmorecounty.org>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Pipeline

Hi Kacey-
Yes absolutely! Which format? a shape file or a KMZ?

Also, I have talked to the developer and requested the opportunity to review the plans to ensure that our safety requirements are met. Can this be a condition before you issue the final approval?

Would it be possible to come and meet you and anyone else that may be interested and provide some information about the MPL pipeline? We could do a quick meet and greet. Let me know if that is something you would be interested in.

Thanks so much!

Midge

From: Kacey Ramsauer <kramsauer@elmorecounty.org>
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2024 2:17 PM
To: Kline, Midge A. <MAKline2@marathonpetroleum.com>
Cc: David Abrahamson <dabrahamson@elmorecounty.org>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Pipeline

Good afternoon,

Can we get a map of the Marathon Pipeline running through Elmore County? This will help us with any

future projects that may be on the pipeline vicinity. Also as we are finish the reports for the continuation hearing for Appaloosa are there any conditions that Marathon would like to be added to the conditions of approval for this Conditional Use Permit?

Thank you and have a great afternoon.



Kacey Ramsauer
Planner, Permit Technician, ADA Coordinator
Land Use and Building Department

520 E 2nd S Street, Mountain Home, Idaho 83647
208-587-2142 ext 1254

