

Matt Iversen
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To: Senate Committee On Environment And Natural Resources

Re: Swan Lake Pumped Storage Resolution

Who we are

- I am Matt Iversen and I live with my family on Burgdorf rd. Bonanza and I am representing 168 concern citizens and land owners who have signed a petition for more oversight of the Swan Lake North Pumped Storage Project.
- We will all be affected by the proposed 230 kV Transmission Line
- This Single Circuit Steel Tangent Structure will be 90' to 115' tall running 32.8 miles with three bundles of 3 cables

What we want

- We are asking for all new construction of power lines be buried.
- These projects need to be done in a way that does not harm the residents of Oregon or the environment.
- Projects need to be located at or near renewable water source, ie dams or rivers not pulling precious well water up in drought stricken areas like the area where Swan Lake Project is located.
- These types of battery storage projects should have a maximum limit on length above ground power lines to help preserve dwindling open spaces.

• Side bards - limit lines size + length
• when project is no longer need must be dismantled

Why

- Rye Development Corporation is only 4 ½ years old, 3 different CEO's and to date involved in 20 projects in 6 states, main focus has been putting generation facilities on existing non-powered dams

- Total power generation from these dam projects is enough to power 43,700 homes. The Swan Lake project is predicted to power 600,000 homes.
- Rye Corporation has two pumped storage projects in development (including Swan Lake) The other in development located in Goldendale, WA. projected 6X the hydro battery storage as Swan Lake.
- I am not comfortable being a guinea pig for a company that has not done this type of project
- The Draft EIS was very incomplete, photos Key Observation Points were backwards, p. 114, or blurred with non realistic simulation of transmission lines crossing the Harpold gap. 129
- Economic impacts due to the powerline corridor was not studied, such as loss of revenue and property devaluation
- Many family farms will be altered or idealized due to the transmission lines.
- Homes with young families to retirees will be alongside the power corridor where previously only open spaces with clear horizons
- National Grid, either partner or parent company to Rye Development, has shown undergrounding of transmission lines is possible and not as costly as we were told. On Page three of their internet publishing called (Undergrounding high voltage electricity transmission lines The technical issues) “ It states, a significant benefit of undergrounding cables is the reduction in visual impact. In certain areas, such as protected landscapes, this benefit could be a primary consideration and outweigh disadvantages of undergrounding such as restrictions on land use and the impact on ecological and archaeological sites.”
- They have 870 miles of underground cables in England and Wales. This can be done
- With the recent Camp fire in California started by transmission lines, we should be thinking of ways not to run power lines above ground in dry, brushy, and windy areas. This describes Swan Lake area to a T.
- As Oregonians, we should demand our open spaces be protected from a blight like high voltage transmission lines and be a leader in this type of technology but in a smart way. This starts at the development stage where these projects should not be in places that where the footprint is measured in feet, not by miles.