

Permitting and Schedule

Idaho Power proposed a route for the B2H line in 2010 following a year-long community advisory process. The community advisory process, which included input from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE), evaluated 49 potential route segments.

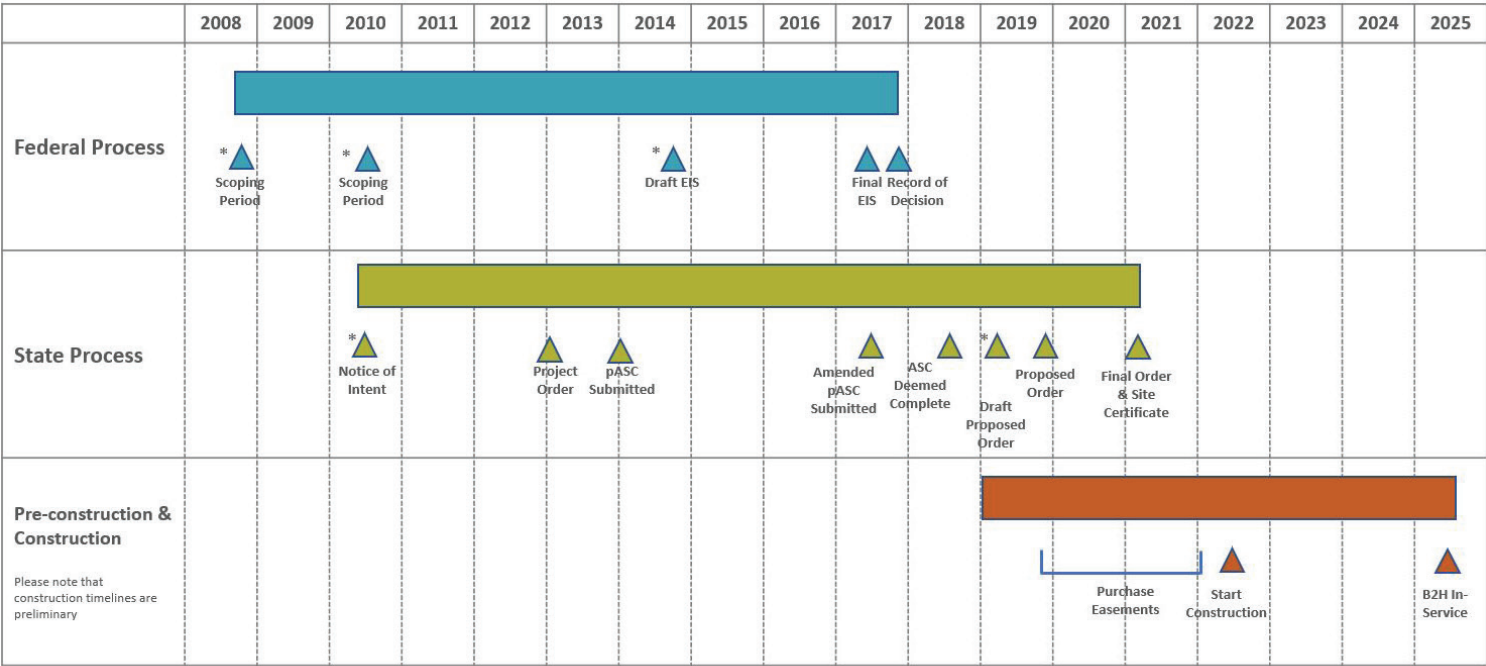
In 2017, after review through the National Environmental Policy Act process, the BLM granted authorization for Idaho Power to place the B2H line on BLM-administered lands. The authorization came after the BLM reviewed extensive environmental analyses, public comments and compliance with federal laws and policies.

Additional federal reviews are underway with the U.S. Forest Service and Department of the Navy.

The project is currently being reviewed by the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council, which is staffed by the ODOE. If approved by both federal and state agencies, the final route of the line will be selected from various alternatives and Idaho Power’s proposed route.

Idaho Power’s commitment to working with the public has always been an important part of its approach for B2H. Together with permitting agencies, well over 250 public meetings and briefings have been held throughout the project area. Idaho Power continues to work with local communities, landowners, permitting agencies and other partners and stakeholders throughout the project.

Project Schedule



Project Fact Sheet

Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project

The Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project (B2H) is a proposed 500-kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Idaho and Boardman, Oregon. This line is needed to deliver power where it is most needed. The line will also:

- Increase opportunities to exchange energy between the Intermountain West and Pacific Northwest
- Improve reliability and flexibility of the power grid
- Improve the availability of low-cost energy to utilities, businesses and residents throughout the western United States

Idaho Power proposed B2H in 2007. PacifiCorp and Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) joined the project as funding partners with Idaho Power in 2012.

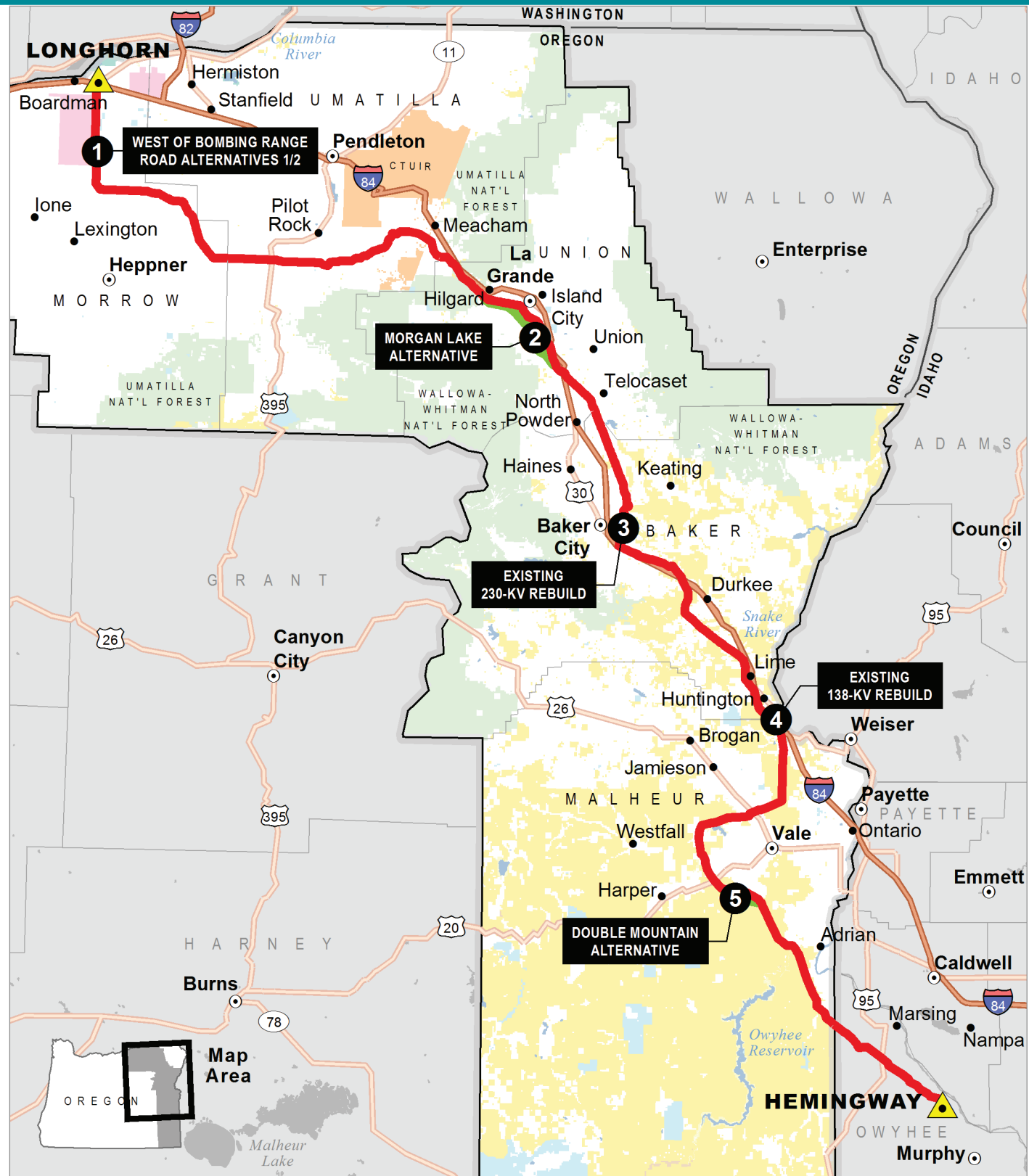


**Project History**

Idaho Power’s 2017 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) identified B2H as part of the preferred portfolio of resources to serve customer demand. IRPs as far back as 2006 have identified the cost-effectiveness of a transmission line to the Pacific Northwest.

Idaho Power’s IRP examines the demand for energy over the next 20 years and the best ways to meet that demand for our customers. The plan is updated every two years and includes a series of public meetings that help guide our planning process. Idaho Power and state regulators have continued to find B2H a least-cost resource for providing reliable energy to customers.





## Local and Regional Benefits

B2H is a flexible resource that can accommodate future changes in technology. It also saves customers money compared to either a combined-cycle gas plant or utility-scale solar alternatives for serving energy needs. Idaho Power's analysis shows B2H will cost \$147 million less than the second most cost-effective preferred resource.

Transmission lines like B2H provide a cascade of direct and indirect benefits to communities, industry, local and regional power grids, and the local economy.

- Additional energy provided by B2H will benefit utilities that purchase power from BPA, including the Oregon Trail Electric Cooperative and Umatilla Electric Cooperative, through favorable rates and more reliable service.
- B2H will enable homes, farms and businesses in eastern Oregon and Idaho greater access to the Pacific Northwest electric market (hydro, renewable, gas), offering customers cost-effective electricity.
- Exchanging energy between regions increases efficiency and allows regional utilities to avoid constructing costly new power plants.
- The project will also provide flexibility to respond to short-term changes in available renewable power from solar and wind.
- B2H will support Idaho Power's glide path away from coal.

