

Protected Areas Program

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For more information, visit www.streamnet.org/ProtectedAreas.html

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## Protected Areas

- 1983, the Council directed studies of existing habitat & analyzed alternative means of protection. 1988, the Council concluded:
  - studies had identified fish and wildlife resources of critical importance to the CRB;
  - mitigation techniques cannot assure that all adverse impacts of hydro development on these populations will be mitigated;
  - small hydro projects may have unacceptable individual and cumulative impacts on these resources; and
  - protecting these resources & habitats is consistent with an adequate,
     efficient, economical, and reliable power supply.
  - Protected Areas were completed in 1988 changes to the list were promulgated in 1989 1990 and 1992 & remain a part of the 2009 F&W Program.

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- "Protected Areas" are stream reaches where the NPCC determined that hydroelectric development would have unacceptable risks of irreversible loss to fish and wildlife.
  - In essence, Protected Areas are places where fish and wildlife values are judged to outweigh the value of electricity those areas could generate
  - Under the Power Act the following federal entities must consider
     Protected Area status and restrictions when making decisions regarding
     hydroelectric facility permits and access to electricity from those facilities
    - Bonneville Power Administration
    - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
    - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
    - Bureau of Reclamation

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## Protected Areas

- The protections apply to <u>new</u> hydroelectric facilities.
  Significantly, the following are <u>exempted</u>:
  - Facilities licensed by FERC as of August 10, 1988.
  - Relicensing such facilities
  - Modifications to existing hydroelectric facilities
  - Addition of generation to a non-hydroelectric dam or diversion, if it existed as of the date Protected Area status was granted
  - "Transition projects," for which applications or permits were sought from FERC before August 10, 1988.
  - Inclusion in a "Protected Area" does not prohibit hydroelectric development at a site. However, the Council
    - 1) calls on FERC not to license a new hydroelectric development in a Protected Area,
    - 2) calls on BPA not to acquire the power from such a project should one be licensed by FERC, nor to allow access to the Intertie in a way that would undermine the protected areas policy

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## Median Resource Development Scenario

Power Plan suggests 85% of load growth over next 20 years can be met with conservation.

• Energy efficiency is at once one of the most under-appreciated and most successful power-sector programs.

