

CHAPTER NO. 69.

HOUSE BILL NO. 202

INTRODUCED BY ERNST, SCHULTZ, NATHE, JOHNSTON, MANLEY

IN THE HOUSE

January 16, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Natural Resources.
January 29, 1979	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
January 30, 1979	Printed and placed on members' desks.
January 31, 1979	Second reading, do pass.
February 1, 1979	Considered correctly engrossed.
February 2, 1979	Third reading, passed. Transmitted to second house.

IN THE SENATE

February 3, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Natural Resources.
February 23, 1979	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
February 27, 1979	Second reading, concurred in.
March 1, 1979	Third reading, concurred in.

IN THE HOUSE

March 2, 1979	Returned from second house, concurred in. Sent to enrolling.  Reported correctly enrolled.
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1 *HOUSE* BILL NO. *202*  
 2 INTRODUCED BY *Ernest Bulky* *NATHE* *John D. Hardy*  
 3  
 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING THE  
 5 CONSIDERATION OF USING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE LOCATION OF  
 6 FACILITIES WHENEVER POSSIBLE AND COMPATIBLE TO ENVIRONMENTAL  
 7 FACTORS; AMENDING SECTIONS 75-20-301 AND 75-20-503, MCA."  
 8  
 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:  
 10 Section 1. Section 75-20-301, MCA, is amended to read:  
 11 "75-20-301. Decision of board -- findings necessary  
 12 for certification. (1) Within 90 days after the last day of  
 13 the hearing, the board shall make complete findings, issue  
 14 an opinion, and render a decision upon the record, either  
 15 granting or denying the application as filed or granting it  
 16 upon such terms, conditions, or modifications of the  
 17 construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility as  
 18 the board considers appropriate.  
 19 (2) The board may not grant a certificate either as  
 20 proposed by the applicant or as modified by the board unless  
 21 it shall find and determine:  
 22 (a) the basis of the need for the facility;  
 23 (b) the nature of the probable environmental impact;  
 24 (c) that the facility represents the minimum adverse  
 25 environmental impact, considering the state of available

1 technology and the nature and economics of the various  
 2 alternatives;  
 3 (d) each of the criteria listed in 75-20-503;  
 4 (e) in the case of an electric, gas, or liquid  
 5 transmission line or aqueduct:  
 6 (i) what part, if any, of the line or aqueduct shall  
 7 be located underground;  
 8 (ii) that the facility is consistent with regional  
 9 plans for expansion of the appropriate grid of the utility  
 10 systems serving the state and interconnected utility  
 11 systems; and  
 12 (iii) that the facility will serve the interests of  
 13 utility system economy and reliability;  
 14 (f) that the location of the facility as proposed  
 15 conforms to applicable state and local laws and regulations  
 16 issued thereunder, except that the board may refuse to apply  
 17 any local law or regulation if it finds that, as applied to  
 18 the proposed facility, the law or regulation is unreasonably  
 19 restrictive in view of the existing technology, of factors  
 20 of cost or economics, or of the needs of consumers, whether  
 21 located inside or outside of the directly affected  
 22 government subdivisions;  
 23 (g) that the facility will serve the public interest,  
 24 convenience, and necessity; and  
 25 (h) that duly authorized state air and water quality

agencies have certified that the proposed facility will not violate state and federally established standards and implementation plans. The judgments of duly authorized air and water quality agencies are conclusive on all questions related to the satisfaction of state and federal air and water quality standards; and

~~(1) that the use of public lands for location of the facility was evaluated and public lands were selected whenever feasible and compatible with the environmental criteria listed in 75-20-503.~~

(3) In determining that the facility will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity under subsection (2)(g) of this section, the board shall consider:

(a) the items listed in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b) of this section;

(b) the benefits to the applicant and the state resulting from the proposed facility;

(c) the effects of the economic activity resulting from the proposed facility;

(d) the effects of the proposed facility on the public health, welfare, and safety;

(e) any other factors that it considers relevant.

(4) Considerations of need, public need, or public convenience and necessity and demonstration thereof by the applicant shall apply only to utility facilities."

Section 2. Section 75-20-503, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-20-503. Environmental factors evaluated. In evaluating long-range plans, conducting 5-year site reviews, and evaluating applications for certificates, the board and department shall give consideration to the following list of environmental factors and may by rule add to the categories of this section:

(1) energy needs:

(a) growth in demand and projections of need;

(b) availability and desirability of alternative sources of energy;

(c) availability and desirability of alternative sources of energy in lieu of the proposed facility;

(d) promotional activities of the utility which may have given rise to the need for this facility;

(e) socially beneficial uses of the output of this facility, including its uses to protect or enhance environmental quality;

(f) conservation activities which could reduce the need for more energy;

(g) research activities of the utility of new technology available to it which might minimize environmental impact;

(2) land use impacts:

(a) area of land required and ultimate use;

1 (b) consistency with areawide state and regional land  
 2 use plans;  
 3 (c) consistency with existing and projected nearby  
 4 land use;  
 5 (d) alternative uses of the site;  
 6 (e) impact on population already in the area,  
 7 population attracted by construction or operation of the  
 8 facility itself;  
 9 (f) impact of availability of energy from this  
 10 facility on growth patterns and population dispersal;  
 11 (g) geologic suitability of the site or route;  
 12 (h) seismologic characteristics;  
 13 (i) construction practices;  
 14 (j) extent of erosion, scouring, wasting of land, both  
 15 at site and as a result of fossil fuel demands of the  
 16 facility;  
 17 (k) corridor design and construction precautions for  
 18 transmission lines or aqueducts;  
 19 (l) scenic impacts;  
 20 (m) effects on natural systems, wildlife, plant life;  
 21 (n) impacts on important historic architectural,  
 22 archeological, and cultural areas and features;  
 23 (o) extent of recreation opportunities and related  
 24 compatible uses;  
 25 (p) public recreation plan for the project;

1 (q) public facilities and accommodation;  
 2 (r) opportunities for joint use with energy-intensive  
 3 industries or other activities to utilize the waste heat  
 4 from facilities;  
 5 (s) opportunities for using public lands for location  
 6 of facilities whenever feasible and if compatible to the  
 7 requirements of this section;  
 8 (3) water resources impacts:  
 9 (a) hydrologic studies of adequacy of water supply and  
 10 impact of facility on streamflow, lakes, and reservoirs;  
 11 (b) hydrologic studies of impact of facilities on  
 12 groundwater;  
 13 (c) cooling system evaluation, including consideration  
 14 of alternatives;  
 15 (d) inventory of effluents, including physical,  
 16 chemical, biological, and radiological characteristics;  
 17 (e) hydrologic studies of effects of effluents on  
 18 receiving waters, including mixing characteristics of  
 19 receiving waters, changed evaporation due to temperature  
 20 differentials, and effect of discharge on bottom sediments;  
 21 (f) relationship to water quality standards;  
 22 (g) effects of changes in quantity and quality on  
 23 water use by others, including both withdrawal and in situ  
 24 uses;  
 25 (h) relationship to projected uses;

1 (i) relationship to water rights;  
 2 (j) effects on plant and animal life, including algae,  
 3 macroinvertebrates, and fish population;  
 4 (k) effects on unique or otherwise significant  
 5 ecosystems, e.g., wetlands;  
 6 (l) monitoring programs;  
 7 (4) air quality impacts:  
 8 (a) meteorology--wind direction and velocity, ambient  
 9 temperature ranges, precipitation values, inversion  
 10 occurrence, other effects on dispersion;  
 11 (b) topography--factors affecting dispersion;  
 12 (c) standards in effect and projected for emissions;  
 13 (d) design capability to meet standards;  
 14 (e) emissions and controls:  
 15 (i) stack design;  
 16 (ii) particulates;  
 17 (iii) sulfur oxides;  
 18 (iv) oxides of nitrogen; and  
 19 (v) heavy metals, trace elements, radioactive  
 20 materials, and other toxic substances;  
 21 (f) relationship to present and projected air quality  
 22 of the area;  
 23 (g) monitoring program;  
 24 (5) solid wastes impact:  
 25 (a) solid waste inventory;

1 (b) disposal program;  
 2 (c) relationship of disposal practices to  
 3 environmental quality criteria;  
 4 (d) capacity of disposal sites to accept projected  
 5 waste loadings;  
 6 (6) radiation impacts:  
 7 (a) land use controls over development and population;  
 8 (b) wastes and associated disposal program for solid,  
 9 liquid, radioactive, and gaseous wastes;  
 10 (c) analyses and studies of the adequacy of  
 11 engineering safeguards and operating procedures;  
 12 (d) monitoring--adequacy of devices and sampling  
 13 techniques;  
 14 (7) noise impacts:  
 15 (a) construction period levels;  
 16 (b) operational levels;  
 17 (c) relationship of present and projected noise levels  
 18 to existing and potential stricter noise standards;  
 19 (d) monitoring--adequacy of devices and methods."

-End-

APPROVED BY SENATE  
ON MARCH 20, 2002

## HOUSE BILL NO. 202

INTRODUCED BY ERNST, SCHULTZ, NATHE, JOHNSTON, MANLEY

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING THE CONSIDERATION OF USING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE LOCATION OF FACILITIES WHENEVER POSSIBLE ECONOMICALLY PRACTICABLE AND COMPATIBLE TO ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-20-301 AND 75-20-503, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 75-20-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-20-301. Decision of board — findings necessary for certification. (1) Within 90 days after the last day of the hearing, the board shall make complete findings, issue an opinion, and render a decision upon the record, either granting or denying the application as filed or granting it upon such terms, conditions, or modifications of the construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility as the board considers appropriate.

(2) The board may not grant a certificate either as proposed by the applicant or as modified by the board unless it shall find and determine:

- (a) the basis of the need for the facility;
- (b) the nature of the probable environmental impact;
- (c) that the facility represents the minimum adverse

environmental impact, considering the state of available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives;

(d) each of the criteria listed in 75-20-503;

(e) in the case of an electric, gas, or liquid transmission line or aqueduct:

(i) what part, if any, of the line or aqueduct shall be located underground;

(ii) that the facility is consistent with regional plans for expansion of the appropriate grid of the utility systems serving the state and interconnected utility systems; and

(iii) that the facility will serve the interests of utility system economy and reliability;

(f) that the location of the facility as proposed conforms to applicable state and local laws and regulations issued thereunder, except that the board may refuse to apply any local law or regulation if it finds that, as applied to the proposed facility, the law or regulation is unreasonably restrictive in view of the existing technology, of factors of cost or economics, or of the needs of consumers, whether located inside or outside of the directly affected government subdivisions;

(g) that the facility will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity; and

1 (h) that duly authorized state air and water quality  
2 agencies have certified that the proposed facility will not  
3 violate state and federally established standards and  
4 implementation plans. The judgments of duly authorized air  
5 and water quality agencies are conclusive on all questions  
6 related to the satisfaction of state and federal air and  
7 water quality standards; and

8 ~~(i) that the use of public lands for location of the~~  
9 ~~facility was evaluated and public lands were selected~~  
10 ~~whenever feasible THEIR USE IS AS ECONOMICALLY PRACTICABLE~~  
11 ~~AS THE USE OF PRIVATE LANDS and compatible with the~~  
12 ~~environmental criteria listed in 75-20-503.~~

13 (3) In determining that the facility will serve the  
14 public interest, convenience, and necessity under subsection  
15 (2)(g) of this section, the board shall consider:

16 (a) the items listed in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b)  
17 of this section;

18 (b) the benefits to the applicant and the state  
19 resulting from the proposed facility;

20 (c) the effects of the economic activity resulting  
21 from the proposed facility;

22 (d) the effects of the proposed facility on the public  
23 health, welfare, and safety;

24 (e) any other factors that it considers relevant.

25 (4) Considerations of need, public need, or public

1 convenience and necessity and demonstration thereof by the  
2 applicant shall apply only to utility facilities."

3 Section 2. Section 75-20-503, MCA, is amended to read:

4 "75-20-503. Environmental factors evaluated. In  
5 evaluating long-range plans, conducting 5-year site reviews,  
6 and evaluating applications for certificates, the board and  
7 department shall give consideration to the following list of  
8 environmental factors and may by rule add to the categories  
9 of this section:

10 (1) energy needs:

11 (a) growth in demand and projections of need;

12 (b) availability and desirability of alternative  
13 sources of energy;

14 (c) availability and desirability of alternative  
15 sources of energy in lieu of the proposed facility;

16 (d) promotional activities of the utility which may  
17 have given rise to the need for this facility;

18 (e) socially beneficial uses of the output of this  
19 facility, including its uses to protect or enhance  
20 environmental quality;

21 (f) conservation activities which could reduce the  
22 need for more energy;

23 (g) research activities of the utility of new  
24 technology available to it which might minimize  
25 environmental impact;

1 (2) land use impacts:

2 (a) area of land required and ultimate use;

3 (b) consistency with areawide state and regional land

4 use plans;

5 (c) consistency with existing and projected nearby

6 land use;

7 (d) alternative uses of the site;

8 (e) impact on population already in the area,

9 population attracted by construction or operation of the

10 facility itself;

11 (f) impact of availability of energy from this

12 facility on growth patterns and population dispersal;

13 (g) geologic suitability of the site or route;

14 (h) seismologic characteristics;

15 (i) construction practices;

16 (j) extent of erosion, scouring, wasting of land, both

17 at site and as a result of fossil fuel demands of the

18 facility;

19 (k) corridor design and construction precautions for

20 transmission lines or aqueducts;

21 (l) scenic impacts;

22 (m) effects on natural systems, wildlife, plant life;

23 (n) impacts on important historic architectural,

24 archeological, and cultural areas and features;

25 (o) extent of recreation opportunities and related

1 compatible uses;

2 (p) public recreation plan for the project;

3 (q) public facilities and accommodation;

4 (r) opportunities for joint use with energy-intensive

5 industries or other activities to utilize the waste heat

6 from facilities;

7 ~~(s) opportunities for using public lands for location~~

8 ~~of facilities whenever feasible AS ECONOMICALLY PRACTICABLE~~

9 ~~AS THE USE OF PRIVATE LANDS and if compatible to WITH the~~

10 ~~requirements of this section;~~

11 (3) water resources impacts:

12 (a) hydrologic studies of adequacy of water supply and

13 impact of facility on streamflow, lakes, and reservoirs;

14 (b) hydrologic studies of impact of facilities on

15 groundwater;

16 (c) cooling system evaluation, including consideration

17 of alternatives;

18 (d) inventory of effluents, including physical,

19 chemical, biological, and radiological characteristics;

20 (e) hydrologic studies of effects of effluents on

21 receiving waters, including mixing characteristics of

22 receiving waters, changed evaporation due to temperature

23 differentials, and effect of discharge on bottom sediments;

24 (f) relationship to water quality standards;

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1 water use by others, including both withdrawal and in situ  
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 5 (j) effects on plant and animal life, including algae,  
 6 macroinvertebrates, and fish population;  
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 8 ecosystems, e.g., wetlands;  
 9 (l) monitoring programs;  
 10 (4) air quality impacts:  
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 12 temperature ranges, precipitation values, inversion  
 13 occurrence, other effects on dispersion;  
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 15 (c) standards in effect and projected for emissions;  
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 18 (i) stack design;  
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 20 (iii) sulfur oxides;  
 21 (iv) oxides of nitrogen; and  
 22 (v) heavy metals, trace elements, radioactive  
 23 materials, and other toxic substances;  
 24 (f) relationship to present and projected air quality  
 25 of the area;

1 (g) monitoring program;  
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 3 (a) solid waste inventory;  
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 5 (c) relationship of disposal practices to  
 6 environmental quality criteria;  
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 10 (a) land use controls over development and population;  
 11 (b) wastes and associated disposal program for solid,  
 12 liquid, radioactive, and gaseous wastes;  
 13 (c) analyses and studies of the adequacy of  
 14 engineering safeguards and operating procedures;  
 15 (d) monitoring—adequacy of devices and sampling  
 16 techniques;  
 17 (7) noise impacts:  
 18 (a) construction period levels;  
 19 (b) operational levels;  
 20 (c) relationship of present and projected noise levels  
 21 to existing and potential stricter noise standards;  
 22 (d) monitoring—adequacy of devices and methods."

-End-

## HOUSE BILL NO. 202

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(2) The board may not grant a certificate either as proposed by the applicant or as modified by the board unless it shall find and determine:

- (a) the basis of the need for the facility;
- (b) the nature of the probable environmental impact;
- (c) that the facility represents the minimum adverse

environmental impact, considering the state of available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives;

(d) each of the criteria listed in 75-20-503;

(e) in the case of an electric, gas, or liquid transmission line or aqueduct:

(i) what part, if any, of the line or aqueduct shall be located underground;

(ii) that the facility is consistent with regional plans for expansion of the appropriate grid of the utility systems serving the state and interconnected utility systems; and

(iii) that the facility will serve the interests of utility system economy and reliability;

(f) that the location of the facility as proposed conforms to applicable state and local laws and regulations issued thereunder, except that the board may refuse to apply any local law or regulation if it finds that, as applied to the proposed facility, the law or regulation is unreasonably restrictive in view of the existing technology, of factors of cost or economics, or of the needs of consumers, whether located inside or outside of the directly affected government subdivisions;

(g) that the facility will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity; and

(h) that duly authorized state air and water quality agencies have certified that the proposed facility will not violate state and federally established standards and implementation plans. The judgments of duly authorized air and water quality agencies are conclusive on all questions related to the satisfaction of state and federal air and water quality standards; and

~~(i) that the use of public lands for location of the facility was evaluated and public lands were selected whenever feasible. THEIR USE IS AS ECONOMICALLY PRACTICABLE AS THE USE OF PRIVATE LANDS and compatible with the environmental criteria listed in 75-20-503.~~

(3) In determining that the facility will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity under subsection (2)(g) of this section, the board shall consider:

(a) the items listed in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b) of this section;

(b) the benefits to the applicant and the state resulting from the proposed facility;

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1 (2) land use impacts:

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4 use plans;

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9 population attracted by construction or operation of the

10 facility itself;

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12 facility on growth patterns and population dispersal;

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17 at site and as a result of fossil fuel demands of the

18 facility;

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20 transmission lines or aqueducts;

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1 compatible uses;

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13 impact of facility on streamflow, lakes, and reservoirs;

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15 groundwater;

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17 of alternatives;

18 (d) inventory of effluents, including physical,

19 chemical, biological, and radiological characteristics;

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21 receiving waters, including mixing characteristics of

22 receiving waters, changed evaporation due to temperature

23 differentials, and effect of discharge on bottom sediments;

24 (f) relationship to water quality standards;

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1 water use by others, including both withdrawal and in situ  
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1 (g) monitoring program;  
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 18 (a) construction period levels;  
 19 (b) operational levels;  
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-End-

## HOUSE BILL NO. 202

INTRODUCED BY ERNST, SCHULTZ, NATHE, JOHNSTON, MANLEY

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING THE CONSIDERATION OF USING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE LOCATION OF FACILITIES WHENEVER POSSIBLE ECONOMICALLY PRACTICABLE AND COMPATIBLE TO ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS; AMENDING SECTIONS 75-20-301 AND 75-20-503, MCA."

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environmental impact, considering the state of available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives;

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(i) what part, if any, of the line or aqueduct shall be located underground;

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20 (c) the effects of the economic activity resulting  
21 from the proposed facility;

22 (d) the effects of the proposed facility on the public  
23 health, welfare, and safety;

24 (e) any other factors that it considers relevant.

25 (4) Considerations of need, public need, or public

1 convenience and necessity and demonstration thereof by the  
2 applicant shall apply only to utility facilities."

3 Section 2. Section 75-20-503, MCA, is amended to read:

4 "75-20-503. Environmental factors evaluated. In  
5 evaluating long-range plans, conducting 5-year site reviews,  
6 and evaluating applications for certificates, the board and  
7 department shall give consideration to the following list of  
8 environmental factors and may by rule add to the categories  
9 of this section:

10 (1) energy needs:

11 (a) growth in demand and projections of need;

12 (b) availability and desirability of alternative  
13 sources of energy;

14 (c) availability and desirability of alternative  
15 sources of energy in lieu of the proposed facility;

16 (d) promotional activities of the utility which may  
17 have given rise to the need for this facility;

18 (e) socially beneficial uses of the output of this  
19 facility, including its uses to protect or enhance  
20 environmental quality;

21 (f) conservation activities which could reduce the  
22 need for more energy;

23 (g) research activities of the utility of new  
24 technology available to it which might minimize  
25 environmental impact;

1 (2) land use impacts:

2 (a) area of land required and ultimate use;

3 (b) consistency with areawide state and regional land

4 use plans;

5 (c) consistency with existing and projected nearby

6 land use;

7 (d) alternative uses of the site;

8 (e) impact on population already in the area,

9 population attracted by construction or operation of the

10 facility itself;

11 (f) impact of availability of energy from this

12 facility on growth patterns and population dispersal;

13 (g) geologic suitability of the site or route;

14 (h) seismologic characteristics;

15 (i) construction practices;

16 (j) extent of erosion, scouring, wasting of land, both

17 at site and as a result of fossil fuel demands of the

18 facility;

19 (k) corridor design and construction precautions for

20 transmission lines or aqueducts;

21 (l) scenic impacts;

22 (m) effects on natural systems, wildlife, plant life;

23 (n) impacts on important historic architectural,

24 archeological, and cultural areas and features;

25 (o) extent of recreation opportunities and related

1 compatible uses;

2 (p) public recreation plan for the project;

3 (q) public facilities and accommodation;

4 (r) opportunities for joint use with energy-intensive

5 industries or other activities to utilize the waste heat

6 from facilities;

7 ~~(s) opportunities for using public lands for location~~

8 ~~of facilities whenever feasible AS ECONOMICALLY PRACTICABLE~~

9 ~~AS THE USE OF PRIVATE LANDS and if compatible to WITH the~~

10 ~~requirements of this section;~~

11 (3) water resources impacts:

12 (a) hydrologic studies of adequacy of water supply and

13 impact of facility on streamflow, lakes, and reservoirs;

14 (b) hydrologic studies of impact of facilities on

15 groundwater;

16 (c) cooling system evaluation, including consideration

17 of alternatives;

18 (d) inventory of effluents, including physical,

19 chemical, biological, and radiological characteristics;

20 (e) hydrologic studies of effects of effluents on

21 receiving waters, including mixing characteristics of

22 receiving waters, changed evaporation due to temperature

23 differentials, and effect of discharge on bottom sediments;

24 (f) relationship to water quality standards;

25 (g) effects of changes in quantity and quality on



1 water use by others, including both withdrawal and in situ  
 2 uses;  
 3 (h) relationship to projected uses;  
 4 (i) relationship to water rights;  
 5 (j) effects on plant and animal life, including algae,  
 6 macroinvertebrates, and fish population;  
 7 (k) effects on unique or otherwise significant  
 8 ecosystems, e.g., wetlands;  
 9 (l) monitoring programs;  
 10 (4) air quality impacts:  
 11 (a) meteorology--wind direction and velocity, ambient  
 12 temperature ranges, precipitation values, inversion  
 13 occurrence, other effects on dispersion;  
 14 (b) topography--factors affecting dispersion;  
 15 (c) standards in effect and projected for emissions;  
 16 (d) design capability to meet standards;  
 17 (e) emissions and controls:  
 18 (i) stack design;  
 19 (ii) particulates;  
 20 (iii) sulfur oxides;  
 21 (iv) oxides of nitrogen; and  
 22 (v) heavy metals, trace elements, radioactive  
 23 materials, and other toxic substances;  
 24 (f) relationship to present and projected air quality  
 25 of the area;

1 (g) monitoring program;  
 2 (5) solid wastes impact:  
 3 (a) solid waste inventory;  
 4 (b) disposal program;  
 5 (c) relationship of disposal practices to  
 6 environmental quality criteria;  
 7 (d) capacity of disposal sites to accept projected  
 8 waste loadings;  
 9 (6) radiation impacts:  
 10 (a) land use controls over development and population;  
 11 (b) wastes and associated disposal program for solid,  
 12 liquid, radioactive, and gaseous wastes;  
 13 (c) analyses and studies of the adequacy of  
 14 engineering safeguards and operating procedures;  
 15 (d) monitoring--adequacy of devices and sampling  
 16 techniques;  
 17 (7) noise impacts:  
 18 (a) construction period levels;  
 19 (b) operational levels;  
 20 (c) relationship of present and projected noise levels  
 21 to existing and potential stricter noise standards;  
 22 (d) monitoring--adequacy of devices and methods."

-End-