PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

Pacific Power |
Rocky Mountain Power
825 NE Multnomah
Portland, Oregon 97232

June 13, 2008

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND
OVERNIGHT DELIVERY

Northern Tier Transmission Group – Cost Allocation Committee
Lou Anne Westerfield, NTTG Cost Allocation Committee Chair
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
472 West Washington
Boise, ID 83702

Re: PacifiCorp Sponsored Transmission Projects in the Northern Tier Transmission Group Footprint
- Gateway South
- Gateway West
- Gateway Central – Populus to Terminal and Mona To Oquirrh
- Hemingway – Captain Jack

Dear Ms. Westerfield:

Please find enclosed PacifiCorp's responses to Northern Tier Transmission Group (NTTG) – Cost Allocation Committee's request on PacifiCorp Sponsored Transmission Projects in the NTTG footprint. Provided with the response are Attachments NTTG 1b, NTTG 1f-1, and NTTG 1f-2. Copies of this data request will be posted on PacifiCorp's OASIS website, at www.pacificorp.com.

As you requested, this package includes information about the specific projects you identified above which are part of PacifiCorp's Energy Gateway Transmission Expansion. Energy Gateway is a major transmission expansion program announced by PacifiCorp in May 2007. The projects include:

1) Energy Gateway Central:
   a) Populus to Terminal, double circuit 345-kV
   b) 90th South to Camp Williams, double circuit 345-kV
   c) Mona to Limber, double circuit 500-kV, and Limber to Oquirrh, double circuit 345-kV
2) Energy Gateway South:
   a) Sigurd to Red Butte, single circuit 345-kV, and Red Butte to Crystal, single circuit 500-kV
   b) Aeolus to Mona, single circuit 500-kV
3) Energy Gateway West:
   a) Windstar to Aeolus, two single circuit 230-kV
   b) Aeolus to Bridger, double circuit 500-kV / 230-kV

c) Bridger to Populus, single circuit 500-kV
d) Populus to Hemingway, single circuit 500-kV
4) Hemingway to the west (Captain Jack or as otherwise defined), single circuit 500-kV
5) Walla Walla to McNary, single circuit 230-kV

For this request, PacifiCorp has included information on those projects that were specified in your request.

It is respectfully requested that all formal correspondence and requests regarding this material be addressed to the following:

By E-mail (preferred):	datarequest@pacificorp.com
By Fax:	(503) 813-6060
By regular mail:	Data Request Response Center PacifiCorp 825 NE Multnomah, Suite 2000 Portland, OR 97232

If you have any questions, please call John Cupparo at (503) 813-7017 or Ryan Flynn at (503) 813-5854.

Sincerely,

John Cupparo
Vice President, Transmission

Enclosure

Cc: Sharon Helms, NTTG Program Manager

PacifiCorp
June 13, 2008

NORTHERN TIER
TRANSMISSION GROUP

V. Cost Allocation Process

1. Basic Information Requirements

When a project proposal is submitted for inclusion in the NTTG Planning Process, the project developers or other stakeholders, in collaboration with the NTTG Planning Committee, will also prepare an application package and transmit it to the Committee for its review. Upon the developer's request, the NTTG Planning Committee may provide its assistance. The project developers shall provide the following information with the application:

a. Project description

Response: Energy Gateway expands PacifiCorp's transmission network more than 1,700 miles in several western states including Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon. The transmission segment Walla Walla – McNary is a part of the Energy Gateway project, but not included in this data response. Line voltages range from 230-kV to 500-kV with single and double circuit segments.

Energy Gateway is based on a "hub and spoke" configuration of building collection points for resources and moving energy to retail loads. It is designed to accommodate a variety of resources including renewables, gas, and access points for market purchases.

The transmission projects are shown below. Some of the projects designated as "up" could be upsized to double circuit depending on the outcome of queue requests and equity partner interest. Structural design and permitting are being pursued with both options at this time.

a. Energy Gateway Central: Populus to Terminal, double circuit 345-kV
b. Energy Gateway Central: 90th South to Camp Williams, double circuit 345-kV
c. Energy Gateway Central: Mona to Limber, double circuit 500-kV, and Limber to Oquirrh, double circuit 345-kV
d. Energy Gateway South: Sigurd to Red Butte, single circuit 345-kV, and Red Butte to Crystal, single circuit 500[1]-kV ("up") (this project could be up-sized to include projects outlined in response e directly below if commitments are received from wholesale customers but note these segments are not shown on the map shown in the answer for question "b").
e. Energy Gateway South: Mona to Sigurd, single circuit 345-kV, and Mona to Red Butte, single circuit 500-kV
f. Energy Gateway South: Aeolus to Mona, single circuit 500-kV ("up")
g. Energy Gateway West: Windstar to Aeolus, two single circuit 230-kV
h. Energy Gateway West: Aeolus to Bridger, double circuit 500-kV / 230-kV ("up")

[1] Discussion is currently underway with neighboring transmission providers to determine the best voltage for this line segment, 345 kV or 500 kV. The map shown in the answer to question "b" shows this voltage at 345 kV.

i. Energy Gateway West: Bridger to Populus, single circuit 500-kV ("up")
j. Energy Gateway West: Populus to Hemingway, single circuit 500-kV
k. Energy Gateway; Hemingway to the west (Captain Jack or as otherwise defined), single circuit 500-kV

The transmission projects in southwest Utah extending into Nevada could undergo some changes in timing and/or configuration depending on technical studies currently underway.

b. Physical location

Response: A map showing the approximate location of the transmission paths described above is provided as Attachment NTTG 1b.

c. Cost/benefit analysis

Response: The cost/benefit analysis was based on projected net power cost savings between energy resource scenarios without Energy Gateway transmission compared to lower cost energy resources in energy export states along with Energy Gateway transmission and access to critical energy markets. The recommended transmission configuration was analyzed based on estimated net power cost savings as one of the major inputs to determine benefits. The network resource projection submitted by PacifiCorp Merchant in the Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) process was used as the basis to calculate net power costs savings. The Integrated Resource Planning production cost dispatch model was used to estimate changes in net power costs between transmission options and a base case with no limited new generation facilities in Wyoming and Energy Gateway transmission.

The cost/benefit analysis considered several alternative transmission scenarios by comparing the difference in net power costs against the base case net power costs without Energy Gateway transmission. The alternative savings, along with the associated capital requirements were used in the financial calculations.

d. Investors (description and interest)

Response: PacifiCorp - for load service, renewable integration, and to meet network customer long term resource delivery requirements. The current plan assumes third party participation at an equity interest of 20% ownership in the following project:

- Windstar to Populus – 20% third party

e. Operator

Response: PacifiCorp is projected to be the operator for all but the Populus to Hemmingway line segment, which is anticipated to be operated by third parties subject to mutual agreement.

f. Subscribers/Contracts

Response: In May 2007, PacifiCorp announced plans to build more than 1,200 miles of new 500-kV transmission lines, originating in Wyoming and connecting into Utah, Idaho, southern Oregon, and the Desert Southwest, with planned completion by 2014. The investment, now known as Energy Gateway, meets multiple needs for PacifiCorp's Network Customers, included projects already in the Company's 10-year business plan to meet projected load growth, deliver planned network resources, reduce congestion and improve system reliability. These additional investments are necessary to relieve transmission capacity shortages limiting delivery of new generation resources to network customers throughout PacifiCorp's service area.

PacifiCorp's initial assessment for the Energy Gateway project build was for either a single circuit line or half of a double circuit line with a 1,500 MW capacity reservation for PacifiCorp's network customers. This capacity is needed to serve network customer projected load growth and load and resource forecasts. A network allocation study was completed in late 2007, which defined the requirements for current and future PacifiCorp network load growth on each proposed Energy Gateway segment. A table of the results is provided as Attachment NTTG 1f -1.

The base 1,500 MW capacity will be reserved for network customers.

Once PacifiCorp posted the Energy Gateway project on its OASIS, it received significant interest in commercial point-to-point requests. As of June 1, 2008, there are 26 point-to-point transmission service requests in PacifiCorp's queue, resulting in 2,875 MW of capacity across the announced Gateway project. Currently, all of the requests in the queue are for at least five-year terms. The list of queue requests is summarized in Attachment NTTG 1f -2.

Once queue customer requests are satisfied according to OATT requirements, there is some potential that other utilities will express an interest in equity ownership for any remaining Energy Gateway capacity not claimed by queue customers. PacifiCorp intends to offer an outreach plan to potential equity partners as a last effort in order to find funding adequate to support an overall upgraded (double circuit 500-kV) Energy Gateway topology.

g. Pertinent transmission study results

Response: For the Gateway South project, preliminary technical studies were completed as part of the WECC Regional Planning process. These study findings are documented in the Gateway South Regional Planning Report. Phase 1 studies are underway and study results should be available in the August/September 2008 time-frame. A link to the Gateway South Regional Planning Report is provided below:

http://www.oasis.pacificorp.com/oasis/ppw/20080528_GS_RegPlanProjRepFinal.pdf

For the Populus - Terminal Project (referred to as Gateway Central), the Phase 1 study report is completed and can be access at:

http://www.wecc.biz/modules.php?op=modload&name=Downloads&file=index&req=viewsdownload&sid=205&min=40&orderby=titleA&show=20. For the same project, the Phase 2 study results should be available the end of July 2008.

Information for the Gateway West study status and schedule can be obtained from our partner on this project.

h. A copy of any WECC economic and reliability determinations relative to the project
Response: The WECC economic and reliability determinations relative to this project have not been completed.

i. Proposed siting process
Response:
Gateway Central: Populus-to-Terminal, 345-kV Project
PacifiCorp has implemented a comprehensive siting process and public involvement plan for the Gateway Central projects. The Populus to Terminal 345-kV Transmission Project crosses private and state lands in southern Idaho and northern Utah, and will require applicable federal, state, and local approvals. The Mona to Oquirrh Transmission Project crosses Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands, and state and private lands in central Utah. Approval of the project across BLM lands requires a federal action and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review, along with applicable federal, state, and local approvals. An overview of the siting process used for each project is described below.

The siting study efforts for the project were conducted in two phases. Phase I involved a feasibility study, which was completed in March 2007. Phase II involved a detailed routing study and project permitting effort, which was initiated in March 2007 and is projected to be completed by September 2008.

Gateway Central: Mona to Oquirrh 500/345-kV Project
The siting study efforts for the project were conducted in two phases. Phase I involved a Feasibility Study, which was completed in November 2006. Phase II involves an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared by the BLM and is projected to be completed by March 2010.

Gateway West: Windstar to Aeolus, 230-kV Project; Aeolus to Bridger, 500/345-kV Project; Bridger to Populus, 500-kV Project; Populus to Hemingway, 500-kV Project
PacifiCorp and Idaho Power (the Companies) initiated in December 2007 a comprehensive siting process and public involvement plan for the Gateway West project. This project crosses private, state, and federally managed lands in southern Wyoming and Idaho. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is the lead federal agency and manages about half the lands crossed by the proposed project. Approval of the project across BLM lands requires a federal action and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review, along with applicable federal, state, and local approvals.

Gateway South: Aeolus-to-Mona, 500-kV Project
The siting and permitting activities will be initiated in the near future for this project. Siting and permitting activities will be developed based on the lands impacted and the applicable federal, state, and local agency requirements.

Captain Jack-to-Hemingway, 500-kV Project
The siting and permitting work has not been initiated on this project. Siting and permitting activities will be developed based on the lands impacted and the applicable federal, state, and local agency requirements.

j. Proposed cost allocation
Response: Transmission assets and associated costs for network and retail load service are allocated to electric customers in states according to PacifiCorp's Revised Protocol (California, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming) or West Control Area (Washington) allocation methodologies. Any costs for upgrades necessary for queue service will be recovered from queue customers.

k. Proposed cost recovery
Response: The proposed projects intend to meet PacifiCorp's network load with cost recovery defined in its OATT and retail under state jurisdiction, and will be recovered through general rate cases and/or other rate adjustment mechanisms, as appropriate. Costs associated with the transmission projects that are built for wholesale or merchant projects will be recovered from transmission customers based on OATT rates.

l. A risk and benefit analysis focusing on the distribution of costs, benefits and risks among the parties proposed to share in the cost allocation of the project.
Response:
Base Energy Gateway - The base Energy Gateway project will be utilized to serve network loads, deliver renewable resources to loads, relieve congestion and enhance system reliability. The base upgrades are required to meet PacifiCorp's network customer load obligations. All costs to develop and construct the base Energy Gateway project should be rolled into network and appropriate retail rates. Significant net power costs savings over a "do nothing" scenario are anticipated over the long term.

Upgraded Energy Gateway – The majority of the transmission service requests can be satisfied by constructing a double circuit 500-kV line on the majority of the Energy Gateway footprint. PacifiCorp's standard queue response approach follows the OATT first-come, first-served approach.

PacifiCorp Alternative Queue Proposal
PacifiCorp is in the process of devising an alternative queue group study process and pricing structures intended to satisfy FERC's twin policy objectives of encouraging transmission investment and preventing undue discrimination in a manner that meets customers' needs for more efficient and timely construction, yet adequately protects PacifiCorp against cost

recovery concerns by eliminating the risk of retail customer subsidies for queue customer service.

The approach to be potentially utilized is similar to an open season approach and will group queue requests together for cost and capacity allocation purposes in such a way as to fully cover the costs of up-scaling portions of the Energy Gateway project. Initial reliability and WECC rating study results show the Energy Gateway project must be constructed and sized to provide reliability backup to achieve the anticipated ratings. If any segment is left out, ratings for the remaining segments will be negatively impacted.

Since queue requests require upgrades on various segments, two groups of queue requests were identified that align with the upgrades required across the Energy Gateway project. Queue customer contracts will be based on the upsizing costs to upgrade the base Energy Gateway project from 1,500 to 3,000 MW. These customers will be offered group cost and capacity allocation contracts with unique provisions, summarized below, that protect PacifiCorp's network customers from cost subsidization.

- If the original requests are for at least a five-year term, PacifiCorp will offer a group of queue requests five year incremental priced contracts. If a five-year incremental price is accepted by the entire group, the investment required for the queue requests would be paid down during the five-year contract term to eliminate the rate impacts at the end of the five year term. Customers with five-year incremental contracts would pay embedded rates in effect in the sixth year if they elect roll-over.

- As an alternate to the five-year incremental contract, longer term incremental contracts will be offered to the group of customers that make up the group result, upon request.

- For any queue requests outside the group study, the traditional queue process will be followed where the upgrades will be priced and assigned to the earliest queue request.

- If no transmission agreements are signed that the result in increasing the size of the project, customers who have early queue positions will be offered partial service contracts with no rollover rights. Partial service will be based on the network load service requirements in the base Energy Gateway project as defined by the PacifiCorp network allocation study.

- All queue contracts will have the following conditions: (a) service is conditional upon completion of the line/s, although the transmission provider will offer interim partial service/redispatch/conditional firm to the extent available and consistent with the OATT; and (b) the rate is based upon all customers signing their agreement, and PacifiCorp retains the option to reevaluate pricing and renegotiate the contracts if any customer drops out.

- PacifiCorp will require enhanced credit and collateral from queue customers signing agreements.

The approach described above is intended to achieve financial commitments from existing queue customers adequate to support upsizing Energy Gateway by the third quarter of 2008, or queue customers will decline the offer and the result will clear the PacifiCorp queue.

m. Proposal on dealing with cost overruns

Response: PacifiCorp's competitive bid process, procurement plan, and form of contract are designed to minimize cost variances. The competitive bid process ensures that a broad spectrum of potential equipment providers and construction companies are invited to participate and be evaluated. The bidders list is developed by a multi-discipline team who considers factors such as technical expertise, operational performance, financial strength, resource availability, proven track record and long term project commitment. An extensive request for proposal is requested from bidders and each proposal is evaluated by the multi-discipline team on a broad set of pre-determined evaluation criteria. One of the key components of the proposal is the project pricing mechanism used and the bidder's willingness to commit to a firm fixed price schedule for the duration of the project. This firm fixed price commitment must include equipment, labor, and materials. The commercial evaluation of the bidder's proposal weighs both the overall project price and the methodology to maintain the bid price very heavily. Therefore, the bidder(s) selected for final negotiations have made a commitment to a firm fixed price for the project thereby accepting the risk of price escalation. The form of contract ultimately negotiated with the bidder incorporates the agreed upon firm fixed price. The form of contract also has provisions for supplier requested changes to the scope of work. Any changes to the contract price after the contract has been executed requires PacifiCorp senior management approval before the supplier is authorized to perform the work. Contract administration staff reviews all invoices for compliance with contractual commitments prior to authorizing payment.

However, forces outside of PacifiCorp's direct control can occur, and any prudent cost overruns that do occur will be included in the overall project cost and added to PacifiCorp's transmission rate base.

n. Degree of consensus among stakeholders on all of the above

Response: The Company's experience has been that there is a high degree of consensus among stakeholders to date.

Negotiations continue with third parties interested in equity participation on cost allocation for joint projects, but are pursuing a cost allocation or a capacity share (pro-rata) basis.

Queue customers appear to prefer a five-year embedded price contract which gives them an option on roll-over. Unfortunately, this type offer will not fully recover the costs of the upgrades if some queue customers fail to roll-over their service. Unsold long term capacity subjects PacifiCorp's network customers to some subsidy risk. PacifiCorp's plan is to

construct a contract offer which provides an embedded alternative to a group of queue customers which minimizes the subsidy risk from PacifiCorp's network customers.

PacifiCorp met with its queue customers to discuss the upgrade requirements, pricing, and contractual commitments required April 30, 2008, and again June, 3, 2008. Subsequent one-on-one phone conversations with each queue customer and another customer meeting held in early June reviewed similar issues. The current plan is to offer several options in contracts to customers before July 1, 2008. Signed commitments by the group would result in the upsized Energy Gateway project being partially constructed and funded by queue customers. If some queue customers decline the initial contract offer, the offer will be rescinded for all and rates will be re-calculated for the remaining interests in a second round contract offer.

o. How each NTTG cost allocation principle was applied in the analysis
Response: There is no intention to allocate costs for the Energy Gateway to parties who have not specifically asked for service on the project. For PacifiCorp, the core purpose of the Energy Gateway is to serve our network load requirements.

Allocation Principle 1 – For the base Energy Gateway, PacifiCorp will assign all costs and benefits to network customers and point-to-point customers will be accommodated via Open Access Transmission Tariff mechanisms. If additional equity partners come forward, adding their needs to the project, they would be expected to share in the allocation of costs based on their impact on costs and allocation of the project.

Allocation Principle 2 – The Energy Gateway projects directly support the 2007 Integrated Resource Plan and are being incorporated into the ongoing Integrated Resource Plan process.

Allocation Principle 3 – PacifiCorp's share of the base Energy Gateway project is needed for network load service and will follow PacifiCorp's standard Transmission Rate treatment.

Allocation Principle 3a – In the event that accommodating the queue requests increases the size of the project, the pricing for queue customers is intended to follow the FERC guidelines – the higher of average (rolled in) or incremental pricing would apply to avoid inequitable cost transfers across customer classes.

Allocation Principle 4 – PacifiCorp is not currently proposing allocation to other transmission providers or equity partners not interested in ownership capacity in the project.

p. A description of any regulatory rulings needed prior to examination of the project
Response: It is unclear as to what "examination" refers to in this question. However, PacifiCorp is not currently aware of any specific regulatory processes or rulings necessary to complete a cost allocation committee determination on these projects.

q. Any NTTG Planning Committee analysis pertinent to the project and a description of how it fits into the NTTG Annual or Biennial Plan

Response: Provided at the following link:
http://www.oasis.pacificorp.com/oasis/ppw/NTTG_2007_AnnualPlanRep080402.pdf
is the 2007 Annual Planning Report under which PacifiCorp's Energy Gateway Projects will be analyzed and studied. Study Plans are currently being developed by the Technical Studies group recently formed under NTTG as necessary to conduct the Annual and Biennial Plan.

r. Description of any proprietary or commercially sensitive information applicants believe should remain confidential during the review process
Response: Commercial negotiations or capacity allocation with Idaho Power Company are currently confidential pursuant to an effective confidentiality agreement.

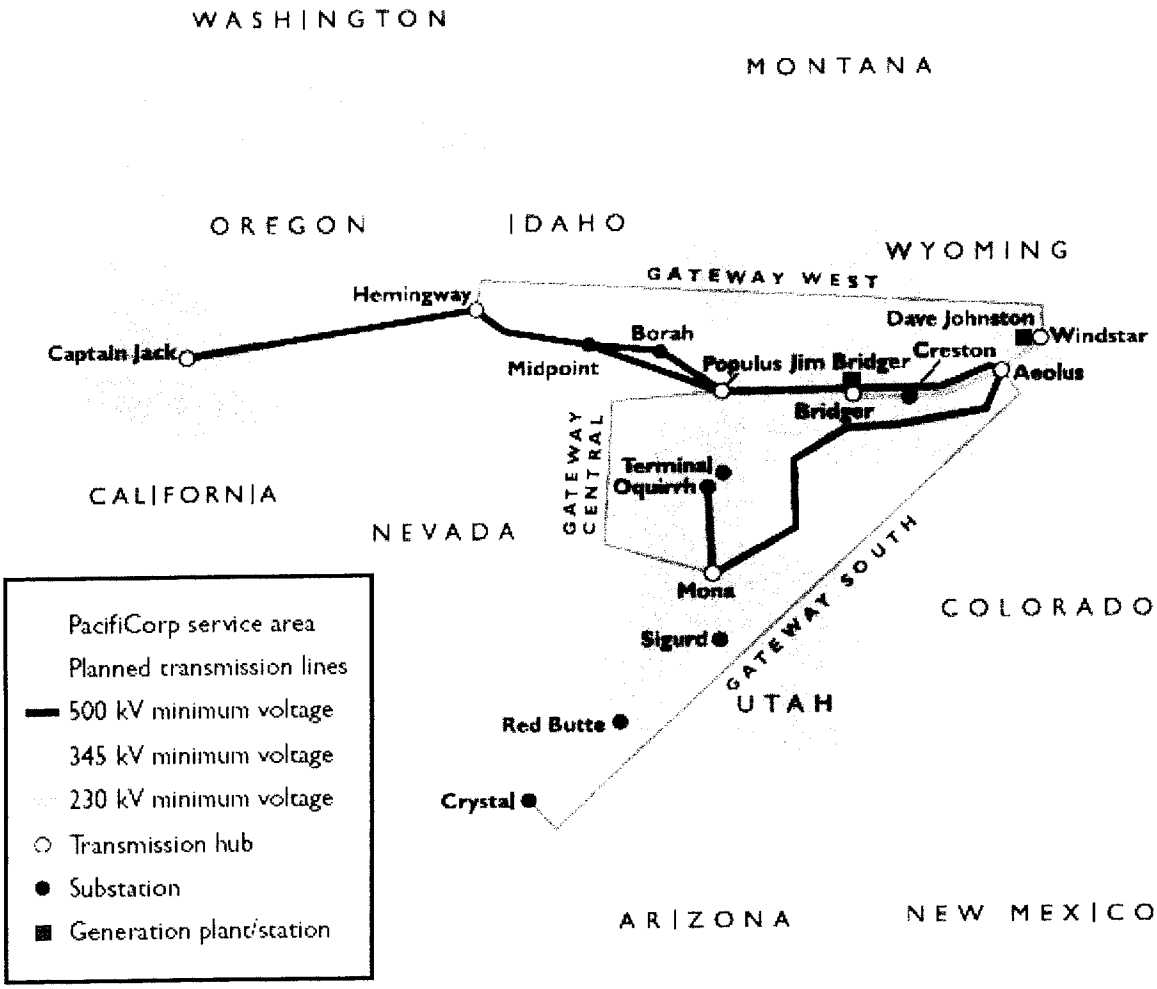
COST ALLOCATION

PACIFICORP

NTTG DATA REQUEST 1

ATTACHMENT
NTTG IB

Approximate location of transmission paths described in application



COST ALLOCATION

PACIFICORP

NTTG DATA REQUEST 1

ATTACHMENT
NTTG IF -1

Table 1 Network Transmission Allocation, reflecting N-1 credible outages

Contengency (N-1)		Network Transmission Allocation							
Transmission Path		**Expected Capacity (MW)[1]**		**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Bridger to Aeolus (limiting outages: E-W Aeolus-Mona; W-E Bridger-Populus)	E-W	1,500	Network		682	1,275	1,439	1,500	1,500
			Post	-	818	225	61	-	-
	W-E	1,500	Network		682	1,275	1,439	1,500	1,500
			Post	-	818	225	61	-	-
Bridger to Populus (limiting outage: E-W Aeolus-Mona)	E-W	1,500	Network	1,066	682	1,275	1,439	1,500	1,500
			Post	-	818	225	61	-	-
	W-E	1,500	Network	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Post	750	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Path D (Former Path C + 2-345 kV) - (limiting outage: N-S 1-345 kV ckt out; S-N Bridger to Populus)	N-S	1,500	Network	1,066	682	1,275	1,439	1,500	1,500
			Post	-	818	225	61	-	-
	S-N	1,500	Network	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Post	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Mona to Terminal (limiting outages: S-N Bridger-Populus)	S-N	1,500	Network		682	1,275	1,439	1,500	1,500
			Post	-	818	225	61	-	-
	N-S	1,500	Network	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Post	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Aeolus to Mona (limiting outage: N-S Bridger to Populus)	N-S	3,000	Network		682	1,275	1,439	1,500	1,500
			Post	-	2,318	1,725	1,561	1,500	1,500
	S-N	3,000	Network	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Post	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Sigurd to Red Butte to Crystal	N-S	600	Network	140	140	270	270	270	270
			Post	460	460	330	330	330	330
	S-N	600	Network	322	228	374	417	390	600
			Post	278	372	226	183	210	-
Melba to Captain Jack (limiting outage: E-W 1-345 kV ckt Path D)	E-W	1,500	Network			1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
			Post	-	-	200	200	200	200
	W-E	1,500	Network	-	-	750	750	750	750
			Post	-	-	750	750	750	750

11-30-07

1. Expected capacity increase from new facility, pending completion of WECC path rating process.

COST ALLOCATION

PACIFICORP

NTTG DATA REQUEST 1

ATTACHMENT
NTTG IF -2

Transmission Service Request Queue
(as of June 1, 2008)

OASIS AREF	OASIS Request Received	Control Area	POR	POD	Source	Sink	MW	Start	End
415091	5/16/07	East	DJ	JBSN	Dave Johnston	Jim Bridger	275		
421615	6/19/07	East			Dave Johnston	N California	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
421616	6/19/07	East			Dave Johnston	N California	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
421617	6/19/07	East			Dave Johnston	N California	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
				DJ - North		**Subtotal**	**575**		
412911	5/4/07	East	DJ	MDWP	Dave Johnston	Central Utah	100	01/01/13	12/31/17
421618	6/19/07	East			Dave Johnston	SW Utah	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
421619	6/19/07	East			Dave Johnston	SW Utah	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
421620	6/19/07	East			Dave Johnston	SW Utah	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
				DJ - South		**Subtotal**	**400**		
				DJ - N + S		**Total**	**975**		
412908	5/4/07	East	Miners	BOBR	Wyoming	S Idaho	100	01/01/13	12/31/17
412893	5/4/07	East	Miners	BOBR	Wyoming	S Idaho	100	01/01/13	12/31/22
412896	5/4/07	East	Miners	PACE	Wyoming	SLC	100	01/01/13	12/31/17
412899	5/4/07	East	Miners	PACE	Wyoming	SLC	100	01/01/13	12/31/17
				Miners - North		**Subtotal**	**400**		
412902	5/4/07	East	Miners	MDWP	Wyoming	Central Utah	100	01/01/13	12/31/22
412905	5/4/07	East	Miners	MPAC	Wyoming	Central Utah	100	01/01/13	12/31/22
412890	5/4/07	East	Miners	MDWP	Wyoming	Central Utah	100	01/01/13	12/31/17
413567	5/8/07	East	Miners	MDWP	Wyoming	Central Utah	100	01/01/13	12/31/17
413571	5/8/07	East	Miners	MDWP	Wyoming	Central Utah	100	01/01/13	12/31/22
413576	5/8/07	East	Miners	MPAC	Wyoming	Central Utah	100	01/01/13	12/31/17
413580	5/8/07	East	Miners	MPAC	Wyoming	Central Utah	100	01/01/13	12/31/17
				Miners - South		**Subtotal**	**700**		
				Miners - N+S		**Total**	**1100**		
417471	5/31/07	East	JBSN	MDGT	Jim Bridger	Central Utah	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
417474	5/31/07	East	JBSN	MDGT	Jim Bridger	Central Utah	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
417476	5/31/07	East	JBSN	MDGT	Jim Bridger	Central Utah	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
417478	5/31/07	East	JBSN	MDGT	Jim Bridger	Central Utah	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
417480	5/31/07	East	JBSN	MDGT	Jim Bridger	Central Utah	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
				JBSN - South central		**Subtotal**	**500**		
421623	6/19/07	West	PACW	PACW	N California	SW Utah	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
421624	6/19/07	West	PACW	PACW	N California	SW Utah	100	1/1/2014	1/1/2019
				Oregon - East		**Subtotal**	**200**		