



LISA RACKNER
Direct (503) 595-3925
lisa@mrg-law.com

April 17, 2023

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Public Utility Commission of Oregon
Filing Center
P.O. Box 1088
201 High Street S.E., Suite 100
Salem, OR 97308-1088

Re: Docket No. PCN 5 – In the Matter of Idaho Power Company’s Petition for Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

Attention Filing Center:

Attached for filing in the above-referenced docket is Idaho Power Company’s Errata to the Reply Testimony of Kirk Ranzetta. This errata corrects the following:

- Page 7: Clarifies the definition of “archaeological object”.

For convenience, both a clean and redline version of the corrected page of the errata are enclosed.

Please contact this office with any questions.

Lisa Rackner
McDowell Rackner Gibson PC
419 SW 11th Avenue, Suite 400
Portland, OR 97205
lisa@mrg-law.com

Attorney for Idaho Power Company

Attachment

Docket PCN 5

CLEAN VERSION

ERRATA

**Idaho Power Company's Reply Testimony of
Kirk Ranzetta**

(originally filed Feb. 21, 2023)

1 **Q. In the context of OAR 345-022-0090(1), can you define “archaeological objects” on**
2 **private lands?**

3 A. On private property, an “archaeological object” is an object that: (A) is at least 75 years
4 old; (B) is part of the physical record of an indigenous or other culture found in the state
5 or waters of the state; and (C) is material remains of past human life or activity that are of
6 archaeological significance.¹⁰ Material remains of past human life or activity that are of
7 archaeological significance include, but are not limited to, monuments, symbols, tools,
8 facilities, technological by-products and dietary by-products.¹¹ Importantly, although
9 ORS 358.905(1)(a) requires archaeological resources to be at least 75 years old, Idaho
10 Power considered archaeological resources of at least 50 years old, consistent with the
11 federal regulations for the Project and the Archaeological Survey Plan (“ASP”).¹²

12 **Q. For private properties, what locations are considered “archaeological sites”?**

13 A. An “archaeological site” is a geographic locality in Oregon including, but not limited to,
14 submerged and submersible lands and the bed of the sea within the state’s jurisdiction,
15 that contains:

- 16 1) archaeological objects (as discussed above); and
17 2) the contextual associations of the archaeological objects with (i) each other or
18 (ii) biotic or geological remains or deposits.¹³

19 Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to, shipwrecks, lithic quarries, house
20 pit villages, camps, burials, lithic scatters, homesteads and townsites.¹⁴ For the Oregon
21 Trail and other NHTs, in particular, related sites that qualify as “archaeological sites” may

¹⁰ ORS 358.905(1)(a)(A)-(C).

¹¹ ORS 358.905(1)(a)(C).

¹² Idaho Power/703, Ranzetta/31 (Idaho Power Response to Staff DR 15 - Attachment 1, Application for Site Certificate, Exhibit S).

¹³ ORS 358.905(1)(c)(A).

¹⁴ ORS 358.905(1)(c)(B).

Docket PCN 5

REDLINE VERSION

ERRATA

**Idaho Power Company's Reply Testimony of
Kirk Ranzetta**

(originally filed Feb. 21, 2023)

1 **Q. In the context of OAR 345-022-0090(1), can you define “archaeological objects” on**
2 **private lands?**

3 A. On private property, an “archaeological object” is an object that: (A) is at least 75 years
4 old; ~~and (B) is~~ part of the physical record of an indigenous or other culture found in the
5 state or waters of the state; and (C) is material remains of past human life or activity that
6 are of archaeological significance.¹⁰ Material remains of past human life or activity that
7 are of archaeological significance include, but are not limited to, monuments, symbols,
8 tools, facilities, technological by-products and dietary by-products.¹¹ Importantly, although
9 ORS 358.905(1)(a) requires archaeological resources to be at least 75 years old, Idaho
10 Power considered archaeological resources of at least 50 years old, consistent with the
11 federal regulations for the Project and the Archaeological Survey Plan (“ASP”).¹²

12 **Q. For private properties, what locations are considered “archaeological sites”?**

13 A. An “archaeological site” is a geographic locality in Oregon including, but not limited to,
14 submerged and submersible lands and the bed of the sea within the state’s jurisdiction,
15 that contains:

- 16 1) archaeological objects (as discussed above); and
17 2) the contextual associations of the archaeological objects with (i) each other or
18 (ii) biotic or geological remains or deposits.¹³

19 Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to, shipwrecks, lithic quarries, house
20 pit villages, camps, burials, lithic scatters, homesteads and townsites.¹⁴ For the Oregon
21 Trail and other NHTs, in particular, related sites that qualify as “archaeological sites” may

¹⁰ ORS 358.905(1)(a)(A)-(BC).

¹¹ ORS 358.905(1)(a)(C).

¹² Idaho Power/703, Ranzetta/31 (Idaho Power Response to Staff DR 15 - Attachment 1, Application for Site Certificate, Exhibit S).

¹³ ORS 358.905(1)(c)(A).

¹⁴ ORS 358.905(1)(c)(B).

DOCKET PCN 5 - CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on April 17, 2023 Idaho Power Company's Errata to the Reply Testimony of Kirk Ranzetta was served by USPS First Class Mail and Copy Center to said person(s) at his or her last-known address(es) as indicated below:

By: USPS First Class Mail and Copy Center:

John C. Williams
PO Box 1384
La Grande, OR 97850

Copies Plus
1904 Adams Ave,
La Grande, OR 97850
(541) 663-0725
copiespluslg@yahoo.com

DATED: April 17, 2023

/s/ Alisha Till

Alisha Till
Paralegal