

Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council

AGENDA

MONTHLY MEETING Wednesday January 18, 2023 1:30 PM

VIRTUAL MEETING ONLY

Click here to join the meeting

Conference number: (253) 372-2181 ID: 56502492#

	<u>1:30 PM</u>	Conference number. (255) 572-2161 ID. 56502492#
1. Call to Order		
2. Roll Call		Andrea Grantham, EFSEC Staff
3. Proposed Agenda		
4. Minutes	•	Kathleen Drew, EFSEC Chai
	 November 15, 2022 Monthly Meeting N November 29, 2022 Special Meeting M 	
5. Projects	a. Kittitas Valley Wind Project	
	Operational Updates	Eric Melbardis, EDP Renewables
	b. Wild Horse Wind Power Project	
	Operational Updates	Jennifer Galbraith, Puget Sound Energ
	c. Chehalis Generation Facility	
	Operational Updates	Michael Adams, Chehalis Generation
	d. Grays Harbor Energy Center	
	Operational Updates	Chris Sherin, Grays Harbor Energ
	e. Columbia Generating Station	
	Operational Updates	Denis Mehinagic, Energy Northwe
	NPDES Permit Update	Amy Moon, EFSEC Sta
	f. WNP – 1/4	
	Non-Operational Updates	Denis Mehinagic, Energy Northwe
	g. Columbia Solar	
	Project Updates	Owen Hurd, Tuusso Energ
	h. Horse Heaven Wind Farm	
	Project Updates	Amy Moon, EFSEC Sta
	i. Goose Prairie Solar	
	Project Updates	Sara Randolf, EFSEC Sta
	Initial Site Restoration Plan (ISRP)	Sara Randolf, EFSEC Sta
	The Council may consider and take FIN	NAL ACTION on the ISRP for the Goose Prairie Solar Project.
	j. Badger Mountain	
	Project Updates	Ami Hafkemeyer, EFSEC Sta
	k. Whistling Ridge	
	Project Updates	Ami Hafkemeyer, EFSEC Staf
	I. High Top & Ostrea	
	Project Updates	Ami Hafkemeyer, EFSEC Sta
	m. Wautoma Solar	
	Project Updates	Lance Caputo, EFSEC Sta
	n. Hop Hill Solar	
		Ami Hafkemeyer, EFSEC Staf
	Applicant presentation	Chris Wissel-Tyson, BrightNight Powe
. Other		
3 rd Quarter Cost Alloc	ation	Sonia Bumpus, EFSEC Staf

Verbatim Transcript of Monthly Council Meeting Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council November 15, 2022



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Page 1	Page 3
	[Council meeting commenced at 1:30 p.m.]
	2 CHAIR DREW: Good afternoon. This is
	3 Kathleen Drew, chair of the Energy Facility Site
WASHINGTON STATE	4 Evaluation Council, calling our November meeting
WASHINGTON STATE ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL	5 to order.
NOVEMBER 15, 2022	6 Ms. Grantham, will you call the role?
1:30 p.m.	7 MS. GRANTHAM: Yes.
'	8 Department of Commerce?
	9 MS. KELLY: Kate Kelly, present.
	10 MS. GRANTHAM: Department of Ecology?
Virtual Council Meeting	11 MR. LEVITT: Eli Levitt, present.
Verbatim Transcript of Proceedings	12 MS. GRANTHAM: Department of Fish and
10.55amil 11a.155p15.11.1555amilg5	13 Wildlife?
(All parties appearing via videoconference.)	14 MR. LIVINGSTON: Mike Livingston, present. 15 MS. GRANTHAM: Department of Natural
	15 MS. GRANTHAM: Department of Natural 16 Resources?
	17 MR. YOUNG: Lenny Young, present.
	18 MS. GRANTHAM: Utilities and Transportation
	19 Commission?
	20 MS. BREWSTER: Stacy Brewster, present.
	MS. GRANTHAM: Local government and optional
	22 state agencies for the Horse Heaven Project?
	Department of Agriculture, Derek Sandison?
	24 MR. SANDISON: Derek Sandison, present.
REPORTED BY: Brianna Figueras, RSR, CCR #22013454	25 MS. GRANTHAM: Benton County, Ed Brost?
Davis 0	Davis 4
Page 2	Page 4
1 APPEARANCES 2 Councilmembers:	1 For the Badger Mountain Project,
KATHLEEN DREW, Chair 3 ELI LEVITT, Department of Ecology	2 Douglas County?
LENNY YOUNG, Department of Natural Resources 4 MIKE LIVINGSTON, Department of Fish and Wildlife	3 MS. JULIO: Jordan Julio, present.
KATE KELLY, Department of Commerce 5 STACEY BREWSTER, Utilities and Transportation Commission	4 MS. GRANTHAM: For the Wautoma Solar 5 Project. Benton County. Dave Sharp?
Local Government and Optional State Agencies for the Horse Heaven Project:	5 Project, Benton County, Dave Sharp? 6 MR. SHARP: Dave Sharp, present.
7 DEREK SANDISON, Department of Agriculture 8 Badger Mountain Project:	7 MS. GRANTHAM: Washington State Department
JORDAN JULIO, Douglas County	8 of Transportation, Paul Gonseth?
Wautoma Solar Project:	9 MR. GONSETH: Paul Gonseth, present.
DAVE SHARP, Benton County PAUL GONSETH, Washington State Department of Transportation	10 MS. GRANTHAM: The assistant attorney
Assistant Attorney General:	11 general?
12 JON THOMPSON 13 Administrative Law Judge:	MR. THOMPSON: Jon Thompson, present.
ADAM TOREM 14 LAURA BRADLEY	13 MS. GRANTHAM: Thank you.
DAN GERARD 15	14 Administrative law judges, Adam Torem?
EFSEC Staff: 16 AMI HAFKEMEYER	15 JUDGE TOREM: This is Judge Torem. I'm
AMY MOON 17 PATRICIA BETTS	16 here.
STEW HENDERSON	17 MS. GRANTHAM: Laura Bradley?
DAVE WALKER	18 JUDGE BRADLEY: This is Judge Bradley,
19 SONJA SKAVLAND SARA RANDOLPH	19 present.
20 SEAN GREENE LANCE CAPUTO	20 MS. GRANTHAM: Dan Gerard?
21 JOHN BARNES ERIC MELBARDIS, Kittitas Valley Wind	JUDGE GERARD: Judge Gerard, present.
22 JENNIFER GALBRAITH, Wild Horse Wind Power Project CHRIS SHERIN, Grays Harbor Energy Center	22 MS. GRANTHAM: For EFSEC staff,
23 MICHAEL ADAMS, Chehalis Generation Facility DENNIS MEHINAGIC, Columbia Generating Station	23 Sonia Bumpus?
24 OWEN HURD, Columbia Solar MEGAN SALLOMI, Counsel for The Environment	24 Ami Hafkemeyer? 25 MS. HAFKEMEYER: Ami Hafkemeyer, present.
0.1220, 00000 1.02	wo. Indi Kelvie Felk. Allii Haikellieyel, pleselli.

1 (Pages 1 to 4)

1 came out, which 2 MS. MOON: Amy Moon, present. 3 MS. GRANTHAM: Patty Betts? 4 MS. BETTS: Patty Betts, present. 5 MS. GRANTHAM: Stew Henderson? 6 MR. HENDERSON: Stew Henderson, present. 7 MS. GRANTHAM: Joan Owens? 8 MS. OWENS: Joan Owens, present. 9 MS. GRANTHAM: Dave Walker? 10 MR. WALKER: Dave Walker, present. 11 MS. GRANTHAM: Sonja Skavland? 12 MS. GRANTHAM: Lisa Masengale? 13 MS. GRANTHAM: Lisa Masengale? 14 MS. GRANTHAM: Can you hear us MS. GRANTHAM: Soan Greene? 16 MS. GRANTHAM: Can you hear us MS. GRANTHAM: Soan Greene?	eaven Wind it was the on covering that, no audio had been I had about a My audio
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10 MR. WALKER: Dave Walker, present. 11 MS. GRANTHAM: Sonja Skavland? 12 MS. SKAVLAND: Sonja Skavland, present. 13 MS. GRANTHAM: Lisa Masengale? 14 Sara Rudolph? 15 MS. RANDOLPH: Sara Randolph, present. 16 MS. GRANTHAM: Sean Greene? 10 heard via Microsoft Teams.) 11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah. 12 45-second gap. 13 MR. SHARP: This is Dave Sharp. 14 has been off also. 15 MS. GRANTHAM: Can you hear use. 16 MR. SHARP: Yes.	I had about a
11 MS. GRANTHAM: Sonja Skavland? 12 MS. SKAVLAND: Sonja Skavland, present. 13 MS. GRANTHAM: Lisa Masengale? 14 Sara Rudolph? 15 MS. RANDOLPH: Sara Randolph, present. 16 MS. GRANTHAM: Sean Greene? 17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah. 18 45-second gap. 19 MR. SHARP: This is Dave Sharp. 11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah. 12 45-second gap. 13 MR. SHARP: This is Dave Sharp. 14 has been off also. 15 MS. GRANTHAM: Can you hear usually many second se	My audio
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15 MS. RANDOLPH: Sara Randolph, present. 15 MS. GRANTHAM: Can you hear use 16 MS. GRANTHAM: Sean Greene? 16 MR. SHARP: Yes.	s now?
16 MS. GRANTHAM: Sean Greene? 16 MR. SHARP: Yes.	5 116W .
17 MR. GREENE: Sean Greene, present. 17 MS. GRANTHAM: Okay.	
18 MS. GRANTHAM: Lance Caputo? 18 Chair, can you please start over fro	ım the
19 MR. CAPUTO: Lance Caputo, present. 19 beginning of the minutes, just to get the	
20 MS. GRANTHAM: John Barnes? 20 corrected?	e record
21 For the operational 21 CHAIR DREW: Okay.	
22 (Indiscernible chatter from unmuted speaker.) 22 MS. GRANTHAM: Thank you.	
23 MS. GRANTHAM: Is that John Barnes? 23 CHAIR DREW: Am I being heard n	2011/2
24 If you have an open mic, please make sure to 24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.	IOW ?
25 mute it. 25 CHAIR DREW: Okay. Thank you.	
Page 6	Page 8
1 For the operational updates, Kittitas Valley 1 So the corrections to the minutes	s, starting
2 Wind Project? 2 with Page 24, Line 1, "interested par	rty,"
3 MR. MELBARDIS: Eric Melbardis, present. 3 singular, should be "parties," plural.	And on
4 MS. GRANTHAM: Wild Horse Wind Power 4 Page 11, Lines 17 and 20, T-R-I-D-U	U-U-M should be
5 Project? 5 T-R-I-T-I-U-M.	
6 MS. GALBRAITH: Jennifer Galbraith, present. 6 Was that heard by everybody?	
7 MS. GRANTHAM: Grays Harbor Energy Center? 7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yep).
8 MR. SHERIN: Grays Harbor Energy Center. 8 CHAIR DREW: Stenographer, p	lease? Brianna,
9 Chris Sherin is present. 9 did you get that?	
10 MS. GRANTHAM: Chehalis Generation Facility? 10 STENOGRAPHER: Yes. I can h	near. Thank you.
11 MR. ADAMS: Mike Adams, present. 11 MR. SHARP: Dave Sharp heard	l.
12 MS. GRANTHAM: Columbia Generating Station? 12 CHAIR DREW: Okay. Thank yo	u.
MR. MEHINAGIC: Dennis Mehinagic, present. 13 So now, any other corrections to	the
14 MS. GRANTHAM: Columbia Solar? 14 minutes?	
15 MR. HURD: Owen Hurd, present. 15 Hearing none. All those in favor	of
16 MS. GRANTHAM: And for the Council for the 16 approving the meeting minutes from	
17 Environment? 17 as corrected, please say "aye."	
18 MS. SALLOMI: Megan Sallomi, present. 18 COUNCILMEMBERS: Aye.	
19 MS. GRANTHAM: Chair, there is a quorum for 19 CHAIR DREW: Opposed?	
the regular council, the Horse Heaven council, 20 Meeting minutes are approved.	
Badger Mountain, and the Wautoma councils. 21 Moving on to our professional up	dates,
22 Thank you. 22 Kittitas Valley Wind Project, Mr. Mel	
23 CHAIR DREW: Thank you. 23 MR. MELBARDIS: Good afterno	
We'll now move on to the proposed agenda. 24 Chair Drew. This is Eric Melbardis v	
You did see a revised agenda that recently just 25 Renewables, Kittitas Valley Wind Po	

2 (Pages 5 to 8)

Page 9 1 We have nothing nonroutine to report for the period. We're just getting our site in shape for winter. 2 Wild Horse Wind Power Project, Sasulfuric acid Sulfur dioxide as sulfuric acid. Sulfur dioxide as sulfuric acid samples are analyzed. Ms. Galbraith? 7 Ms. Galbraith? 8 Souncilmembers, and staff. This is sis no way to differentiate between sample contains sulfuric acid or without proper sample control as sample contains sulfuric acid or without proper sample control as sample mix-up was identified by sulfuric acid and sulfur dioxide sulfur d	e laboratory to s SO2" or dioxide results and the zed using an oratory and there en whether a sulfur dioxide and labeling. The comparing the sample volumes. that the sulfur or sold and the sulfur or comparing the sample volumes.
period. We're just getting our site in shape for winter. CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Wild Horse Wind Power Project, Ms. Galbraith? Councilmembers, and staff. This is Jennifer Galbraith with Puget Sound Energy at the Wild Horse Wind Facility, and I have nothing nonroutine to report for the month of October. CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Chehalis Generation Facility, I believe we have Michael Adams, Mike Adams, with us. the laboratory. This caused the report the sulfuric acid results a sulfur dioxide "and the sulfur of a sulfur dioxide "and the sulfur of a sulfuric acid. Sulfur dioxide a sulfuric acid. Sulfur dioxide a sulfuric acid samples are analyzed identical test method at the laboratory identical test method at the laboratory of identical test method of identical test method of identical test method of identical test method of ide	e laboratory to s SO2" or dioxide results and the zed using an oratory and there en whether a sulfur dioxide and labeling. The comparing the sample volumes. that the sulfur or sold and the sulfur or comparing the sample volumes.
winter. CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Wild Horse Wind Power Project, Ms. Galbraith? Councilmembers, and staff. This is Jennifer Galbraith with Puget Sound Energy at the Wild Horse Wind Facility, and I have nothing nonroutine to report for the month of October. CHAIR DREW: Thank you. CHAIR DREW: Thank you. CHAIR DREW: Thank you. CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Chehalis Generation Facility, I believe we have Michael Adams, Mike Adams, with us. MR. ADAMS: That's correct. Sulfuric acid. Sulfur dioxide "and the sulfur dioxide sulf	s SO2" or dioxide results and the zed using an oratory and there en whether a sulfur dioxide and labeling. The y comparing the sample volumes. that the sulfur or dioxide and the sulfur one than the sulfur
4 CHAIR DREW: Thank you. 5 Wild Horse Wind Power Project, 6 Ms. Galbraith? 6 Ms. GALBRAITH: Yes, thank you, Chair Drew, 7 Councilmembers, and staff. This is 9 Jennifer Galbraith with Puget Sound Energy at the 10 Wild Horse Wind Facility, and I have nothing 11 nonroutine to report for the month of October. 12 CHAIR DREW: Thank you. 13 Chehalis Generation Facility, I believe we 14 have Michael Adams, Mike Adams, with us. 15 Ms. GALBRAITH: Yes, thank you. 6 sulfuric acid. Sulfur dioxide as sulfuric acid samples are analyz identical test method at the labor sulfuric acid or without proper sample control a sample mix-up was identified by sulfuric acid and sulfur dioxide and sulfur dioxide and sulfur dioxide acid samples had a larger volunt dioxide samples. Per the source	dioxide results and the zed using an oratory and there en whether a sulfur dioxide and labeling. The y comparing the sample volumes. that the sulfur me than the sulfur
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12 CHAIR DREW: Thank you. 13 Chehalis Generation Facility, I believe we 14 have Michael Adams, Mike Adams, with us. 15 MR. ADAMS: That's correct. 12 sulfuric acid and sulfur dioxide sampler. 13 The laboratory report indicated acid samples had a larger volundation dioxide samples. Per the source.	sample volumes. that the sulfuric ne than the sulfur
Chehalis Generation Facility, I believe we 13 The laboratory report indicated acid samples had a larger volunt MR. ADAMS: That's correct. 15 dioxide samples. Per the source	that the sulfuric ne than the sulfur
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15 MR. ADAMS: That's correct. 15 dioxide samples. Per the source	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e test contractor
So good afternoon, Chair Drew, EFSEC Council 16 the larger volume sample conta	o toot oontractor,
	iners were
and staff. For the record, this is Mike Adams, 17 erroneously labeled as condens	
plant manager, representing Pacificorp Chehalis 18 for the sulfuric acid "when the	
19 Generation Facility. 19 bottles were actual condenser r	inses. Sulfuric
Nothing nonroutine to report for the month 20 acid/sulfur dioxide laboratory re	port was revised
of October. We are looking forward to tomorrow's 21 and reissued based on correctly	
22 scheduled visit by EFSEC staff and the fire 22 and the revised source test repo	
23 marshal. 23 by the source test contractor to	_
24 And I have nothing further. 24 revised laboratory results. The	-
25 Any questions? 25 acid/sulfur dioxide ratios in the r	
, '	•
Page 10	Page 12
CHAIR DREW: Any questions for Mr. Adams? are less than one" as expecte	
2 Thank you. 2 similar results to those of the test	sts conducted
3 MR. ADAMS: Thank you. 3 in past years."	
4 CHAIR DREW: Gray's Harbor Energy Center, 4 CHAIR DREW: Mr. Sherin, I	how often do you
5 Mr. Sherin? 5 have that test conducted?	
6 MR. SHERIN: Good afternoon, Chair Drew, 6 MR. SHERIN: The source to	ests are normally
7 Councilmembers, and staff. Chris Sherin, plant 7 five-year intervals.	
8 manager, Gray's Harbor Energy Center. 8 CHAIR DREW: Okay. So yo	ou found out what
9 For the month of October, the only 9 the that it was mislabeled in the	his instance?
10 nonroutine item we have to report is that we 10 MR. SHERIN: Yes, Chair Di	rew.
11 submitted a revised Relative Accuracy Test Audit 11 CHAIR DREW: Okay. Than	nk you.
12 and sulfuric acid source test result. 12 Are there any other question	s from
13 "An investigation was conducted to determine 13 councilmembers?	
the cause of the sulfuric acid and sulfur dioxide 14 Thank you for that update. A	And you have a
source tests for Gas Turbines 1 & 2 to result in 15 little bit more here in terms of cu	
a ratio greater than the one in the source test 16 projects?	
report issued on September 30th. A ratio less 17 MR. SHERIN: Yes. We e	arlier in the
than one is an unexpected result based on the 18 year I believe it was April w	
theoretical calculations for converting sulfur 19 modification for the operating per	
dioxide to sulfuric acid in gas turbine exhaust. 20 permit. Amendment 5.	-
21 The source test contractor investigated this 21 CHAIR DREW: And that's u	nder review at this
22 issue and identified an error was made on the 22 point?	at and
23 chain of custody paperwork and sample labels for 23 MR. SHERIN: Yes, it is.	
the sulfuric acid and sulfur dioxide samples. 24 CHAIR DREW: Okay. Than	nk vou
25 The error resulted in a mix-up between the 25 Any other questions for Mr. S	-
7 The other receited in a rink up between the	551111.

3 (Pages 9 to 12)

		T	
	Page 13		Page 15
1	Thank you.	1	substantial completion, which is expected on the
2	Moving on to Columbia Generating Station and	2	23rd. And then, we have some rocks on site that
3	WNP-1 and 4. And we have Mr. Mehina okay.	3	need to be removed off of Urtica. And then,
4	You're going to have to help me with your name,	4	we'll begin seeding shortly after that.
5	sir.	5	That's all I've got.
6	Dennis?	6	CHAIR DREW: Thank you very much.
7	Is there someone from Energy Northwest?	7	Horse Heaven Wind Farm? Ms. Moon with the
8	MS. MOON: Chair Drew, this is Amy Moon with	8	DEIS update?
9	EFSEC. But maybe Dennis is	9	MS. MOON: Thank you, Chair Drew.
10	MR. MEHINAGIC: Can you hear me now?	10	Good afternoon. For the record, this is
11	MS. MOON: Oh, there he is. There we go.	11	Amy Moon, EFSEC staff member. I'm providing a
12	Thank you.	12	draft Environmental Impact Statement, or draft
13	MR. MEHINAGIC: Good afternoon Chair Drew,	13	EIS update, on the Horse Heaven Wind Project.
14	EFSEC Council and staff.	14	EFSEC staff continued our work preparing the
15	For the record, this is Dennis Mehinagic,	15	draft EIS. We are focused on finalizing the
16	reporting for Columbia Generating Station and for	16	document for a late-fall publication, including
17	WNP-1 and 4. For October of this year, I have	17	compiling the draft EIS sections into a cohesive
18	one item to report on.	18	document and finalization of an executive summary
19	"On October 26th, 2022, Washington State	19	and fact sheet.
20	Department of Ecology conducted a Synthetic Minor	20	As a reminder, a minimum 30-day comment
21	Air Permit Inspection at Columbia Generating	21	period is required; however, due to the timing of
22	Station. The purpose of the inspection was to	22	the draft EIS issuance, EFSEC is extending this
23	assess the station's compliance with EFSEC Order	23	by 15 days, as allowed by the Washington
24	Number 873. The inspectors conducted a visual	24	Administrative Code 197-11-455. And that's
25	inspection of diesel generators and the auxiliary	25	Item 7 in that WAC.
	Page 14		Dago 16
	Page 14		Page 16
1	boiler. No deficiencies were noted by Ecology	1	This is to allow the public time to review
2	during the walk-down and exit meetings."	2	in light of the winter holidays.
3	Those are all the updates I have for	3	Any questions on that?
4	October.	4	CHAIR DREW: So the 45 days would begin from
5	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.	5	the date of issuance of the DEIS, so they've not
6	Are there any questions for Mr. Mehinagic?	6	begun yet in terms of the
7	Okay. Thank you.	7	MS. MOON: Correct.
8	Columbia Solar Project, Mr. Hurd?	8	CHAIR DREW: comment period?
9	MR. HURD: All right. Good afternoon,	9	MS. MOON: Correct.
10	Chair Drew, Councilmembers, and EFSEC staff.	10	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.
11	This is Owen Hurd from Tuusso Energy, reporting	11	MS. MOON: Correct.
12	on the Columbia Solar Projects.	12	And then, I also wanted to thank the EFSEC
13	Penstemon is currently operational. There	13	Council for attending the Horse Heaven site tour
14	was a question last week about the generation	14	on November 1st. And although the weather was
15	thus far, and so, for the month of October, we	15	wet and rainy for that tour, the site tour
16	had 796 megawatt hours of generation, so it works	16	hopefully will provide helpful information in
17	out to about a 21 percent capacity factor. And I	17	understanding the proposed project, the existing
18	think there were a couple days in there where the	18	environment, and project impact analysis during
19	plant was taken offline, so that may stabilize a	19	your review of that draft EIS.
20	little bit higher than where it currently is.	20	Does the council have any questions?
21	Camas is currently operational, and next	21	CHAIR DREW: Any questions for Ms. Moon?
22	month, we can include generation data from that.	22	Thank you.
23	And then Urtica, we finally achieved the PSE	23	MS. MOON: You're welcome.
24	Witness Test. We completed that mechanical	24	CHAIR DREW: We're now moving to the DEIS
25	completion, so we're now just marching toward	25	presentation by Patricia Betts.
24	Witness Test. We completed that mechanical	24	CHAIR DREW: We're now moving to the DE

CHAIR DREW: Quite a bit, thank you. MS. BETTS: Okay. All right. So we can move to the first slide, "What is an Environmental Impact Statement." So SEPA stands for the State Environmental Policy Act. And in regards to what an EIS is, I'm going to just talk about four basic points on what an EIS analyzes and when an EIS is prepared. An EIS requires agencies, with an agency action, on a proposal, to consider the adverse making a decision whether to approve making a decision whether to approve 10 welfare, social, economic, and state policy into account in weighing and balancing alternatives and in making final decisions. So it's a very important document, but it's not the only piece of information that decision-makers use. We can move to the next slide. The table presented on this slide will be found at the end of Chapter 1, and it provides a little bit of information about each of the chapters. And I'm just going to briefly talk about those. There's an executive summary, and it is not		Page 17		Page 19
MS. BETTS: Greelings, Chair Drew, EFSEC Council and staff and the public. For the record, my name is Patricia Betts. I provide support to EFSEC for implementing the State Environment Policy Act for the Horse Heaven proposals, environmental review, and EIS preparation. CHAIR DREW: Can you pause for just a minute? In minute? In Breed and the public of the thorse Heaven proposals, environmental review, and EIS preparation. CHAIR DREW: Can you pause for just a minute? In Breed and the public of the thorse Heaven proposals, environmental review, and EIS preparation. CHAIR DREW: Can you pause for just a minute? In Breed and the public of this project - or for this proposal. An EIS analyzes the adverse environmental impacts of the proposal and the poposal that outly reviewing the presentation. I have not prepared a long it formation that I'd like to share with each of those that I have prepared. CHAIR DREW: Okay. If you can just move closer to your microphone, because we are having a little bit of trouble hearing you, that would be great. MS. BETTS: Is this better? CHAIR DREW: Okay. If you can just move closer to your microphone, because we are having a little bit of trouble hearing you, that would be great. MS. BETTS: Is this better? CHAIR DREW: Okay. If you can just move closer to your microphone, because we are having a little bit of trouble hearing you, that would be great. MS. BETTS: Is this better? CHAIR DREW: Okay. If you can just move closer to your microphone, because we are having a little bit of trouble hearing you, that would be great. MS. BETTS: Okay. All right. One second and I will move my laptop closer to me. Okay. Is this amp better? CHAIR DREW: Okay. If you can just move closer to your microphone, because we are having a little bit of move my laptop closer to me. Okay. Is this any better? CHAIR DREW: Okay. If you can just move closer to your microphone, because we are having a little bit of move my laptop closer to me. Okay. Is this any better? CHAIR DREW: Okay. If you can just move cl	1	Ms Betts?	1	adverse environmental impacts or when the agency
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proposal would or could result in significant 25 as 2, 3, 4, and 5, provides a more complete	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	a little bit of trouble hearing you, that would be great. MS. BETTS: Is this better? CHAIR DREW: Just a little bit. MS. BETTS: Okay. All right. One second and I will move my laptop closer to me. Okay. Is this any better? CHAIR DREW: Quite a bit, thank you. MS. BETTS: Okay. All right. So we can move to the first slide, "What is an Environmental Impact Statement." So SEPA stands for the State Environmental Policy Act. And in regards to what an EIS is, I'm going to just talk about four basic points on what an EIS analyzes and when an EIS is prepared. An EIS requires agencies, with an agency action, on a proposal, to consider the adverse environmental impacts of the proposal prior to making a decision whether to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the proposal. It's prepared when there's an indication the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	decision-makers along with other relevant considerations or documents in making final decisions on a proposal. So it is not the only document or considerations that will be used by decision-makers to decide whether to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the proposal. For example, decision-makers may take the general welfare, social, economic, and state policy into account in weighing and balancing alternatives and in making final decisions. So it's a very important document, but it's not the only piece of information that decision-makers use. We can move to the next slide. The table presented on this slide will be found at the end of Chapter 1, and it provides a little bit of information about each of the chapters. And I'm just going to briefly talk about those. There's an executive summary, and it is not intended as a standalone document. It provides fundamental information, but each chapter, such

Page 21 Page 23 1 1 discussion. It -- the effective summary includes Chapter 3 is the -- about the project. I'm a large summary table; however, the tables at the 2 2 sorry, the -- it's about the environment -- the 3 3 end of each resource section in Chapter 4 provide existing -- affected environment is covered in 4 a more comprehensive assessment and directly 4 Chapter 3, and the project -- because the project 5 reflect the information provided in that resource 5 is going to cause disturbance and impacts to 6 section's narrative. 6 environmental resources, it's important for us to 7 The executive summary also includes a 7 know what the existing condition is of the 8 8 comprehensive list of key issues, and those are resources that are going to be affected by the 9 9 not discussed in other chapters of the document, project. 10 so that is specific to the executive summary. 10 There's actually 14 environmental resource topics covered in the EIS. There's the natural Chapter 1, purpose of action provides an 11 11 12 introduction to the proposal, the applicant, the 12 environment, which includes earth, air, SEPA process, agency decision-making, and maybe a 13 13 vegetation and habit; and then, there's the built short -- a very, very brief discussion or court 14 14 environment, which includes energy, land, and 15 summary of the key issues. 15 shoreline use; historic and cultural resources; The Chapter 2, the information in Chapter 2 16 16 visual; noise and vibration; recreation; public 17 is the applicant's description of their proposal. 17 health and safety; transportation; public 18 It covers construction, operation, and 18 services; and utilities. 19 decommissioning. The applicant identified a 19 Socioeconomics is normally not analyzed in 20 20 maximum footprint for the proposals so that the an EIS; however, EFSEC rules require adverse environmental impacts of all possible 21 socioeconomics to be analyzed. Rather than 2.1 22 22 components would be analyzed. creating a separate socioeconomics document, it 23 23 This chapter also provides a collated list is included in the EIS as the 15th topic. of applicant commitments, so if a reader has a 24 24 In order to understand the impacts of the question about what the proposal will entail, 25 proposal, we need to first understand the 2.5 Page 22 Page 24 1 1 this section should provide that information. existing environmental condition of the 2 2 environment that can be impacted by the project. Alternatives are also discussed at the end 3 of Chapter 2. The proposal is also known as an 3 For some environmental resources, we may need to 4 action alternative, and so there is also a 4 understand the environmental condition off-site 5 5 as well. For example, if a project creates noise no-action alternative, which analyzes the impacts 6 6 during construction, that noise may extend beyond to the environment if the proposal were not 7 7 permitted and constructed. And this provides a the project site. In Chapter 3, the EIS collects 8 8 comparison of environmental impacts with and information about the existing sound conditions 9 without the project. 9 and the type of activities -- such as 10 10 Only one action alternative was analyzed in residential, recreation, commercial, the draft EIS, which is the applicant's proposal. 11 11 industrial -- in the areas where the project's 12 12 Although there are no other action alternatives, construction noise can reach. 13 13 the EIS does examine the specific adverse Additionally, environmental justice impacts 14 14 environmental impacts of some of the components are examined in the "Socioeconomics" section. 15 of the proposal. For example, it examines the 15 Environmental justice analyzes disproportionate 16 turbined option of up to 150 taller turbines and 16 adverse impacts to low-income and minority 17 the turbined option of up to 244 shorter turbines 17 populations. And that -- and although, as I had 18 and the three different solar array locations. 18 mentioned, socioeconomics is not a traditional 19 And so this additional information about 19 part of an EIS, environmental justice issues have 20 20 become a standard part of EIS. It just makes each of those components can identify which, if 21 21 any, of those components are contributing to a sense, though, to put it in the "Socioeconomics" 22 22 medium or high impact and will assist in further section. 23 23 For Chapter 4, the impact analysis in examination of possible options to mitigate the 24 impact of those components and ultimately reduce 24 Chapter 4 is based on the project description 25 25 the impact of the comprehensive proposal. information provided by the applicant in

6 (Pages 21 to 24)

	Page 25		Page 27
1	Chapter 2. The terms "direct" and "indirect"	1	or extent or setting of the impacts.
2	relates to the impacts of the proposal on the	2	Each factor helps the reader to consider how
3	various environmental resources. It examines the	3	much of an environmental concern the impacts
4	changes that would occur to the existing	4	should be. And the beginning of each resource
5	conditions described in Chapter 3 and translates	5	section in Chapter 4 defines these four factors.
6	those changes as appropriate into environmental	6	And then for magnitude, the description is
7	impacts.	7	actually covered in each resource section and is
8	Impacts can be very close in time and	8	unique to that resource. So there will be
9	distance from the project for example,	9	specific identifiers and descriptions for earth
10	vegetation that's removed during construction	10	and how one determines magnitude as it relates to
11	and can also be later in time or farther in	11	earth, as it relates to air, as it relates to
12	distance but still be the result of the project.	12	water, and so on.
13	For example, the vegetation that was removed	13	And then, lastly, there's the "Cumulative
14	provided a food source or range area for	14	Impacts" section. And that the cumulative
15	wildlife. Both are impacts of the proposal. It	15	impacts are those that are direct and indirect
16	is less important to worry whether an impact is	16	impacts of the proposal that can increase in
17	direct or indirect and more important to ensure	17	significance when considered along with past,
18	both types of impacts are considered.	18	present, and reasonably foreseeable future
19	And then, lastly, we there are a variety	19	projects that have also impacted the same
20	of options for accomplishing mitigation, and	20	resource. So, for example, loss of habitat
21	that's another discussion that occurs in	21	within our wildlife movement corridors
22	Chapter 4. There may be avoidance; there may be	22	contributes to habitat fragmentation and barriers
23	minimization; there may be rectifying the impact,	23	to wildlife by affecting an animal's ability to
24	reducing or eliminating the impact over time,	24	move between habitats on the landscape. It can
25	compensating for the impact, and/or monitoring	25	present obstacles that can deter wildlife
	Page 26		Dama 20
			Page 28
1		1	
1 2	with a contingency. We consider all those forms	1 2	movement, such as fences or roads, and/or require
2	with a contingency. We consider all those forms of mitigation, and I expect you will see all	2	movement, such as fences or roads, and/or require wildlife to expend additional energy to move
2	with a contingency. We consider all those forms of mitigation, and I expect you will see all those included as part of the comprehensive	2 3	movement, such as fences or roads, and/or require wildlife to expend additional energy to move around.
2	with a contingency. We consider all those forms of mitigation, and I expect you will see all those included as part of the comprehensive package of mitigation measures that have been	2	movement, such as fences or roads, and/or require wildlife to expend additional energy to move around. The project has the potential to contribute
2 3 4	with a contingency. We consider all those forms of mitigation, and I expect you will see all those included as part of the comprehensive package of mitigation measures that have been identified for this project.	2 3 4	movement, such as fences or roads, and/or require wildlife to expend additional energy to move around. The project has the potential to contribute to these cumulative barriers to wildlife movement
2 3 4 5	with a contingency. We consider all those forms of mitigation, and I expect you will see all those included as part of the comprehensive package of mitigation measures that have been identified for this project. And then, we also have a responsibility with	2 3 4 5	movement, such as fences or roads, and/or require wildlife to expend additional energy to move around. The project has the potential to contribute to these cumulative barriers to wildlife movement along with past, present, and reasonably
2 3 4 5 6	with a contingency. We consider all those forms of mitigation, and I expect you will see all those included as part of the comprehensive package of mitigation measures that have been identified for this project. And then, we also have a responsibility with regards to determining significance. In SEPA, it	2 3 4 5 6	movement, such as fences or roads, and/or require wildlife to expend additional energy to move around. The project has the potential to contribute to these cumulative barriers to wildlife movement along with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects.
2 3 4 5 6 7	with a contingency. We consider all those forms of mitigation, and I expect you will see all those included as part of the comprehensive package of mitigation measures that have been identified for this project. And then, we also have a responsibility with regards to determining significance. In SEPA, it is defined as a reasonable likelihood of more	2 3 4 5 6 7	movement, such as fences or roads, and/or require wildlife to expend additional energy to move around. The project has the potential to contribute to these cumulative barriers to wildlife movement along with past, present, and reasonably
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	with a contingency. We consider all those forms of mitigation, and I expect you will see all those included as part of the comprehensive package of mitigation measures that have been identified for this project. And then, we also have a responsibility with regards to determining significance. In SEPA, it is defined as a reasonable likelihood of more than a moderate adverse impact on environmental	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	movement, such as fences or roads, and/or require wildlife to expend additional energy to move around. The project has the potential to contribute to these cumulative barriers to wildlife movement along with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects. So that's an example of a cumulative impact
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rest of the chapters, but it is not a summarized regurgitation of the whole document, which might be the case for -- or expectation when you see something labeled as an "Executive Summary."

Remember that the end of Chapter 1 describes the contents of each chapter, if you need a

the contents of each chapter, if you need a refresher of how it's all put together. And familiarize yourself with the proposal and the information in Chapter 2. And that's just the proposal description.

And the beginning of Chapter 3 and 4 provides some basic explanation about key terms and content that applies to all of Chapter 3 and 4. And then, use Chapter 3 and 4 together. You can read about the impacts of Chapter 4 and refer to the information in Chapter 3 to understand how or why the impacts are identified in Chapter 4. And then, the end of each Chapter 4 resource section also identifies the applicant commitments relevant to that resource topic, and it summarizes the impacts of the proposal and identifies mitigation and help that can help to reduce those impacts.

Refer to the appendices when you want more detailed information on a particular resource

EFSEC is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the information in the EIS, we review the comments and confirm any information that is provided by commentators before inserting any changes into the final EIS.

So the more evidence and/or explanation as to why you think something should be changed or added or deleted will provide us with the information that we need to confirm that it's a relevant comment that we need to use for modifying the EIS or collecting additional information.

There are comments that are not relevant on an EIS, and they are not used for the final EIS and not used as kind of as a substantive -- considered a substantive comment received. So expressions of support or opposition of the proposal are not going to be useful. Comments of the value for -- another example might be comments about the value of renewable energy -- or the use of fossil fuels are, as well, not the kind of comments that are going to help us to improve the completeness and accuracy of the EIS.

And to the last slide on the final Environmental Impact Statement.

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discussed in Chapter 4.

Next slide.

So providing comments on the draft EIS. EFSEC's created a comment database that commenters can use to submit their comments, and the link to that database will be provided on EFSEC's Horse Heaven website along with the draft EIS.

Comments should be as specific as possible and may address either the adequacy of the EIS and/or the merits of the alternatives discussed. The public is encouraged to comment on the methodology needed, additional information, and mitigation measures.

For example, is information missing or incorrect? Is there additional mitigation that should be considered? Or are there impacts that are being underrated or overrated?

Or, for example, you might think that just the spatial extent of the -- of an impact may be incorrectly described. Maybe instead of being local, you might think it should be more of a regional impact.

Remember to provide your reasoning for why the ratings should be changed. And, because

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As I mentioned above, there will be a final Environmental Impact Statement, and there are changes that occur between the draft EIS and the final EIS. Those are expected and normal. For example, for one thing, the -- during the EIS process, projects -- or applicants respond to the identified environmental impacts. They often make adjustments to the proposal based on the information about impacts and mitigation in the draft EIS.

Applicants may have identified other changes or details related to the proposal as a result of further work defining the proposal, so that's one kind of change that we might find between the draft and the final.

Also, the project description, applicant commitments, and agency-identified mitigation typically evolves. Although changes to the project during the process creates more work between the draft and the final EIS, the changes also meet the intent of SEPA, which is to result in an environmentally improved project. Decision-makers will ultimately decide whether that refined project should be approved, approved with conditions, or denied.

8 (Pages 29 to 32)

	Page 33		Page 35
1	And, lastly, a final EIS includes responses	1	agencies and our consultant, et cetera, those
2	to public comments, more analysis when warranted,	2	we have identified additional mitigation that was
3	responding to those comments, new analysis,	3	warranted.
4	responding to project changes, and more or	4	We also did the did actually do a great
5	refined mitigation.	5	deal of outreach with the Yakima tribe or the
6	So that brings me to the end of the	6	Yakima Nation, and we are continuing to do that
7	presentation. I appreciate you letting me get	7	work or our communications with them with
8	through that.	8	their staff, I should say. And it's the same
9	Are there any questions that you	9	kind of thing, where we are working with them to
10	follow-up questions that you anybody has?	10	understand what their concerns are, to see if
11	CHAIR DREW: Thank you, Ms. Betts, for your	11	there is so that clearly articulate what
12	very thorough description of what to expect in	12	the impacts are in the EIS and also to
13	each section and how to review the EIS. I think	13	investigate possible mitigation.
14	that serves the council well and, hopefully, also	14	As I mentioned to you, there were about six
15	the people that are listening and participating	15	different kinds of mitigation anywhere from
16	on this call as they review it and look and	16	avoidance to monitoring to investigate, then,
17	prepare comments.	17	what kinds of mitigation might be most
18	Again, once the draft EIS is published, it	18	appropriate and feasible for the impacts that
19	will be 45 days from that that you will have an	19	have been identified.
20	opportunity to comment.	20	Does that answer your question?
21	Are there questions from the Horse Heaven	21	MR. LEVITT: Yes. Thank you.
22	councilmembers?	22	I mean, I also see that there are general
23	Mr. Levitt?	23	scoping comments that don't come from agencies,
24	MR. LEVITT: I have one brief question.	24	so I imagine we we or you EFSEC review them
25	Can you talk briefly about I see there's	25	and consider them when drafting the draft EIS.
			·
	Page 34		Page 36
1	seven agencies that provided scoping comments,	1	MS. BETTS: Absolutely. Our first and
2	and just from a technical standpoint, how you go	2	foremost responsibility during scoping is to
3	about integrating feedback on the scope?	3	consider all comments that were received and use
4	And I also see there were no tribal comments	4	those to determine what we need to investigate
5	during the scoping. Could you just briefly talk	5	and collect additional information for.
6	about the scoping comments, please?	6	
_	NAC DETTO NACH COLOR	1 "	I believe and perhaps maybe Amy Moon or
7	MS. BETTS: Well, if I remember correctly	7	Ami Hafkemeyer can confirm. I believe we do have
8	and I don't remember exactly which those seven	1	
		7	Ami Hafkemeyer can confirm. I believe we do have
8 9 10	and I don't remember exactly which those seven agencies were, but basically, what happens is that we follow up with all those agencies as	7 8	Ami Hafkemeyer can confirm. I believe we do have a scoping report. Is MS. MOON: Scoping report. So that
8 9 10 11	and I don't remember exactly which those seven agencies were, but basically, what happens is that we follow up with all those agencies as we're working on preparing the draft EIS. We get	7 8 9	Ami Hafkemeyer can confirm. I believe we do have a scoping report. Is MS. MOON: Scoping report. So that CHAIR DREW: So this is Amy Moon.
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	Page 37		Page 39
1	next month if there is a scoping report, because	1	does it take into account that it would be full
2	I'm not	2	build-out, or how does that work if there's if
3	That's just not ringing a bell, Patty.	3	the project is ultimately changed once it we
4	MS. BETTS: Okay. Well and it may not	4	get close to final or if we get close to final?
5	have been called a scoping report. We did we	5	MS. BETTS: So first off, the applicant has
6	used our consultant to assist us to review all of	6	identified what they believe to be the maximum
7	the scoping comments and basically identified the	7	footprint, with the understanding that it will
8	kinds of comments that we received, you know, the	8	probably not be the maximum, but that they wanted
9	extent of those comments, and then ultimately	9	the flexibility to choose between three the
10	determined which ones needed to be carried	10	three solar array locations, to choose between
11	forward into the draft EIS. Some of the comments	11	the taller, fewer turbines, and/or the shorter,
12	may not have been, you know, qualified as	12	great you know, 244 shorter turbines or 150
13	substantive kinds of comments that were	13	taller turbines. So they have identified what
14	appropriate for an Environmental Impact	14	they believe to be the maximum footprint, and
15	Statement, but we have, you might say, some	15	that was analyzed in the EIS.
16	documentation about what we received during	16	If the applicant changes their proposal
17	scoping and then how that fed into the scope that	17	and let's just say, for example, they decide that
18	was set for the Environmental Impact Statement.	18	there's some acreage somewhere that they had not
19	MS. MOON: Yeah. And, Patty, this is Amy	19	originally anticipated they wanted to use, but
20	again and Eli and the EFSEC Council.	20	they now want to use that acreage and it's added
21	We did issue a memorandum to the SEPA	21	to the proposal we have to re-examine that
22	responsible official, which was Sonia Bumpus,	22	from a SEPA perspective. But that it could
23	that did summarize scoping of what the DEIS would	23	trigger a supplemental EIS, or it could trigger
24	include. And that was September 20th of 2021.	24	an addendum to the EIS. And it just depends on
25	MS. BETTS: Thank you, Amy. They are	25	whether or not the proposal changes enough or the
	Page 38		Page 40
1	oftentimes called "scoping reports," but "scoping	1	additional impacts there are new or greater
2	memorandum" is another type of the same kind of		additional impacts and non-or-ground
	memorandum is another type of the same kind of	2	impacts, a large additional acreage, and maybe
3	document.	2 3	•
			impacts, a large additional acreage, and maybe
3	document.	3	impacts, a large additional acreage, and maybe maybe sensitive habitats, et cetera.
3 4	document. CHAIR DREW: Any more questions?	3 4	impacts, a large additional acreage, and maybe maybe sensitive habitats, et cetera. All those factors are taken into
3 4 5	document. CHAIR DREW: Any more questions? MS. BETTS: Does that answer your question,	3 4 5	impacts, a large additional acreage, and maybe maybe sensitive habitats, et cetera. All those factors are taken into consideration. The bottom line is that we have
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	Page 41		Page 43
1	it; we do have to analyze it, but it does	1	do an interactive process under the
2	there's a couple pathways that we might end up	2	Administrative Procedures Act in a format more
3	use for dealing with it.	3	familiarly known as a hearing. This allows us to
4	CHAIR DREW: If I can also add on that what	4	hear about various disputed issues that might
5	Ms. Betts is describing is what the applicant	5	come up from the application itself, from the
6	might choose to do, but it is ultimately the	6	environmental review process, and anything else
7	responsibility of this Horse Heaven EFSEC Council	7	leading up to your recommendation to the
8	to make a recommendation to the governor, which	8	governor. So this is a chance to go beyond the
9	includes the elements of the EIS as information	9	documents, and we're going to have a chance to
10	to deliberate as well as the adjudicative	10	hear from expert witnesses on both sides as well
11	process, which we'll talk about next.	11	as members of the public. So that's where the
12	And so the council does have the flexibility	12	adjudication is going to what it's going to
13	to look at all of those overall impacts and make	13	be.
14	a recommendation to the governor that is specific	14	For now, we have this order drafted up,
15	to the information that we have received	15	notifying the public we're starting this,
16	throughout the process. And then, the governor	16	starting a chance to assemble who's going to be a
17	has the choices whether to accept our	17	party to this and have a chance to participate
18	recommendation, whether to reject our	18	just like in a lawsuit or any other hearing
19	recommendation, or whether to ask us send it	19	format as a formal party not just a state or
20	back to us for more work. So, although the	20	opposition to or support of the project, but
21	applicant has submitted what they consider to be	21	formally introduce topics to you, sponsor
22	the maximum footprint and the information within	22	witnesses, and go forward and state things that
23	that, the council also has a responsibility to	23	they want you to do with the application, and,
24	look at all that information and to make	24	based on environmental review and expert
25	deliberate and make that recommendation to the	25	testimony, including, as the Chair said, setting
	deliberate and make that recommendation to the		testimony, mordanig, as the chair said, setting
	Page 42		
	rage 42		Page 44
1	governor as we see the information provides us.	1	Page 44 conditions, maybe limiting certain things,
1 2		1 2	
	governor as we see the information provides us.	1	conditions, maybe limiting certain things,
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2 3	governor as we see the information provides us. MS. KELLY: Thank you. CHAIR DREW: Any other questions from	2 3	conditions, maybe limiting certain things, inquiring further of the applicant, and making that ultimate decision, should this project go forward or not. Many of you work for agencies that will be
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2 3 4 5	governor as we see the information provides us. MS. KELLY: Thank you. CHAIR DREW: Any other questions from councilmembers? Okay. Hearing none, I think we are moving	2 3 4 5	conditions, maybe limiting certain things, inquiring further of the applicant, and making that ultimate decision, should this project go forward or not. Many of you work for agencies that will be part and parcel not only as you are serving as members on the council, but your state agencies
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11 (Pages 41 to 44)

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1			
1	end of the DEIS comment period, but enough time	1	travel, if any, involved. And once we figure out
2	for folks to know what's in the DEIS and the	2	your nonavailability could be around other
3	application to decide formally, is there an issue	3	commitments you already have, including family
4	on which they want to offer testimony for you to	4	commitments for school or spring-break-type
5	consider in making your recommendation?	5	things but we'll probably be seeking out your
6	We were hoping it would be sometime in	6	availability for late March, April, May and
7	January, but it may push into February. We'll	7	possibly into early June. Currently, the
8	know a lot more once we hear from Amy Moon	8	application's been extended, I believe, to
9	formally, when are we going to get this	9	July 8th of 2023, and that's the current target
10	published?	10	date we have to get the recommendation to the
11	The order is also going to set up a chance	11	governor.
12	for other parties to object to any interveners	12	So the adjudication will kick off as soon as
13	who might want to participate as a party, and	13	we know when the DEIS is going to be ready so
14	then, we'll have to make some rulings. When I	14	these processes can go forward on parallel
15	say "we," it will be me in conjunction with	15	tracks. And that's what you can expect as far as
16	Jon Thompson at the AG's office and other EFSEC	16	scheduling on basically what's going to happen
17	staff, and we'll be deciding who comes in under	17	between now and early next year.
18	our rules as an intervener and who does not and	18	Chair Drew, anything else you want me to go
19	then in what capacity and what scope of topic	19	into about the Order Commencing Adjudication?
20	they're going to participate.	20	CHAIR DREW: Thank you. As I understand it,
21	The other thing that's going to happen in	21	it will be an order written by you.
22	the commencement of the adjudication is going be	22	But at this point, if councilmembers have
23	setting up yet another opportunity for public	23	any questions or concerns about what was laid
24	comment. The way the EFSEC statute currently	24	out, this could be an appropriate time, or you
25	reads, a lot of people have made comments up to	25	could also contact Sonia Bumpus or that would
			·
	Page 46		Page 48
1	this point, but if they want to participate in	1	probably be the best. And she can communicate
2	the hearing process or the adjudication process,	2	them with Judge Torem as well.
3	they've got to file a new public comment in	3	But are there any questions or concerns at
4	writing, and we have to give a deadline for that.	4	this point in time? I know this is just coming
5	That will be published in this order as well.	5	at you, so you may take a little while to think
6	I'm trying to look at my notes and see if	6	about it as well.
7	there is anything else I can tell you today.	_	
		7	Thank you, Judge Torem. I think, at this
8	I guess the last thing is, you can expect to	8	Thank you, Judge Torem. I think, at this point so the council will not be voting on
8	I guess the last thing is, you can expect to see notice of a prehearing conference. And it's	8	point so the council will not be voting on
8 9	see notice of a prehearing conference. And it's	8 9	point so the council will not be voting on this order, is what I'm saying. It will be an
8 9 10	see notice of a prehearing conference. And it's at that prehearing conference when we'll know and	8 9 10	point so the council will not be voting on this order, is what I'm saying. It will be an order by Judge Torem, as is provided in the APA.
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8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	see notice of a prehearing conference. And it's at that prehearing conference when we'll know and identify who the interveners are that will actually be able to sit down with those parties and sort out which are the issues in dispute that need to be litigated. We'll establish the hearing procedures, including formal discovery, as it would be in a lawsuit, and then we'll start setting up a presentation schedule for the evidence. And that's where I'm going to need your help, and staff will be reaching out to you to find out somewhere in the April-to-May time frames, maybe into June, periods of time when you're not available to be present at a hearing. Chair Drew advises that this hearing is	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	point so the council will not be voting on this order, is what I'm saying. It will be an order by Judge Torem, as is provided in the APA. JUDGE TOREM: That's correct. So this order and the prehearing conference orders will come out under my signature, but they'll certainly have been developed with consultation with EFSEC staff. And Chair Drew is aware of what we're doing to make sure that the adjudication scheduling goes forward. Council involvement in that will be, again, when-are-you-available/when-are-you-not-available attendance limitations. CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Thank you for that information. Moving on to the Goose Prairie Solar Project update.
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12 (Pages 45 to 48)

	Page 49		Page 51
1	MS. HAFKEMEYER: Thank you. For the record,	1	Ms. Hafkemeyer?
2	this is Ami Hafkemeyer sorry. For the record,	2	MS. HAFKEMEYER: Thank you. I would like to
3	this is Ami Hafkemeyer.	3	start by thanking the council for their
4	EFSEC staff are working with a certificate	4	attendance at the November 2nd site visit. And,
5	holder and our contractors to review and refine	5	as you will recall, at the October 18th council
6	preconstruction plans. In particular, staff are	6	meeting, EFSEC staff presented the Revised
7	coordinating with the certificate holder on	7	Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance
8	revisions to the initial site restoration plan,	8	issued for the High Top & Ostrea Projects. And
9	which will come to the council for review and	9	the council also voted on the Land Use
10	approval once fully refined.	10	Consistency Order, deeming the proposal
11	There are no further updates at this time.	11	consistent with local land use codes.
12	Are there any questions?	12	With these two criteria being met, the
13	CHAIR DREW: Any questions?	13	council directed staff to prepare an order
14	No. Thank you.	14	granting expedited process for this application.
15	Moving on to the Badger Mountain Project	15	In your council packets, you'll find this
16	update.	16	draft order prepared by Judge Bradley, EFSEC
17	Ms. Hafkemeyer?	17	staff, and our attorney, Jon Thompson.
18	MS. HAFKEMEYER: Thank you. Thank you.	18	And at this time, staff recommends that the
19	Again, this is Ami Hafkemeyer, for the	19	council approves the order, granting expedited
20	record. Staff have been working with our	20	process to this application.
21	contractor in the initial stages of drafting the	21	Are there any questions?
22	Environmental Impact Statement, or EIS. We are	22	CHAIR DREW: Yes. Did we receive any
23	also coordinating with Department of Fish and	23	comments on this expedited process order?
24	Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, and	24	MS. HAFKEMEYER: No comments were received
25	Department of Archeologic and Historical	25	on this action.
	Page 50		Page 52
1	Preservation on multiple incoming supplemental	1	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.
2	reports, which will be posted to the website once	2	So in front of you is Council Order
3	finalized.	3	Number 885. Walk through the Background, the
4	Are there any questions?	4	Land Llas Consistency Finding the CEDA Mitigated
	Are there any questions?		Land Use Consistency Finding, the SEPA Mitigated
5	CHAIR DREW: Are those additional reports	5	Determination of Non-Significance, the Revised
5 6	CHAIR DREW: Are those additional reports part of the EIS or separate from the EIS?	5 6	Determination of Non-Significance, the Revised MDNS, Finding of Facts about the project itself,
5 6 7	CHAIR DREW: Are those additional reports part of the EIS or separate from the EIS? MS. HAFKEMEYER: The information from those	5 6 7	Determination of Non-Significance, the Revised MDNS, Finding of Facts about the project itself, to Page 4, the Conclusions of Law.
5 6 7 8	CHAIR DREW: Are those additional reports part of the EIS or separate from the EIS? MS. HAFKEMEYER: The information from those reports will be incorporated into the EIS.	5 6 7 8	Determination of Non-Significance, the Revised MDNS, Finding of Facts about the project itself, to Page 4, the Conclusions of Law. "(1) The Council has jurisdiction over the
5 6 7 8 9	CHAIR DREW: Are those additional reports part of the EIS or separate from the EIS? MS. HAFKEMEYER: The information from those reports will be incorporated into the EIS. There's some additional fieldwork being	5 6 7 8 9	Determination of Non-Significance, the Revised MDNS, Finding of Facts about the project itself, to Page 4, the Conclusions of Law. "(1) The Council has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this proceeding and the parties
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13 (Pages 49 to 52)

	Page 53		Page 55
1	set forth in RCW 80.50.090 and WAC 463-43-050 as	1	the SEPA threshold determination.
2	of the date of the Application have been	2	Are there any questions before I move on to
3	satisfied, and therefore, the Applicant's request	3	the draft order?
4	for expedited processing should be granted.	4	CHAIR DREW: Any questions from
5	"THE COUNCIL ORDERS: Cypress Creek	5	councilmembers?
6	Renewable, LLC's request for expedited processing	6	Thank you. Go ahead.
7	is GRANTED; EFSEC will evaluate Cypress Creek	7	MS. HAFKEMEYER: Thank you.
8	Renewable, LLC's Application for Site	8	Next, I would like to bring your attention
9	Certification of the High Top & Ostrea Facility	9	to the draft Land Use Order provided in your
10	in an expedited process consistent with	10	packets, prepared by Judge Gerard, EFSEC staff,
11	requirements of RCW 80.50.075, RCW 80.50.090 and	11	and our attorney, Jon Thompson.
12	WAC chapter 463-43."	12	While open for public comment, EFSEC
13	You've heard the motion the order before	13	received some recommended substantive edits for
14	us. Is there someone who would like to make a	14	your consideration. The first being to add
15	motion to approve the order granting expedited	15	Councilmember Dave Sharp to the list of
16	processing of the Application for Site	16	councilmembers on Page 2, Paragraph 3; and the
17	Certification of the High Top & Ostrea projects?	17	second edit would be to remove nine landowners
18	MR. YOUNG: Lenny Young, so moved.	18	listed on Page 3, Paragraph 8. This proposed
19	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.	19	edit would correct the number of parcels to
20	Is there a second?	20	"thirty-five" from "fifty-seven" and the list
21	MR. LEVITT: Eli Levitt, second.	21	after "United States Government." The landowners
22	CHAIR DREW: Okay. Mr. Levitt, second.	22	listed in that paragraph after "United States
23	Thank you.	23	Government" are adjacent to but not included in
24	Is there discussion?	24	the proposed facility.
25	As we have heard, both the pieces that are	25	And I'd like to pause for a moment and ask
	Page 54		Page 56
1	required for expedited processing have been	1	if there are any questions or concerns about the
2	completed. So all those in favor of approving	2	proposed edits.
3	the order granting expedited processing for the	3	CHAIR DREW: Any questions about the
4	High Top & Ostrea Project, please say "aye."	4	proposed edits?
5	COUNCILMEMBERS: Aye.	5	JUDGE GERARD: This is Judge Gerard. Based
6	CHAIR DREW: The motion is adopted. Thank	6	on those edits, after "Robin Robert," there
7	you.	7	should be an "and" for "United States Government"
8	Is there we now are moving to the Wautoma	8	if that is the last going to be the last
9	Solar Project Update.	9	listed parcel on there.
10	Ms. Hafkemeyer?	10	CHAIR DREW: Oh. So, then, adding an
11	MS. HAFKEMEYER: Thank you. And I just	11	"and"
12	wanted to say thank you, again, Council, for your	12	MS. HAFKEMEYER: I'm going to make that
13	attendance at the November 2nd site visit. The	13	edit. Thank you.
14	staff hoped that the site visits were informative	14	CHAIR DREW: Yeah. Yeah.
15	to your review of projects and your	15	JUDGE GERARD: Thank you.
16	decision-making.	16	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.
17	Staff continue to work with the applicant	17	So before you is an order finding the
18	and our contractors to review the application.	18	project inconsistent with land use regulations
19	The applicant submitted their responses to the	19	and walks through the Background, the Land Use
20	first data request on November 10th, which staff	20	Consistency Hearing, the Applicant's Description
21	are now reviewing and will be posted to the	21	of the Proposed Facility, the change in
	project website.	22	Paragraph 8 from "fifty-three down to
22	Chaff are also woulding as a second date		
23	Staff are also working on a second data	23	"thirty-five parcels," which includes those which
	Staff are also working on a second data request, the responses to which we anticipate will provide the remaining information needed for	23 24 25	will be the project will be located on, adding an ad excuse me, adding the word "and," after

14 (Pages 53 to 56)

	Page 57		Page 59
1	"Robin Robert," before the "United States	1	determine conditions to be included in a draft
2	Government" excuse me. On the first page	2	Site Certification Agreement that consider local
3	or the second page, adding Dave Sharp in the	3	governmental or community interests affected by
4	appropriate location with the councilmembers in	4	the construction or operation of the alternative
5	Paragraph 3. I missed that.	5	energy resource and the purposes of the
6	"Definitions of 'Land Use Plan' and 'Zoning	6	ordinances to be preempted pursuant to RCW
7	Ordinances'" "Findings of Fact" about the	7	80.50.110(2)."
8	application submitted. "The project would be a	8	So the council orders that "Innergex
9	470-megawatt photovoltaic generation facility	9	Renewable Development USA, LLC's ASC is not
10	coupled with a 4-hour battery energy storage	10	consistent with local zoning regulations. The
11	system" "as well as related interconnections	11	matter shall be set for adjudication, concurrent
12	and ancillary support infrastructure."	12	with the general adjudication required by RCW
13	The public meeting we held on August 8th,	13	80.50.090(4), to consider whether to recommend
14	that the project is located in unincorporated	14	preemption of Benton County's zoning regulations.
15	Benton County, and the primary land use of the	15	If the environmental impact of the proposed
16	parcels of project would be for solar power	16	facility is determined by the EFSEC responsible
17	generators.	17	official to be non-significant or if the
18	And on December 21st of 2021, the Board of	18	facility's impacts will be mitigated to a
19	County Commissioners for Benton County adopted a	19	non-significant level, the Council may limit the
20	Benton County Ordinance Amendment, which removed	20	topic of the general adjudicative proceeding
21	the conditional use permit option for commercial	21	required by RCW 80.50.090(4) to whether any land
22	solar power generation facility, major, from the	22	use plans or zoning ordinances with which the
23	Growth Management Act Agricultural District.	23	proposed site is determined to be inconsistent
24	And, therefore, are "Conclusions of Law."	24	should be preempted."
25	The council has jurisdiction. Council provided	25	That is the order which is scheduled for
	Page 58		Page 60
1	adequate notice to interested parties. The	1	consideration today. Is there a motion to bring
2	definition of "solar power generator facility,	2	that proposed order before the council?
3	major" and the definition of "solar power	3	MR. YOUNG: Lenny Young, so moved.
4	generator facility, minor." The primary land	4	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.
5	use, Paragraph 5, would be for commercial solar	5	Is there a second?
6	power generation, "and not primarily to offset	6	MS. BREWSTER: Stacey Brewster, second.
7	part or all of the Applicant's requirement for	7	CHAIR DREW: Are there questions or
8	electricity." And, therefore, it is a solar	8	comments?
9	power generator facility, major. And because of	9	Okay. All those in favor of approving the
10	the ordinance passed on December 21st, 2021,	10	and an data maining that the proposed May terms Calar
	the oralination passed on Becomber 21st, 2021,	1 10	order determining that the proposed Wautoma Solar
11	solar power generator facilities, major, may not	11	Project site is not consistent or in compliance
11 12	•		• • •
	solar power generator facilities, major, may not	11	Project site is not consistent or in compliance
12	solar power generator facilities, major, may not apply for a conditional use permit for lands	11 12	Project site is not consistent or in compliance with Benton County land use regulations and to
12 13	solar power generator facilities, major, may not apply for a conditional use permit for lands within the Growth Management Agricultural	11 12 13	Project site is not consistent or in compliance with Benton County land use regulations and to set for adjudication the matter of whether to
12 13 14	solar power generator facilities, major, may not apply for a conditional use permit for lands within the Growth Management Agricultural District in Benton County. The applicant filed	11 12 13 14	Project site is not consistent or in compliance with Benton County land use regulations and to set for adjudication the matter of whether to recommend preemption of Benton County Zoning
12 13 14 15	solar power generator facilities, major, may not apply for a conditional use permit for lands within the Growth Management Agricultural District in Benton County. The applicant filed for the application on June 9th, 2022. The	11 12 13 14 15	Project site is not consistent or in compliance with Benton County land use regulations and to set for adjudication the matter of whether to recommend preemption of Benton County Zoning Regulations, please say "aye."
12 13 14 15 16	solar power generator facilities, major, may not apply for a conditional use permit for lands within the Growth Management Agricultural District in Benton County. The applicant filed for the application on June 9th, 2022. The project site is not in compliance with	11 12 13 14 15 16	Project site is not consistent or in compliance with Benton County land use regulations and to set for adjudication the matter of whether to recommend preemption of Benton County Zoning Regulations, please say "aye." COUNCILMEMBERS: Aye.
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12 13 14 15 16 17 18	solar power generator facilities, major, may not apply for a conditional use permit for lands within the Growth Management Agricultural District in Benton County. The applicant filed for the application on June 9th, 2022. The project site is not in compliance with Benton County's applicable zoning ordinances. And then, Paragraph 8, "Pursuant to the WAC	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Project site is not consistent or in compliance with Benton County land use regulations and to set for adjudication the matter of whether to recommend preemption of Benton County Zoning Regulations, please say "aye." COUNCILMEMBERS: Aye. CHAIR DREW: All those opposed? The motion is adopted. Thank you.
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12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	solar power generator facilities, major, may not apply for a conditional use permit for lands within the Growth Management Agricultural District in Benton County. The applicant filed for the application on June 9th, 2022. The project site is not in compliance with Benton County's applicable zoning ordinances. And then, Paragraph 8, "Pursuant to the WAC 463-28-060 and -070, the matter will be scheduled for an adjudication to consider whether the Council should recommend to the Governor that the state preempt Benton County's land use plans,	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Project site is not consistent or in compliance with Benton County land use regulations and to set for adjudication the matter of whether to recommend preemption of Benton County Zoning Regulations, please say "aye." COUNCILMEMBERS: Aye. CHAIR DREW: All those opposed? The motion is adopted. Thank you. We've come to the end of a rather long agenda here today, but we do have one more item for the council and the public. We do have two new staff people who have joined the EFSEC team.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	solar power generator facilities, major, may not apply for a conditional use permit for lands within the Growth Management Agricultural District in Benton County. The applicant filed for the application on June 9th, 2022. The project site is not in compliance with Benton County's applicable zoning ordinances. And then, Paragraph 8, "Pursuant to the WAC 463-28-060 and -070, the matter will be scheduled for an adjudication to consider whether the Council should recommend to the Governor that the state preempt Benton County's land use plans, zoning ordinances, or other development	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Project site is not consistent or in compliance with Benton County land use regulations and to set for adjudication the matter of whether to recommend preemption of Benton County Zoning Regulations, please say "aye." COUNCILMEMBERS: Aye. CHAIR DREW: All those opposed? The motion is adopted. Thank you. We've come to the end of a rather long agenda here today, but we do have one more item for the council and the public. We do have two new staff people who have joined the EFSEC team. Ms. Hafkemeyer?

15 (Pages 57 to 60)

	Page 61		Page 63
1	staff members. EFSEC has brought on board two	1	CERTIFICATE
2	new siting specialists to join our team.	2	
3	First is Lance Caputo, who joined us on	3	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
4	October 31st, and he will be overseeing the	4	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
5	Wautoma Project going forward.	5	
6	CHAIR DREW: Lance, do you want to say	6	I, Brianna Figueras, a Certified Shorthand Reporter in and
7	hello? Lance?	7	for the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the
8	MR. CAPUTO: Yes. Thank you.	8	foregoing transcript is true and accurate to the best of my
9	I look forward to a very productive	9	knowledge, skill, and ability.
10	relationship with the council, and we're going to	10	This certification does not apply to reproduction of this
11	get a lot done. I'm very excited about this	11	transcript by any means not under my direct supervision and
12	opportunity.	12	control.
13	CHAIR DREW: Thank you and welcome to the	13	Signed and dated this 2nd day of December, 2022.
14	team.	14	
15	MS. HAFKEMEYER: And next, I would like to	15	. 🚵
16	introduce John Barnes, who is also new to EFSEC,	16	POTCS
17	and his first day was yesterday, so he's even a	17	
18	little bit newer than Lance. He is our other	18	nuo non
19	siting specialist, who we've brought on board,	19	BRIANNA FIGUERAS, RSR, CCR #22013454
20	and he will be overseeing applicants or review	20	
21	of new applications and he has yet to be assigned	21	
22	a project.	22	
23	But welcome, John and Lance, both of you.	23	
24	CHAIR DREW: Hello, John. Would you like to	24	
25	say hello?	25	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. BARNES: Yes. Thank you, Council, for having me. And, everyone, it's good to be here with the Environmental Site Evaluation Council. I'm super excited to be here and work on alternative energy projects throughout the state. And so I'm just excited to be here. Thank you very much. CHAIR DREW: Thank you and welcome to the team. With that, our meeting is adjourned. (Meeting adjourned at 2:49 p.m.)		
23 24 25			

16 (Pages 61 to 63)

	WASHINGTON STATE
:	ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL
	SPECIAL MEETING
	November 29, 2022
	Conducted Remotely via Microsoft Teams
	er: John M.S. Botelho, CCR, RPR

	<u> </u>			
1	APPEARANCES	Page 2	1	Page 4 BE IT REMEMBERED that on Tuesday,
2	(All parties appearing remotely.)		2	November 29, 2022, at 4:30 p.m. Pacific time, the
3	State Agency Members:		3	following Special Meeting of the Washington State
4	Kathleen Drew, Chair		4	Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council was held
5	Kate Kelly, Department of Comm	erce	5	virtually via Microsoft Teams, to wit:
6	Eli Levitt, Department of Ecol	ogy	6	Thirtian, the time court is carried, to this
7	Mike Livingston, Department of	Fish and Wildlife	7	<<<<< >>>>>
8	Lenny Young, Department of Nat	ıral Resources	8	***************************************
9	Stacey Brewster, Utilities & T	ransportation Comm.	9	CHAIR DREW: Good afternoon. This
10			10	is Kathleen Drew, Chair of the Energy Facility Site
11	Assistant Attorney General:		11	Evaluation Council, bringing to order today's special
12	Jon Thompson		12	meeting.
13			13	This special meeting is with regard to the High
14	Administrative Law Judge:		14	Top and Ostrea projects extension request. And you
15	Laura Bradley		15	see the agenda in front of you.
16			16	Ms. Grantham, will you please call the roll.
17	Council Staff:		17	MS. GRANTHAM: Yes.
18	Sonia Bumpus Dav		18	Department of Commerce.
19	Ami Hafkemeyer Sea		19	MS. KELLY: Kate Kelly, present.
20	Stew Henderson Lar		20	MS. GRANTHAM: Department of
21	Joan Owens Joh	n Barnes	21	Ecology.
22	Andrea Grantham		22	MR. LEVITT: Eli Levitt, present.
23			23	MS. GRANTHAM: Department of Fish
24			24	and Wildlife.
25			25	MR. LIVINGSTON: Mike Livingston,
		Page 3		Page 5
1	MEETING INDEX		1	present.
2	EVENT:	PAGE NO.	2	MS. GRANTHAM: Department of
3	Call to Order	4	3	Natural Resources.
4	Roll Call	4	4	MR. YOUNG: Lenny Young, present.
5	Proposed Agenda	6	5	MS. GRANTHAM: Utilities and
6	PROJECTS		6	Transportation Commission.
7	High Top & Ostrea - Extension F	equest 7	7	MS. BREWSTER: Stacey Brewster,
8	Questions from Council Memb	ers 8	8	present.
9	Opportunity for Public Comm	ents 9	9	MS. GRANTHAM: The assistant
10	Opportunity for Council Dis	cussion 9	10	attorney general.
11	Motion and Vote	10	11	MR. THOMPSON: Jon Thompson,
12	Adjournment		12	present.
13			13	MS. GRANTHAM: Administrative Law
14			14	Judge Laura Bradley.
15			15	JUDGE BRADLEY: Judge Bradley,
16			16	present.
17			17	MS. GRANTHAM: For EFSEC staff,
18			18	Sonia Bumpus.
19			19	MS. BUMPUS: Sonia Bumpus, present.
20		1	20	MS. GRANTHAM: Ami Hafkemeyer.
21			21	MS. HAFKEMEYER: Ami Hafkemeyer,
22			22	present.
23			23	MS. GRANTHAM: Amy Moon.
24			_	
			24	Patty Betts.
25			24 25	Patty Betts. Stew Henderson.

	D 0	1	D 0
1	Page 6 MR. HENDERSON: Stew Henderson,	1	Page 8 completed.
2	here.	2	Are there any questions to this point?
3	MS. GRANTHAM: Joan Owens.	3	CHAIR DREW: Are there any
4	MS. OWENS: Joan Owens, present.	4	questions from Council members?
5	MS. GRANTHAM: Dave Walker.	5	MR. YOUNG: Yeah.
6	MR. WALKER: Dave Walker, present.	6	Ami, you said "to complete the following steps."
7	MS. GRANTHAM: Sonja Skavland.	7	What are "the following steps"?
8	Lisa Masengale.	8	MS. HAFKEMEYER: Of course. So we
9	Sara Randolf.	9	are required to hold the land-use meeting, which is
10	Sean Greene.	10	different from our land-use consistency hearing that
11	MR. GREENE: Sean Greene, present.	11	was held earlier this year.
12	MS. GRANTHAM: Lance Caputo.	12	The following meeting, which was originally
13	MR. CAPUTO: Lance Caputo, present.	13	scheduled to follow this one but is currently being
14	MS. GRANTHAM: John Barnes.	14	rescheduled, will seek input from members of the
15	MR. BARNES: John Barnes, present.	15	public on criteria akin to what would be heard during
16	MS. GRANTHAM: And do we have	16	the County's conditional use permit process to
17	someone for the counsel for the environment?	17	determine whether or not it's appropriate to include
18	With that, Chair, there is a quorum for the	18	any recommendations or requirements of the applicant
19	regular Council. Thank you.	19	in a site certification agreement to be consistent
20	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.	20	with those criteria.
21	You see in front of us the proposed agenda with	21	The staff must also prepare the documents for the
22	one item on it. Hearing if there is any	22	recommendation to the governor once the Council has
23		23	directed staff to do so. And we need a little bit of
	objection, please let me know that that's the agenda.	24	time to do that following the land-use meeting.
24	Otherwise, we will move right into the topic in front	25	MR. YOUNG: Thank you.
25	of us. And we will have an opportunity for public	23	Mr. 100MC Hain you.
	Page 7	,	Page 9
1	comment before the Council votes on this item.	1 2	CHAIR DREW: Any other questions
2	So moving forward, Ms. Hafkemeyer, would you like	_	from Council members?
3	to bring discuss the item in front of us on the	3 4	At this point, I'd be happy to hear if there are any public comments on this issue.
4	extension request?		
5	MS. HAFKEMEYER: Thank you, Chair	5	Please raise your hand, or if you raise your
6	Drew.	6	hand, we will give you three minutes to speak. Or
7	In front of you, you'll see the extension my	7	let us know in some fashion, either through the chat
8	apologies.	8	or by letting us know through your microphone that
9	In front of you, you will see an extension	9	you would like to comment on this topic.
10	request from the applicant, extending the decision	10	I know we have had it on our site, but we didn't
11	for the Council's recommendation to the governor to	11	have the usual it up for the usual amount of time,
12	February 22nd, 2023.	12	which is a week, to gather those comments.
13	The reason for this extension is that the	13	So, again, is there anyone on this call who would
14	deadline for the recommendation to the governor is 60	14	like to make a comment to the Council on this action
15	days after the Council makes its decision on	15	item?
16	expedited process. But looking at the calendar and	16	Council members, I'm looking for discussion. Is
17	noticing that the that 60-day deadline would	17	there discussion that you would like to have before
18	actually fall in the the first part of January,	18	we vote?
19	the the applicant and staff have recognized that	19	Speaking for myself, I know that both staff and
20	we will need a little bit more time to complete the	20	the public have a lot going on this time of year and
21	following steps for the the conditional use permit	21	heading into the holidays. I think it makes more
22	meeting and preparing the Council's recommendation to	22	sense not to rush the meeting for considering what
23	the governor ahead of that time frame.	23	the public might want to bring forward as conditions
24	So the applicant has submitted this extension	24	to make sure we meet the intent of the conditional
25	request to allow for the remaining work to be	25	use in the Yakima County Code as we move forward with
1			

<u> </u>	old Wooding, Trovollisor 20, 2022		
1	Page 10 any conditions, any that have not yet been put	1	Page 12 STATE OF WASHINGTON) I, John M.S. Botelho, CCR, RPR,
2	forward by the applicant or through our environmental	2) ss a certified court reporter County of Pierce) in the State of Washington, do
3	SEPA process.		hereby certify:
4	So it seems to me to be better to take a little	3	
5	more time, make sure the public knows about this	4	That the foregoing Special Meeting of the Washington
6	opportunity, and to have that meeting in January,	5	State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council was conducted
7	which does put us beyond the statutory framework of		in my presence and adjourned on November 29, 2022, and
8	60 days following the determination of expedited	6	thereafter was transcribed under my direction; that the transcript is a full, true and complete transcript of the
9	processing.	7	said meeting, transcribed to the best of my ability;
10	All those in favor of well, first, I guess we	8	That I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any party to this action or relative or employee of any
11	have to have a motion in front of us, so let's start	9	such attorney or counsel and that I am not financially
12	with that.	10	interested in the said action or the outcome thereof;
13	Is there a motion to approve the request for	10	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
14	extension?	11	this 5th day of December, 2022.
15	MR. YOUNG: Lenny Young. So moved.	12	
16	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.	13	/ B
17	Second?	15	John M.S. Botelho
18	MS. KELLY: Kate Kelly. Second.	16	
	-	17	John M.S. Botelho, CCR, RPR Certified Court Reporter No. 2976
19	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.	' '	(Certification expires 5/26/2023.)
20	All those in favor of this motion, please say	18	
21	"aye."	19 20	
22	MULTIPLE SPEAKERS: Aye.	21	
23	CHAIR DREW: Opposed?	22	
24	Motion is carried. And the extension is granted.	23	
25	Thank you. I don't the special meeting will	24 25	
1	Page 11		
1	now be adjourned.		
2	(Meeting adjourned at		
3	4:39 p.m.)		
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Facility Name: Kittitas Valley Wind Power Project

Operator: EDP Renewables Report Date: December 7, 2022 Reporting Period: November 2022

Site Contact: Eric Melbardis, Sr Operations Manager

Facility SCA Status: Operational

Operations & Maintenance (only applicable for operating facilities)

Power generated: 11283 MWhWind speed: 4.2 m/sCapacity Factor: 13.5%

Environmental Compliance

No incidents

Safety Compliance

Nothing to report

Current or Upcoming Projects

- Nothing to report

Other

- No sound complaints
- No shadow flicker complaints

Facility Name: Kittitas Valley Wind Power Project

Operator: EDP Renewables Report Date: January 6, 2023 Reporting Period: December 2022

Site Contact: Eric Melbardis, Sr Operations Manager

Facility SCA Status: Operational

Operations & Maintenance (only applicable for operating facilities)

Power generated: 10170 MWhWind speed: 4.0 m/sCapacity Factor: 12.7%

Environmental Compliance

No incidents

Safety Compliance

- Nothing to report

Current or Upcoming Projects

- Nothing to report

Other

- No sound complaints
- No shadow flicker complaints

Facility Name: Wild Horse Wind Facility

Operator: Puget Sound Energy
Report Date: December 12, 2022
Report Period: November 2022
Site Contact: Jennifer Galbraith

SCA Status: Operational

Operations & Maintenance

November generation totaled 35,930 MWh for an average 18.31%.

Environmental Compliance

Nothing to report.

Safety Compliance

Nothing to report.

Current or Upcoming Projects

Nothing to report.

Other

Nothing to report.

Facility Name: Wild Horse Wind Facility

Operator: Puget Sound Energy

Report Date: January 6, 2023
Report Period: December 2022
Site Contact: Jennifer Galbraith

SCA Status: Operational

Operations & Maintenance

December generation totaled 35,736 MWh for an average 17.62%.

Environmental Compliance

Nothing to report.

Safety Compliance

Nothing to report.

Current or Upcoming Projects

Nothing to report.

Other

Nothing to report.



Facility Name: Grays Harbor Energy Center

Operator: Grays Harbor Energy LLC Report Date: December 20, 2022 Reporting Period: November 2022

Site Contact: Chris Sherin

Facility SCA Status: Operational

Operations & Maintenance

- -GHEC generated 289,083MWh during the month and 2,753,737MWh YTD.
- -GHEC was limited to 1x1 operation for 14days due to transmission line maintenance.

The following information must be reported to the Council if applicable to the facility:

Environmental Compliance

- -There were no emission, outfall, or storm water deviations, during the month.
- -Routine monthly, quarterly, and annual reporting to EFSEC Staff.
 - Monthly Outfall Discharge Monitor Report (DMR).
- -Submitted notification that an annual review and update of the Wastewater Treatment Operations and Maintenance Manual has been completed.

Safety Compliance

- Annual Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP) & Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) refresher training was conducted.

None.

Current or Upcoming Projects

-- Application for a Modification to the Air Operating Permit submitted to EFSEC in April. GHEC is currently authorized to operate under PSD Permit EFSEC/2001-01, Amendment 5 and Federal Operating Permit EFSEC/94-1 AOP Initial.

Other

-None.



Facility Name: Grays Harbor Energy Center

Operator: Grays Harbor Energy LLC Report Date: January 18, 2023 Reporting Period: December 2022

Site Contact: Chris Sherin

Facility SCA Status: Operational

Operations & Maintenance

-GHEC generated 407,496MWh during the month and 3,161,233MWh YTD.

The following information must be reported to the Council if applicable to the facility:

Environmental Compliance

- -There were no emission, outfall, or storm water deviations, during the month.
- -Routine monthly, quarterly, and annual reporting to EFSEC Staff.
 - Monthly Outfall Discharge Monitor Report (DMR).
 - Quarterly Stormwater Discharge Monitor Report (DMR).
 - Annual Single Sample Discharge Monitor Report (DMR).

Safety Compliance

- None.

Current or Upcoming Projects

-- Application for a Modification to the Air Operating Permit submitted to EFSEC in April. GHEC is currently authorized to operate under PSD Permit EFSEC/2001-01, Amendment 5 and Federal Operating Permit EFSEC/94-1 AOP Initial.

Other

-None.



Chehalis Generation Facility 1813 Bishop Road Chehalis, Washington 98532 Phone: 360-748-1300

EFSEC Monthly Council Meeting – Facility Update

Facility Name: Chehalis Generation Facility

Operator: PacifiCorp

Report Date: December 05, 2022 Reporting Period: November 2022

Site Contact: Mike Adams, Plant Manager

Facility SCA Status: Operational

Operations & Maintenance

-Relevant energy generation information, such as wind speed, number of windy or sunny days, gas line supply updates, etc.

• 310,696 net MW-hrs generated in the reporting period for a capacity factor of 84.7%.

The following information must be reported to the Council if applicable to the facility:

Environmental Compliance

- -Monthly Water Usage: 2,246,244 gallons
- -Monthly Wastewater Returned: 1,089,836 gallons
- -Permit status if any changes.
 - No changes.
- -Update on progress or completion of any mitigation measures identified.
 - No issues or updates.
- -Any EFSEC-related inspections that occurred.
 - EFSEC Staff and WSP Fire Marshal visited site on 11/17/22. No violations received.
- -Any EFSEC-related complaints or violations that occurred.
 - Nothing to report
- -Brief list of reports submitted to EFSEC during the monthly reporting period.
 - Nothing to report

Safety Compliance

- -Safety training or improvements that relate to SCA conditions.
 - Zero injuries this reporting period for a total of 2679 days without a Lost Time Accident.



Current or Upcoming Projects

- -Planned site improvements.
 - No planned changes.
- -Upcoming permit renewals.
 - Nothing to report.
- -Additional mitigation improvements or milestones.
 - Nothing to report.

Other

- -Current events of note (e.g., Covid response updates, seasonal concerns due to inclement weather, etc.).
 - Nothing to report.
- -Personnel changes as they may relate to EFSEC facility contacts (e.g., introducing a new staff member who may provide facility updates to the Council).
 - Nothing to report.
- -Public outreach of interest (e.g., schools, public, facility outreach).
 - Nothing to report.

Respectfully,

Mike Adams Plant Manager

Chehalis Generation Facility



Chehalis Generation Facility 1813 Bishop Road Chehalis, Washington 98532

Phone: 360-748-1300

EFSEC Monthly Council Meeting – Facility Update

Facility Name: Chehalis Generation Facility

Operator: PacifiCorp

Report Date: January 4, 2023 Reporting Period: December 2022

Site Contact: Mike Adams, Plant Manager

Facility SCA Status: Operational

Operations & Maintenance

- -Relevant energy generation information, such as wind speed, number of windy or sunny days, gas line supply updates, etc.
 - 320,509 net MW-hrs generated in the reporting period for a capacity factor of 83.85%.

The following information must be reported to the Council if applicable to the facility:

Environmental Compliance

- -Monthly Water Usage: 2,790,040 gallons
- -Monthly Wastewater Returned: 1,553,603 gallons
- -Permit status if any changes.
 - No changes.
- -Update on progress or completion of any mitigation measures identified.
 - The Chehalis Generation Facility received a letter from Mr. Joseph Kasperski of the Dept. of Ecology on December 08, 2022, regarding VCP Project Status Request for the Site. Facility management held a call with Mr. Kasperski on December 27, 2022, to address the request and options for an extension. An official request was sent to Mr. Kasperski on December 28, 2022, for a 90-day extension, which was approved. The additional time is required to contract with an Environmental Remediation Firm, allow said company to visit the site, and develop a detailed Spill Remediation Plan. The Chehalis Generation Facility will ensure that a detailed plan is communicated to and approved by the Dept. of Ecology prior to April 04, 2023.
- -Any EFSEC-related inspections that occurred.
 - Nothing to report
- -Any EFSEC-related complaints or violations that occurred.
 - Nothing to report
- -Brief list of reports submitted to EFSEC during the monthly reporting period.
 - Nothing to report

Safety Compliance

- -Safety training or improvements that relate to SCA conditions.
 - Zero injuries this reporting period for a total of 2710 days without a Lost Time Accident.



Current or Upcoming Projects

- -Planned site improvements.
 - No planned changes.
- -Upcoming permit renewals.
 - Nothing to report.
- -Additional mitigation improvements or milestones.
 - Nothing to report.

Other

- -Current events of note (e.g., Covid response updates, seasonal concerns due to inclement weather, etc.).
 - Nothing to report.
- -Personnel changes as they may relate to EFSEC facility contacts (e.g., introducing a new staff member who may provide facility updates to the Council).
 - Nothing to report.
- -Public outreach of interest (e.g., schools, public, facility outreach).
 - Nothing to report.

Respectfully,

Mike Adams Plant Manager

Chehalis Generation Facility

EFSEC Monthly Council Meeting

Facility Name: Columbia Generating Station (CGS) and Washington Nuclear Projects 1 and 4 (WNP 1/4)

Operator: Energy Northwest
Report Date: December 29, 2022
Reporting Period: November 2022
Site Contact: Marshall Schmitt

Facility SCA Status: (Pre-construction/Construction/Operational/Decommission) Operational

Operations & Maintenance (only applicable for operating facilities)

CGS Net Electrical Generation November 2022: 836,503 MWh

Environmental Compliance

On November 17th, Energy Northwest received approval from EFSEC on the Columbia Generating Station Annual Air Emission Source Registration for 2020 and 2021.

No other non-routine items to report. All routine reports were submitted on-time.

Safety Compliance

None.

Current or Upcoming Projects

None.

Other

None.

EFSEC Monthly Council Meeting

Facility Name: Columbia Generating Station (CGS) and Washington Nuclear Projects 1 and 4 (WNP 1/4)

Operator: Energy Northwest
Report Date: January 9, 2023
Reporting Period: December 2022
Site Contact: Marshall Schmitt

Facility SCA Status: (Pre-construction/Construction/Operational/Decommission) Operational

Operations & Maintenance (only applicable for operating facilities)

CGS Net Electrical Generation December 2022: 859,620 MWh

Environmental Compliance

On December 1st, 2022, Energy Northwest received the Inspection Report for the 2022 Columbia Generating Station Synthetic Minor Air Inspection that was conducted on October 26th, 2022. There were no issues nor findings identified.

No other non-routine items to report. All routine reports were submitted on-time.

Safety Compliance

None.

Current or Upcoming Projects

None.

Other

None.

Facility Name: Columbia Solar Projects (Penstemon, Camas and Urtica)

Operator: Tuusso Energy, LLC Report Date: Dec 2, 2022

Reporting Period: 30 days ending Dec 2, 2022

Site Contact: Owen Hurd

Facility SCA Status: Construction

Construction Status

- Penstemon
 - Currently operational
 - Total Generation during the month of November was 385 megawatt hours

0

- Camas
 - Currently operational
 - Total Generation during the month of November was 356 megawatt hours

0

- Urtica
 - o Troubleshooting issues with inverters; Substantial Completion expected in late-Jan

Other

• Submitted revised planting plan to EFSEC & agencies for review; meeting to discuss feedback in next few weeks.

EFSEC Council Update: Columbia Solar

Facility Name: Columbia Solar Projects (Penstemon, Camas and Urtica)

Operator: Tuusso Energy, LLC Report Date: Jan 6, 2023

Reporting Period: 30 days ending Jan 6, 2023

Site Contact: Owen Hurd

Facility SCA Status: Construction

Construction Status

- Penstemon
 - Currently operational
 - Total Generation during the month of December was 216 megawatt hours

0

- Camas
 - Currently operational
 - Total Generation during the month of December was 209 megawatt hours

0

- Urtica
 - o Troubleshooting issues with inverters; Substantial Completion expected in late-Jan

Other

• Currently responding to request for increased plant density; planting & revegetation efforts to commence once resolved.

EFSEC Council Update: Columbia Solar

Horse Heaven Wind Project

December 2022 and January 2023 project update

[Place holder]

Goose Prairie Solar Project

December 2022 and January 2023 project update

[Place holder]

Goose Prairie Solar

Initial Site Restoration Plan



January 2023



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Appendix B	Applicable Requirements from the Site Certification Agreement for the Goose Prairie Solar Project
Appendix C	Cost Estimate of Decommissioning and Site Restoration
Appendix D	Pre-Construction Vegetation Photographs

Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data

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ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms/Abbreviations	Definition
AC	Alternating Current
ВМР	Best Management Practice
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
Certificate Holder	Goose Prairie Solar, LLC
DAHP	Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
DC	Direct Current
EFSEC	Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Facility	Goose Prairie Solar Project
ISRP	Initial Site Restoration Plan
MDNS	Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance
MWac	Megawatt Alternating Current
PV	Photovoltaic
RCW	Revised Code of Washington State
SCA	Site Certification Agreement
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Tetra Tech	Tetra Tech, Inc.
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
YCC	Yakima County Code

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Goose Prairie Solar Project (Facility) is an 80-megawatt (MWac) solar photovoltaic project located in Yakima County, Washington. The Facility received approval for construction and operation from the state of Washington on December 20, 2021 (ESFEC 2021a). Goose Prairie Solar, LLC (Certificate Holder) will construct and operate the Facility.

1.2 PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this initial site restoration plan (ISRP) is to identify, evaluate, and resolve all major environmental and public health and safety issues reasonably anticipated by the Certificate Holder in compliance with Article IV Part F of the Site Certification Agreement (SCA). This ISRP describes the process used to evaluate the options and select the measures that will be taken to restore or preserve the site location or otherwise protect the public against risks or danger resulting from the site. The plan includes a discussion of economic factors regarding the costs and benefits of various restoration options versus the relative public risk and addresses provisions for funding or bonding arrangements to meet the site location restoration or management costs.

2.0 PROJECT COMPONENTS

The project's components subject to decommissioning include all equipment summarized below and ancillary facilities authorized under Article 1, Section C of the SCA and subsequently constructed by the Certificate Holder. These components are discussed in detail in the Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance (MDNS) for the project. The decommissioning activities associated with these components are discussed in Section 3.0 of this ISRP.

2.1 WATER WELL AND WATER TANKS

Water for use during the operation of the Facility (dust control water for construction, fire protection water, and water for panel washing, watering vegetation [if required], and use at the Facility's Operation and Maintenance Building) will either come from off-site, stored in above-ground water tanks or from a newly installed well installed in accordance with Yakima County regulations.

2.2 PHOTOVOLTAIC ARRAY

The photovoltaic (PV) equipment for the project will consist of approximately 193,200 PV panels mechanically fastened on steel support structures and driven by single axis trackers. The steel support structures will be supported on galvanized steel piles that will be driven into the ground. The tracker motors are mounted on the structure.

2.3 SUBSTATION

The project will be connected to a substation located on-site. The project substation consists of the main stepup transformer to increase the voltage to 115 kV for interconnection to the grid and the control house which houses protective equipment including communications equipment, circuit breakers, disconnect switches and relays. The project substation will be connected to an existing utility transmission line.

2.4 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE BUIDLING

The facility may include an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) building which would consist of a single-story structure with office space, warehousing space, a bathroom and breakroom facilities. A graveled parking area with at least three spaces for employees and visitors would be located adjacent to the building.

2.5 POWER COLLECTION SYSTEM

The PV modules will convert sunlight into direct current (DC) electricity. The PV-generated DC power will be collected from each of the multiple rows of PV modules, from which it will be connected to multiple combiner boxes and ultimately to skids containing inverters and collection system transformers. The inverters will convert the DC power to alternating current (AC) power, which will then flow to the transformer that will increase the AC power voltage to 34.5 kV. Multiple transformers from multiple skids will be connected in parallel to on-site switchgear and protection equipment. The power will then be delivered to the existing aboveground Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) transmission line.

2.6 FENCES, GATES, AND ROADS

Gravel project roads will be constructed in accordance with the design drawings issued for construction, approved by the Certificate Holder. The roads will be installed in a manner to access Project inverters, the Project substation and O&M building, and provide maintenance for PV equipment and site access. The project will be fenced with woven wire security fencing. Access to the facility would be gated and locked.

2.7 SITE VEGETATION

Vegetation under the solar panels (low-growth native grasses) will be managed as per the SCA and other safety and operational requirements.

3.0 PROJECT DECOMMISSIONING AND RECYCLING

The activities involved in the facility closure will depend on the expected future use of the project site. At the time of decommissioning, in addition to this ISRP, a detailed removal work plan and schedule, and a site restoration plan, shall be filed with EFSEC and approved. The removal work plan and schedule will describe the proposed equipment that will be removed and an associated schedule for such removal. The currently envisaged plan involves completion of the decommissioning, excluding establishment of revegetation, in a less

than the required 12-month period. Revegetation will be initiated but vegetation may not yet be established in the 12-month period.

In general, decommissioning will attempt to maximize the recycling of all facility components, to the extent practicable. Specific opportunities for recycling (e.g., PV solar panels) are discussed below in the context of various site components. The individual project components to be decommissioned will be recycled to the maximum extent practical.

The key project components affected by decommissioning activities are discussed below. The general decommissioning approach will be the same whether a portion, or all the project is decommissioned.

3.1 EVALUATION PROCESS

Upon decommissioning, the Certificate Holder is required by the SCA to remove all project facilities and re-seed disturbed areas. Restoration activities will return the project site to the landowner in essentially the same condition that it was initially provided in.

The Certificate Holder will provide financial security for the estimated cost required to decommission the project, remove facilities, and perform restoration activities. See Section 4 below and Appendix C.

3.2 SITE RESTORATION TIMING AND SCOPE

3.2.1 Timing

Per Article VIII.C.1, the Certificate Holder is required to begin decommissioning of the project within 12 months following project termination. Project termination can be triggered directly by the Certificate Holder, or if the Certificate Holder is required to terminate the project according to the requirements of Article VIII.B of the SCA. This plan assumes that decommissioning and restoration activities would occur at the end of the useful life of the project, but all activities outlined herein would be the same if required prior to that time or if the site was suspended or terminated during construction, as required in Article IV.F.5.

The SCA allows the period to perform the decommissioning to be extended if there is a delay caused by conditions beyond the control of the Certificate Holder including, but not limited to, inclement weather conditions, equipment failure, wildlife considerations, or the availability of cranes or equipment to support decommissioning.

3.2.2 Scope

As required by Article VIII.C.2 of the SCA, decommissioning the project shall involve removal of the solar panels and mounting structures; removal of foundations or other site facilities to a depth of 4 feet below grade; restoration of any disturbed soil to preconstruction condition; and removal of project access roads, security gates, fences, O&M building, facility substation, and overhead poles and transmission lines (except for any roads and/or overhead infrastructure that the site location landowner wishes to retain) (all of which shall comprise site restoration). Removing the PV panels will be the priority of site restoration and performing the remaining elements will occur thereafter. If the Certificate Holder constructs the site with solar panels

incorporating hazardous materials, such as cadmium telluride, site restoration shall also include the use of appropriate precautions during decommissioning and removal of the solar panels to safely dispose of, avoid, and, if necessary, remediate any soil contamination resulting from the hazardous materials as outlined in Article VII.C.2¹. Prior to the initiation of project decommissioning an on-site audit will be performed to identify and determine the appropriate method for disposing of hazardous materials (if any) present on the site Location and remediation of hazardous contamination (if any) at the project location.

If the project is suspended during construction, the Certificate Holder would plan to remove or secure all loose materials, tools, and equipment immediately and protect any exposed soils with appropriate erosion control measures. If construction is suspended the Certificate Holder will coordinate with EFSEC on progress made to restart construction. If construction is suspected for three months the Certificate Holder will declare that construction has been terminated or coordinate with EFSEC on a reasonable timeline by which construction will restart. If the project is terminated during construction, the Certificate Holder would decommission all inplace equipment and restore the site to pre-construction conditions in accordance with this plan. Specific Site suspension or termination measures would be developed in conjunction with the contractor in accordance with Article VIII.B.

3.3 SITE RESTORATION FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

In accordance with Article VIII.D.1 of the SCA, the Certificate Holder, or any Transferee will provide financial assurance sufficient, based on detailed engineering estimates, for required site restoration costs in the form of a surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or guaranty. The anticipated amount of this security will be based on the detailed engineering estimate of the cost of decommissioning shown in Appendix C of the ISRP.

Appendix C to this plan includes a cost estimate for decommissioning. In accordance with Article VIII.D.1 of the SCA, the decommissioning costs will be adjusted for inflation within 60 days prior to the annual anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument used to provide financial assurance. The Certificate Holder must increase the financial assurance amount accordingly to ensure sufficient funds for site restoration.

The Certificate Holder will choose between one of the financial security instruments listed in Article VIII.D.2 at least 60 days prior to the beginning of construction of the site and will notify EFSEC of the type of instrument chosen. No later than 30 days before the beginning of construction, the Certificate Holder will have the chosen financial security instrument in effect, and the appropriate documentation of such security will be filed with EFSEC.

3.4 DECOMMISSIONING PLAN

The Certificate Holder shall submit a detailed Site Restoration Plan to EFSEC for approval at least 90 days prior to decommissioning in accordance with the requirements of Article VIII of the SCA. The following sections outline the preliminary decommissioning plan for the project.

¹ The Goose Prairie Solar project is designed using panels that do not contain cadmium telluride.



Goose Prairie Solar

3.4.1 Decommissioning Preparation

The first step in the decommissioning process will be to assess existing site conditions and prepare the project site for demolition, including preparation and submittal of the above referenced removal work plan and schedule for the components and provisions described below. Per Article IV.F.7 the initial demolition plan includes salvaging equipment to the greatest extent possible.

Site decommissioning, excluding revegetation, is estimated to take less than the required 12 months. Establishment of revegetation on the project site will be the responsibility of the Certificate Holder in coordination with the landowner, assuming the site is returned to the pre-project condition of grazing lands. If the landowner chooses to plant crops on the site, following decommissioning, the selection and planting of crops will be the landowner's responsibility. The current land use of the project site is agricultural, and the site historically produced hay or served as pasture.

Demolition debris will be placed in a temporary on-site storage area for no more than 120 days with no more than one 120-day extension if determined necessary by EFSEC, pending final transportation and disposal/recycling according to the procedures listed below. The location of the temporary on-site storage area will be included on a site plan with the removal work plan and schedule and site restoration plan review submittal.

3.4.2 Photovoltaic Equipment

At the start of decommissioning, the project will be de-energized and disconnected from the transmission system.

Removal of solar modules will be completed by manual labor. All wiring, cables, and electrical interconnections will be disconnected from the PV arrays. The module components will be mechanically disconnected from the solar array and transferred to a staging location for transporting to an offsite facility. Panels suitable for reuse will be sold for market value and panels not suitable for reuse will be processed at an offsite facility for recycling or disposal.

The racking structure materials can be recycled, reused, or sold as scrap metal. Disassembly and removal of the racking structure will be performed manually.

Steel piles will be completely removed by hoisting with a piece of heavy equipment. Steel components will be segregated and transferred to a staging location for offsite recycling or sold as scrap metal.

Any other foundation structures and below-ground concrete will be removed to 4' below grade. The affected area will be backfilled with native soil or gravel removed from the Facility (i.e., access roads). If gravel is used only the first three feet of backfill will be gravel and it will be covered with at least one foot of native soil.

The demolition debris and removed equipment may be cut or dismantled into pieces that can be safely lifted or carried with the on-site equipment being used. The majority will be processed for transportation to an off-site recycling center. All steel, copper, and aluminum will be recycled to the maximum extent possible.

3.4.3 Substation

The substation will be de-energized. Oil in the substation's transformer will be drained for disposal as required by local/state/federal regulations. The substation equipment and structures, including the control house communications equipment, circuit breakers, disconnect switches and relays will be mechanically disassembled with the use of support equipment for hoisting components. Steel will be segregated for offsite recycling or sold for scrap. The substation site restoration will include the removal of the gravel surfacing and concrete foundations, soil preparation, grading, and seeding of disturbed areas.

3.4.4 Water Well and Water Tanks

The on-site well, if installed, will be decommissioned in accordance with requirements of Yakima County and the State of Washington as appropriate or left in service at the discretion of the landowner.

Any on-site water tanks used for fire protection or other purposes (if present) will be removed.

3.4.5 Internal Power Collection System

The combiner boxes that convey DC power generated from the solar arrays will be dismantled and removed. The inverters that convert DC power to AC power and the transformers that increase the AC power voltage to 34.5 kV will also be removed. Any insulating and cooling mineral oil and fluids from the transformers will be drained, removed from the site, and recycled or disposed of at an appropriately licensed disposal facility.

Structures supporting above-ground electrical cabling will be dismantled, with the steel segregated for offsite recycling or sold for scrap. Concrete from sleepers will be broken down into manageably sized pieces (if required) and disposed of. Associated electrical cabling will be removed from the conduit, if practical. Cabling will be segregated for offsite recycling or sold for scrap.

The underground 34.5kV cables and conduits that form the AC collection systems, will be removed, and recycled if cabling is less than 4 feet below grade. Cable or conduit deeper than 4 feet below grade will be left in place. Associated electrical cabling will be removed from the conduit, if practical. Remaining conduit will be capped or filled with a fine construction material.

3.4.6 Operations and Maintenance Building

The O&M building will be mechanically disassembled with the use of support equipment for hoisting components. Steel will be segregated for offsite recycling or sold for scrap. The substation site restoration will include the removal of the gravel surfacing and concrete foundations, soil preparation, grading, and seeding of disturbed areas.

3.4.7 Transmission Line

Above ground electrical cabling owned by BPA will be left in place. Any high voltage lines or structures on the projects side of the Point of Interconnection will be dismantled, with the steel segregated for offsite recycling or sold for scrap. The associated concrete foundations will be removed and transferred to a staging location for offsite disposal or recycling at an approved facility.

3.4.8 Access Roads

On-site access roads will remain in place to accomplish decommissioning at the end of the facility's life, which is assumed to be 30 years. At the time of decommissioning, if the landowner determines that some of these roads will be beneficial for future use of the site, such roads may remain after decommissioning.

Roads that will not be re-used will be restored to preconstruction conditions. Gravel associated with the access roads will be stockpiled for recycling or reuse. Underlying geotextile fabric will be collected for offsite disposal.

For any asphalt access driveways that will be removed, asphalt material will be broken up and removed to an appropriate disposal site. The landowners may choose to maintain the access driveways for farming purposes.

3.4.9 Fences and Gates

Once the site has been fully restored according to Section 3.1 above, the agricultural fences and gates will be assessed prior to dismantling to determine if the landowner wishes to retain them. If the fence is to be removed, the fencing will be sold for scrap or dismantled and recycled.

4.0 SITE RESTORATION

Once removal of project equipment is complete, the site will be restored to preconstruction conditions. The Certificate Holder in coordination with the landowner, assuming the site is returned to the pre-project condition of grazing lands. If the landowner chooses to plant crops on the site, following decommissioning, the selection and planting of crops will be the landowner's responsibility.

Photographic documentation of the preconstruction vegetative conditions on the site is provided in Appendix D. At the time of decommissioning, the site will be evaluated by a qualified biologist to determine the extent of and type of vegetation existing on the site. The decommissioning will leave the existing vegetation on-site and allow the landowner to determine the revegetation of the area for farming purposes. The project area will either be revegetated or planted in crops of the land owners choosing within twelve months of decommissioning. The landowner will also determine any fertilizers to apply that are applicable to the specific crop they choose to plant.

4.1 RESTORATION PLAN

All decommissioning shall occur in a manner where appropriate dust suppression can be achieved. Measures that will be outlined in the detailed decommissioning plan, completed by the Certificate Holder and approved by EFSEC prior to decommissioning, may include those outlined in Section 2.A.5 Mitigation Measure Summary of the Application under Air Quality (e.g., watering and controlling speeds in unpaved areas). Based on the site conditions, a biologist will develop a restoration plan acceptable to EFSEC at the time of decommissioning.

4.2 SITE RECONTOURING

Because of the limited disturbance to soils and site contours in the construction of the project, it is expected that, with the exception of recontouring of stormwater detention ponds as described in Section 4.3, restoration

will not involve further grading and only entail spreading topsoil and reseeding by the Certificate Holder. Best management practices to be implemented to provide erosion and sediment control until revegetation efforts have sufficiently stabilized the soil will be stipulated in the final site restoration plan.

4.3 DRAINAGE RESTORATION

Storm water detention ponds installed for the Facility will be decommissioned as part of the restoration effort. Removal of the detention ponds along with regrading and recontouring will ensure that pre-construction drainage patterns and release rates can be maintained. A stormwater management plan will be prepared as part of the detailed decommissioning plan that will be completed by the Certificate Holder and approved by EFSEC prior to decommissioning.

4.4 REVEGETATION

The Certificate Holder will be responsible for the revegetation of the site. If the landowner chooses instead to plant crops on the site, rather than returning it to grazing land, as it was pre-project, then crop selection and planting will be the responsibility of the landowner. Regardless, the site will either be revegetation or replanted within twelve months of decommissioning.

In all areas, restoration will include, as reasonably required, mulching, and other necessary steps to prevent soil erosion, to ensure establishment of vegetation, and to control noxious weeds. Reseeding shall continue until the disturbed areas has been fully reseeded and reclaimed.

4.5 MONITORING

Prior to commencement of decommissioning and site restoration the project's biologist will coordinate with EFSEC on site-specific monitoring of the revegetated area. Specific site restoration success criteria and monitoring protocols will be included in the Detailed Site Restoration Plan completed by the Certificate Holder and approved by EFSEC prior to decommissioning.

4.6 CRITERIA FOR RESTORATION

According to Article VIII.A, success criteria for site restoration will be established prior to commencement of decommissioning activities, based on the documented preconstruction conditions, experience gained with revegetation during operation, and the condition of the site at the time of decommissioning. The restoration success criteria will be established in the restoration plan submitted with the removal work plan and schedule to EFSEC in consultation with the designated biologist.

4.7 REPORTING AND SCHEDULE

Acceptable levels of revegetation success and the schedule for achieving them could vary based on various factors such as soil, rainfall conditions, and farming operations. The revegetation success and scheduling of success monitoring efforts will be determined to the satisfaction of EFSEC and the designated biologist, with

the cooperation of the landowner. The annual reports submitted to EFSEC of the project site will include copies of completed site review forms and a summary of monitoring data and results, and identification of site locations successfully revegetated.

Once restoration of the project site is determined to be complete, a final report of restoration activities and results will be submitted to EFSEC, in consultation with the designated biologist, for review and approval.

5.0 MITIGATION MEASURES

During project decommissioning. and site restoration the Certificate Holder shall implement the mitigation measures set forth in the SCA, including, but not limited to those presented in Section 2.A.5 of the Revised Application for Site Certificate, those identified in the Final State Environmental Policy Act Environmental Checklist as commitments made by the Certificate Holder, and those presented in the Revised MDNS, as applicable. The mitigation measures likely to be applicable during project decommissioning and site restoration are summarized in Appendix A.

6.0 REFERENCES

ESFEC (Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council). 2021a. Site Certification Agreement Between the State of Washington and OER WA Solar 1, LLC for the Goose Prairie Solar Project, Yakima County, Washington. Executed December 20, 2021. Olympia, Washington

APPENDIX A

MITIGATION MEASURE SUMMARY FROM THE REVISED APPLICATION FOR SITE CERTIFICATE, SECTION 2.A.5

2.A.5. Mitigation Measure Summary

Mitigation Measure	Description	Expert agency participation
Earth		
Implementation of Geotechnical Recommendations	The Certification Holder would follow all geotechnical recommendations provided by GN Northern in section 14 of the Geotechnical Site Investigation and Critical Areas/Geohazards Report.	GN Northern, Inc.
Best Management Practices - Erosion	The Certificate Holder would implement an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) and a Construction Phase Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Operations Phase SWPPP. These plans would address stormwater runoff, flooding, and erosion to assure compliance with state and federal water quality standards. The ESCP would include Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as the appropriate use of silt fencing to avoid or eliminate runoff of contaminants. The SWPPP would include BMPs from the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington. The Vegetation and Weed Management Plan would be implemented to revegetate temporarily impacted areas and minimize erosion.	Ecology

Mitigation Measure	Description	Expert agency participation
Air Quality		
Best Management Practices - Air Quality	Washington Administrative Codes (WAC) addressing air quality include: • WAC 173-400-040(3) Fallout. • WAC 173-400-040(4–4a) Fugitive emissions. • WAC 173-400-040(5) Odors. • WAC 173-400-040(9)(a) Fugitive Dust. • WAC 463-62-070 Air quality. To adhere to these codes, the Facility would implement BMPs and standard construction practices, including the	N/A
	 following: Graveling, watering or other fugitive dust-abatement measures would be used as needed to control fugitive dust generated during construction. When applied, the Certificate Holder would use water or a water-based environmentally safe dust palliative such as lignin for dust control. Vehicles and equipment used during construction would be properly maintained to minimize exhaust emissions. Operational measures such as limiting engine idling time and shutting down equipment when not in use would be implemented. Construction materials that could be a source of fugitive dust would be covered when stored. Traffic speeds on unpaved roads would be limited to 25 miles per hour to minimize generation of fugitive dust. Truck beds would be covered when transporting dirt or soil. Carpooling among construction workers would be encouraged to minimize construction-related traffic and associated emissions. Erosion-control measures would be implemented to limit deposition of silt to roadways, to minimize a vector for fugitive dust. Replanting or graveling disturbed areas would be conducted during and after construction to reduce wind-blown dust. 	

Water Quality—	Stormwater Runoff	
Construction Stormwater General Permit	In compliance with WAC 173-200, the Certificate Holder would obtain a Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) from EFSEC and Ecology. The CSWGP requires an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) and a SWPPP. Additionally, the Certificate Holder would provide Yakima County with a Stormwater Plan in compliance with Yakima County Code (YCC) 12.10.210.	EFSEC, Ecology
Best Management Practices - Stormwater	The ESCP and SWPPPs would address stormwater runoff, flooding, and erosion to assure compliance with state and federal water quality standards. The ESCP would include BMPs such as the appropriate use of silt fencing to avoid or eliminate runoff of contaminants. The SWPPPs would include BMPs from the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington. The Vegetation and Weed Management Plan would be implemented to revegetate temporarily impacted areas and minimize erosion.	Ecology
Preventative procedures to avoid spills	Substantial quantities of oils, fuels, and other potential contaminants are not expected to be stored on-site during construction or operation. The Certificate Holder would prepare a Construction Phase Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, consistent with requirements of 40 CFR Part 112, to prevent spills during construction and to identify measures to expedite the response to a release if one were to occur. Preventative procedures and rapid response measures would address/prevent potential water quality issues. The Certificate Holder would also prepare an Operations Phase SPCC Plan in consultation with Ecology and pursuant to the requirements of CFR Part 112, Sections 311 and 402 of the Clean Water Act, Section 402 (a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and RCW 90.48.080. The Operations Phase SPCC Plan would be updated, as needed, to address activities occurring during decommissioning and site restoration.	N/A

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Disease		
Plants Best Management Practices - Special Status Plant	During construction, existing trees, vegetation, and wildlife habitat would be protected and preserved to the extent practical. The Certificate Holder would implement the Vegetation and Weed Management Plan. Noxious weeds would be controlled in compliance with RCW 17.10.140. All herbicide and pesticide applications would be conducted in accordance with manufacturer instructions and all federal, state, and local laws and regulations; herbicides and pesticides would only be directly applied to localized spots and would not be applied by broadcasting techniques (RCW 17.21). Additionally, any new gravel needed for decommissioning or site restoration would be procured from a certified weed-free source. The Certificate Holder would implement the Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Operations SWPPP to reduce erosion. The SWPPP would be updated to address decommissioning and site restoration activities, as needed.	WDFW
	and would not be applied by broadcasting techniques (RCW 17.21). Additionally, any new gravel needed for decommissioning or site restoration would be procured from a certified weed-free source. The Certificate Holder would implement the Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Operations SWPPP to reduce erosion. The SWPPP would be updated to address decommissioning and site	

Wildlife During decommissioning and site restoration activities **WDFW** Best unnecessary lighting would be turned off at night to limit Management Practices attraction of migratory birds. This includes downward-Wildlife and directed lighting to minimize horizontal or skyward Habitat illumination, and avoidance of steady-burning, high-intensity lights (WAC-20-040). Noxious weeds would be controlled in compliance with RCW 17.10.140 and the Vegetation and Weed Management Plan (Attachment D). All herbicide and pesticide applications would be conducted in accordance with manufacturer instructions and all federal, state, and local laws and regulations; herbicides and pesticides would only be directly applied to localized spots and would not be applied by broadcasting techniques (RCW 17.21). Decommissioning activities would only occur between the hours of 7 am and 10 pm in accordance with WAC 173-60-050 which would limit the impacts of construction noise to wildlife. Prior to decommissioning activities, all supervisory construction personnel would be instructed on wildlife resource protection measures, including: 1) applicable federal and state laws (e.g., those that prohibit animal collection or removal); and 2) the importance of these resources and the purpose and necessity of protecting the resources, and ensuring this information is disseminated to applicable contractor personnel, including the correct reporting procedures. Construction personnel would be trained in the following areas when appropriate: awareness of sensitive habitats and bird species, potential bird nesting areas, potential bat roosting/breeding habitat, and general wildlife issues. Appropriate stormwater management practices in accordance with the SWPPPs that do not create attractions for birds and bats would be implemented. The Certificate Holder would update the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), as needed, to address decommissioning and site restoration activities, which would include BMPs to minimize surface water runoff and

soil erosion.

The Certificate Holder would update the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plans, as needed to address decommissioning and site restoration activities, to reduce the likelihood of an accidental release of a hazardous or regulated liquid and, in the event such a release occurs, to expedite the response to and remediation of the release.

Vehicle speeds would be limited to 25 mph to avoid wildlife collisions.

Fire hazards from vehicles and human activities would be reduced (e.g., use of spark arrestors on power equipment, avoiding driving vehicles off roads, allowing smoking in designated areas only; WAC 463-60-352). The Certificate Holder would prepare Fire Control Plans in consultation with the Yakima County Fire Marshal and the East Valley Fire Department.

Following decommissioning, reclamation of the Facility Area shall begin as quickly as possible to reduce the likelihood of ecological resource impacts in disturbed areas.

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Environmental	Health—Hazardous Materials	
Emergency Plans	The Certificate Holder would develop a set of emergency plans including 1) a Construction Phase Emergency Plan, 2) a Construction Phase Fire Control Plan, 3) a Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan, 4) an Operations Phase Emergency Plan, 5) an Operations Phase Fire Control Plan, and 6) an Operations Phase Health and Safety Plan. These plans will be adhered to during decommissioning and site preparation activities.	Yakima County Sheriff's Office East Valley Fire Department - Yakima County Fire District #4. Yakima County Fire Marshal's Office
Best Management Practices - Fire Prevention	 To minimize the risk of fire or explosions, the Facility would implement Best Management Practices including: Construction equipment would have spark-arresting mufflers, heat shields, and other protection measures to avoid starting fires. Fire extinguishers would be available in vehicles and on equipment and work crews would be trained in fire avoidance and response measures. During construction, water would be trucked on site and would be available for fire suppression should a fire occur. During operation, the Facility's proposed domestic water well would be accessible by standard firefighting equipment and provide adequate water for the potential need of the Facility. Additionally, the Certificate Holder would provide training to fire responders and construction staff on a recurring basis during the life of the Facility. The intent of the training would be to familiarize both responders and workers with the codes, regulations, associated hazards, and mitigation processes related to solar electricity and battery storage systems. This training also would include techniques for fire suppression of photovoltaic (PV) and Battery Energy Storage System technology. 	East Valley Fire Department

Use of approved herbicides	In compliance with RCW 17.10.140, the Certificate Holder would only use herbicides that are approved for use in the state of Washington by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Washington State Department of Agriculture.	Yakima County Noxious Weed Control Board
Noise, Light, Gl	are and Aesthetics	
Best Management Practices - Noise	WAC 173.60.050 exempts temporary construction noise from the state noise limits; however, some BMPs were considered to reduce off-site construction noise impacts. Since construction equipment operates intermittently, and the types of machines in use at the Facility change with the stage of construction, noise emitted during construction would be mobile and highly variable, making it challenging to control. The construction management protocols would include the following noise mitigation measures to minimize noise impacts: • Maintain all construction tools and equipment in good operating order according to manufacturers' specifications; • Limit use of major excavating and earth-moving machinery to daytime hours (7am-6pm), which will be set in the construction contracts and enforced by the general contractor; • To the extent practicable, schedule construction activity during normal working hours on weekdays when higher sound levels are typically present and are found acceptable; • Equip any internal combustion engine used for any purpose on the job or related to the job with a properly operating muffler that is free from rust, holes, and leaks; • For construction devices that utilize internal combustion engines, ensure the engine's housing doors are kept closed, and install noise-insulating material mounted on the engine housing consistent with manufacturers' guidelines, if possible; • Limit possible evening shift work (6pm-10pm) to low noise activities such as welding, wire pulling, and	N/A

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	other similar activities, together with appropriate material handling equipment. No construction work will occur between the hours of 10pm and 7am; and Utilize a complaint resolution procedure to address any noise complaints received from residents.	
Archaeological	and Historical Resources, Cultural Resources	
Avoidance of protected sites and/or DAHP permits	The Facility has been designed to avoid direct impacts to all cultural resources that are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or protected by RCW 27.53 when feasible. As currently designed, the Facility has no direct impacts to such resources. However, as the design progresses, the Facility layout may be changed such that impacts to the resources that are protected by RCW 27.53 are created. Site 45YA01808 in particular may be impacted by the Facility. The Certificate Holder would continue to communicate with the Yakama Nation regarding the archaeological sites and the potential impacts of the Facility on these sites.	DAHP; Yakama Nation
	If any site protected by RCW 27.53 is impacted by the Facility, the Certificate Holder would obtain a DAHP excavation permit and perform all necessary archaeological work in order to comply with RCW 27.53.	
Unanticipated Discovery Plan	In the event unrecorded archaeological resources are identified during Facility construction or operation, work within 30 meters (100 feet) of the find would be halted and directed away from the discovery until it can be assessed in accordance with steps in the Unanticipated Discovery Plan provided as Appendix G of King et al. (2020) (Attachment H). The plan is in accordance with RCW 27.53.060 and RCW 27.44.040 protecting archaeological resources and Indian graves.	DAHP; Yakama Nation
Ongoing Communication with Yakama Nation	The Certificate Holder would continue to coordinate with the Yakama Nation regarding final design in relation to pre-contact archaeological sites. and continue to communicate with the Yakama Nation regarding tribal resources that may be affected by the Facility.	Yakama Nation

Traffic and Tran	sportation	
WSDOT Permits	Per WAC 468-51, the Certificate Holder will obtain a General Permit from WSDOT to upgrade the portion of the approach off State Route 24 that is within the WSDOT Right-of-Way. A permit would be obtained for heavy or oversized loads in accordance with WSDOT regulations including RCW 46.44 and WAC 468-38.	WSDOT
Traffic Control Plan	A Traffic Control Plan would be prepared in consultation with WSDOT for traffic management during improvement of highway access. This plan would contain measures to facilitate safe movement of vehicles in the vicinity of the construction zone and would be in accordance with 23 CFR §655 Subpart F provides for the Federal Highway Administration to maintain the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, which defines standards for traffic control	WSDOT

APPENDIX B

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FROM THE SITE CERTIFICATION AGREEMENT FOR THE GOOSE PRAIRIE SOLAR PROJECT

Article III: General Conditions

Article III.H. Site Restoration

The Certificate Holder is responsible for site restoration pursuant to the Council's rules, WAC 463-72, in effect at the time of submittal of the Application.

The Certificate Holder shall develop an Initial Site Restoration Plan in accordance with the requirements set out in Article IV.F of this Agreement and submit it to EFSEC for approval. The Certificate Holder may not begin Site Preparation or Construction until the Council has approved the Initial Site Restoration Plan, including the posting of all necessary guarantees, securities, or funds associated therewith.

The Certificate Holder shall submit a detailed site restoration plan to EFSEC for approval prior to decommissioning in accordance with the requirements of Article VIII.A of this Agreement.

Article IV: Plans, Approvals and Actions Required Prior to Construction

Article IV.F. Initial Site Restoration Plan

The Certificate Holder is responsible for Project decommissioning and site restoration pursuant to Council rules. The Certificate Holder shall develop an Initial Site Restoration Plan in consultation with EFSEC staff pursuant to the requirements of WAC 463-72-040 in effect on the date of Application. The objective of the Plan shall be to restore the Project Site to approximate pre-Project condition or better.

The Initial Site Restoration Plan shall be prepared in detail commensurate with the time until site restoration is to begin. The scope of proposed monitoring shall be addressed in the Initial Site Restoration Plan.

The Plan shall include the following elements:

- A detailed engineering estimate of the costs of the Certificate Holder or Transferee hiring a third party to carry out Site Restoration. The estimate may not be reduced for "net present value" or other adjustments
- 2. Decommissioning Timing and Scope, as required by Article VIII.C of this Agreement.
- 3. Decommissioning Funding and Surety, as required by Article VIII.D of this Agreement.
- 4. Mitigation measures described in the Revised Application and this Agreement.
- 5. A plan that addresses both the possibility that site restoration will occur prior to, or at the end of, the useful life of the Project and also the possibility of the Project being suspended or terminated during construction.
- 6. A description of the assumptions underlying the plan. For example, the plan should explain the anticipated useful life of the Project, the anticipated time frame of site restoration, and the anticipated future use of the Project Site.
- 7. An initial plan for demolishing facilities, salvaging equipment, and disposing of waste materials.
- 8. Performing an on-site audit and preparing an initial plan for disposing of hazardous materials (if any) present on the site and remediation of hazardous contamination (if any) at the site. In particular, if the Certificate Holder constructs the Project with solar panels incorporating hazardous materials, such as Cadmium Telluride, then the Certificate Holder shall use appropriate precautions during

- decommissioning and removal of the solar panels to safely dispose of and to avoid, and, if necessary, remediate any soil contamination resulting from the panels' hazardous materials.
- 9. An initial plan for restoring the Project Site, including the removal of structures and foundations to four feet below grade and the restoration of disturbed soils.
- 10. Provisions for preservation or removal of Project facilities if the Project is suspended or terminated during construction.

Article VIII: Project Termination, Decommissioning and Site Restoration

Article VIII.A. Detailed Site Restoration Plan

The Certificate Holder shall submit a Detailed Site Restoration Plan to EFSEC for approval within ninety (90) days from the time the Council is notified of the termination of the Project. The Detailed Site Restoration Plan shall provide for restoration of the Project Site within the timeframe specified in Article VIII.C, taking into account the Initial Site Restoration Plan and the anticipated future use of the Project Site. The Detailed Site Restoration Plan shall address the elements required to be addressed by WAC 463-72-020, and the requirements of the Council approved Initial Site Restoration Plan pursuant to Article IV.F of this Agreement. The Certificate Holder shall not begin Site Restoration activities without prior approval from the Council. The Certificate Holder shall consult with WDFW, and Ecology in preparation of the Detailed Site Restoration Plan.

Article VIII.B. Project Termination

- 1. Termination of this Site Certification Agreement, except pursuant to its own terms, is an amendment of this Agreement.
- 2. The Certificate Holder shall notify EFSEC of its intent to terminate the Project, including by concluding the plant's operations, or by suspending construction and abandoning the Project.
- 3. The Council may terminate the SCA through the process described in WAC 463-66-090, and the Council may initiate that process where it has objective evidence that a certificate may be abandoned or when it deems such action to be necessary, including at the conclusion of the plant's operating life, or in the event the Project is suspended or abandoned during construction or before it has completed its useful operating life.

Article VIII.C. Site Restoration Timing and Scope

Site Restoration shall be conducted in accordance with the commitments made in the Detailed Site Restoration Plan required by Article VIII.A and in accordance with the following measures:

<u>1. Timing.</u> The Certificate Holder shall commence Site Restoration of the Project within twelve (12) months following the termination described in Article VIII.B above.

The period to perform the Site Restoration may be extended if there is a delay caused by conditions beyond the control of the Certificate Holder including, but not limited to, inclement weather conditions, equipment failure, wildlife considerations, or the availability of cranes or equipment to support decommissioning.

<u>2. Scope.</u> Site Restoration shall involve removal of the solar panels and mounting structures; removal of foundations or other Project facilities to a depth of four (4) feet below grade; restoration of any disturbed soil to pre-construction condition; and removal of Project access roads and overhead poles and transmission lines

(except for any roads and/or overhead infrastructure that Facility Area landowner wishes to retain) (all of which shall comprise "Site Restoration"). Site Restoration shall also include the use of appropriate precautions during decommissioning and removal of any hazardous material to safely dispose of and to avoid, and, if necessary, remediate any soil contamination resulting from the hazardous materials.

- <u>3. Monthly Reports.</u> If requested by EFSEC, the Certificate Holder shall provide monthly status reports until this Site Restoration work is completed.
- 4. Restoration Oversight. At the time of Site Restoration, the Project Site will be evaluated by a qualified biologist to determine the extent of and type of vegetation existing on the site. Success criteria for Site Restoration will be established prior to commencement of decommissioning activities, based on the documented preconstruction conditions, experience gained with re-vegetation during operation and the condition of the Project Site at the time of Site Restoration. The restoration success criteria will be established in the Detailed Site Restoration Plan approved by EFSEC in consultation with the designated biologist. Once restoration of the Project Site is determined to be complete, a final report of restoration activities and results will be submitted to EFSEC in consultation with the designated biologist, for review and approval.

Article VIII.D. Site Restoration Financial Assurance

- 1. Except as provided in Article VIII.D.3 below, the Certificate Holder or any Transferee, as the case may be, shall provide financial assurance sufficient, based on detailed engineering estimates, for required Site Restoration costs in the form of a surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or guaranty. The Certificate Holder shall include a detailed engineering estimate of the cost of Site Restoration in its Initial Site Restoration Plan submitted to EFSEC. The estimate must be based on the costs of the Certificate Holder or Transferee hiring a third party to carry out Site Restoration. The estimate may not be reduced for "net present value" or other adjustments. During the active life of the facility, the Certificate Holder or Transferee must adjust the Site Restoration cost estimate for inflation within sixty days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument used to provide financial assurance and must increase the financial assurance amount accordingly to ensure sufficient funds for Site Restoration.
- 2. The duty to provide such financial assurance shall commence sixty (60) days prior to the beginning of Construction of the Project and shall be continuously maintained through to the completion of Site Restoration. Construction of the Project shall not commence until adequate financial assurance is provided. On or before the date on which financial assurance must be established, the Certificate Holder shall provide EFSEC with one of the following financial assurance mechanisms that is reasonably acceptable to EFSEC:
 - i. Surety Bond. The Certificate Holder or any Transferee, as the case may be, shall provide financial security for the performance of its Site Restoration obligations through a Surety Bond issued by a surety listed as acceptable in Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. The Performance Bond shall be in an amount equal to the Site Restoration costs. A standby trust fund for Site Restoration shall also be established by the Certificate Holder or Transferee to receive any funds that may be paid by the surety to be used to complete Site Restoration. The surety shall become liable for the bond obligation if the

- Certificate Holder or Transferee fails to perform as guaranteed by the bond. The surety may not cancel the bond until at least one hundred twenty days after the Certificate Holder or Transferee and EFSEC have received notice of cancellation. If the Certificate Holder or Transferee has not provided alternate financial assurance acceptable under this SCA within ninety days of the cancellation notice, the surety shall pay the amount of the bond into the standby Site Restoration trust; or
- ii. Irrevocable Letter of Credit. The Certificate Holder or any Transferee, as the case may be, shall provide financial security for the performance of its Site Restoration obligations through an irrevocable letter of credit payable to or at the direction of EFSEC, that is issued by an institution that has the authority to issue letters of credit and whose letter of credit operations are regulated and examined by a Federal or State agency. The letter of credit shall be in an amount equal to the Site Restoration costs. A standby trust fund for Site Restoration shall also be established by Certificate Holder or Transferee to receive any funds deposited by the issuing institution resulting from a draw on the letter of credit. The letter of credit shall be irrevocable and issued for a period of at least one year, and renewed annually, unless the issuing institution notifies the Certificate Holder or Transferee and EFSEC at least one hundred twenty days before the current expiration date. If the Certificate Holder or Transferee fails to perform Site Restoration, or if the Certificate Holder or Transferee fails to provide alternate financial assurance acceptable to EFSEC within ninety days after notification that the letter of credit will not be extended, EFSEC may require that the financial institution provide the funds from the letter of credit to be used to complete Site Restoration; or
- iii. Guaranty. Certificate Holder or any Transferee, as the case may be, shall provide financial assurance for the performance of its Site Restoration obligations by delivering a guaranty to fund the Certificate Holder or Transferee's Site Restoration obligations hereunder from an entity that meets the following financial criteria:
 - i. A current rating of AAA, AA, A, or BBB as issued by Standard and Poor's or Aaa, Aa, A, or Baa as issued by Moody's;
 - ii. Tangible net worth at least six times the sum of the current Site Restoration cost estimates;
 - iii. Tangible net worth of at least ten million dollars; and
 - iv. Assets in the United States amounting to at least ninety percent of its total assets or at least six times the sum of the current Site Restoration cost estimates.

The guarantor entity's chief financial officer shall provide a corporate guaranty that the corporation passes the financial test at the time the Initial Site Restoration Plan is filed. This corporate guaranty shall be reconfirmed annually ninety days after the end of the corporation's fiscal year by submitting to EFSEC a letter signed by the guaranteeing entity's chief financial officer that:

- i. Provides the information necessary to document that the entity passes the financial test;
- ii. Guarantees that the funds to finance required Site Restoration activities are available;

- iii. Guarantees that required Site Restoration activities will be completed;
- iv. Guarantees that within thirty days if written notification is received from EFSEC that the entity no longer meets the above financial criteria, the entity shall provide an alternative form of financial assurance consistent with the requirements of this section;
- v. Guarantees that the entity's chief financial officer will notify in writing the Certificate Holder or Transferee and EFSEC within fifteen days any time that the entity no longer meets the above financial criteria or is named as debtor in a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 U.S.C., Bankruptcy;
- vi. Acknowledges that the corporate guaranty is a binding obligation on the corporation and that the chief financial officer has the authority to bind the corporation to the guaranty;
- vii. Attaches a copy of the independent certified public accountant's report on examination of the entity's financial statements for the latest completed fiscal year; and
- viii. Attaches a special report from the entity's independent certified public accountant (CPA) stating that the CPA has reviewed the information in the letter from the entity's chief financial officer and has determined that the information is true and accurate.

If the Certificate Holder or any Transferee fails to perform Site Restoration covered by the guaranty in accordance with the approved Initial or Final Site Restoration plan, the guarantor will be required to complete the appropriate activities. The guaranty will remain in force unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the Certificate Holder or Transferee and EFSEC. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the one hundred twenty days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by the Certificate Holder or Transferee and EFSEC. If the Certificate Holder or Transferee fails to provide alternate financial assurance as specified in this section and obtain the written approval of such alternate assurance from EFSEC within ninety days after receipt of a notice of cancellation of the guaranty from the guarantor, the guarantor will provide such alternative financial assurance in the name of the Certificate Holder or Transferee.

3. If the SCA is transferred after its effective date pursuant to applicable EFSEC laws and regulations, EFSEC has the right to require, consider, and approve other financial security that would provide for the Certificate Holder's performance of its Site Restoration obligations pursuant to Articles VIII.C and VIII.D of this Site Certification Agreement.

APPENDIX C

COST ESTIMATE OF DECOMMISSIONING AND SITE RESTORATION

Cost estimates for decommissioning and site restoration for the Goose Prairie Solar site is included in Attachments C-1 and C-2.

Decommissioning of the Facility was broken into individual tasks that were each estimated separately. Each task includes labor requirements, equipment needs, and duration. Production rates were established using professional experience and published standards that include RS Means (www.rsmeans.com). Labor rates prevalent to the geographic area of the Facility were obtained by referencing United States Department of Labor wage determinations. Typical average markups that are industry standard were applied for contingency, overhead, and fee. Detailed cost estimates are outlined below in Attachment C-1, and a Decommissioning Estimate Summary can be found in Attachment C-2.

As summarized in the table above, the estimated cost of decommissioning the Project including the scrap credit is \$3,790,352 in 2022 dollars. Alternatively, the estimated cost of decommissioning the Project excluding the scrap credit is approximately \$5,294,852 in 2022 dollars. The estimate is based on the overall site layout and experience preparing decommissioning plans and cost estimates on similar projects. Prior to any actual decommissioning of the Project, this estimate should be updated and revised to account for any technological evolutions and the as-built conditions of the Project to create the Final Estimate that is typically required to obtain the financial surety and decommissioning permits.

Estimating Methods and Assumptions

Estimating methods and assumptions specific to this estimate are as follows:

- Labor costs are developed by reviewing United States Department of Labor wage determinations and rates published by RS Means. An average rate is developed that includes base wage, fringe, and payroll tax liability. The final rate used in the estimate is an average of 40 hours standard time and 10 hours overtime per week, assuming a 50-hour work week for the duration of decommissioning.
- Equipment (commonly referred to as yellow iron) rates used in the estimate are developed by reviewing rates published by RS Means and historical vendor quotes. Rates include fuel, maintenance, and wear and tear of ground engaging components. Rates assume the use of rented equipment.
- Mobilization and demobilization costs are estimated to be approximately 15% of the overall
 contractor's costs. These reflect the actual costs to mobilize equipment, facilities, and crew to the
 Facility Site. This amount does not include the front loading of cost from other tasks.
- Work was estimated on a unit cost basis and priced by task, following the progression of work
 from start to finish. Unit costs were developed by including the labor, equipment, and production
 rate required for each individual task. RS Means and estimator's experience were used to establish
 the crew, equipment, and production for each individual task.
- Roads will be restored so that they become a part of the natural surroundings and are no longer recognizable to the furthest extent possible. Road gravel will be used to backfill foundation locations to within 6 inches of final grade. It is expected that the remaining road gravel will be

- accepted by local receivers with no additional disposal cost. Roads that existed on private land prior to installation of the Facility, if any, will be restored at the request of the current landowner.
- All concrete foundations will be fully removed or to a depth of 4 feet below grade whichever is
 more cost effective at the time of removal. Gravel from road removal will be used as backfill to
 bring the top of grade to within 6 inches of final grade and then completed with an additional 6
 inches of topsoil.
- Concrete foundation removal will be accomplished using excavators with concrete breakers.
- Processed concrete will be transported off site under the same assumptions as road gravel.
- Oil from transformers will be drained prior to removal, and the oil disposed of following state and federal regulations. Oil disposal cost was assumed to be \$4 per gallon.
- Transmission Gen-Tie line and towers are assumed to be steel and will be processed on site and shipped as scrap.
- Final restoration will include the placement of 6 inches of topsoil on all disturbed areas, with a final seeding. It is assumed that 50% of the topsoil required for restoration is available on site because of the original installation.
- The costs for temporary facilities were included in the restoration cost. These include one office trailer, two Conex storage units, portable toilets, first aid supplies, and all necessary utilities.
- Field management during construction activities was added to the estimate. These costs include one superintendent, one health and safety representative, and two field engineers. These positions are critical to the safe and successful execution of work.
- The contractor's home office, project management, overhead, and fee can vary widely by contractor. As such, averages were developed for the estimate and added as a percentage of total cost. These include 5% for home office and project management and 13% for overhead and fee.
- Contractor contingency costs are not included.
- Other miscellaneous costs were approximated, including permits, engineering, signage, fencing, traffic control, utility disconnects, etc. In the context of the overall estimate, these are incidental costs that are covered in the estimate markups
- Costs for damages to public roads are not included in the decommissioning estimate.
 Transportation services requiring use of public roads would be performed by subcontractors. If the subcontractor causes damage to public roads because of their work on this Facility, they would be responsible for repair of any damages.

Table C-1. Summary of decommissioning costs

CBS Position Code		Forecast (T/O) Quantity Unit of Meas		otal Cost (Forecast)
1	GOOSE PRARIE SOLAR RETIREMENT	1.00 Lump Sum	\$3,790,351.93	\$3,790,351.93
1.1	Equipment & Facilities Mob / Demob	1.00 Lump Sum	\$70,605.09	\$70,605.09
1.1.1	Equipment Mob	1.00 Lump Sum	\$40,600.00	\$40,600.00
1.1.2	Site Facilities	1.00 Lump Sum	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00
1.1.3	Crew Mob & Site Setup	2.00 Day	\$6,951.27	\$13,902.54
1.1.4	Crew Demob & Site Cleanup	2.00 Day	\$6,951.27	\$13,902.54
1.2	Project Site Support	4.00 Month	\$55,790.18	\$223,160.73
1.2.1	Site Facilities	4.00 Month	\$1,305.00	\$5,220.00
1.2.2	Field Management	4.00 Month	\$54,485.18	\$217,940.73
1.3	Substation & T-Line Retirement	1.00 Lump Sum	\$261,389.45	\$261,389.45
1.3.1	Substation Retirement	1.00 Lump Sum	\$212,764.22	\$212,764.22
1.3.2	Transmission Line Retirement	1.00 Lump Sum	\$48,625.23	\$48,625.23
1.4	Inverter / Transformer Removal	23.00 Each	\$5,306.00	\$122,038.02
1.4.1	Disconnect Electrical	23.00 Each	\$1,085.59	\$24,968.53
1.4.2	Loadout Inverter & Transformer	23.00 Each	\$2,845.41	\$65,444.49
1.4.3	Trucking - Per Load	23.00 Each	\$1,375.00	\$31,625.00
1.5	Remove Foundations To Subgrade	23.00 Each	\$416.05	\$9,569.10
1.5.1	Excavate / Remove Foundation	345.00 Cubic Yard	\$15.71	\$5,421.01
1.5.2	Concrete Transport Offsite	345.00 Cubic Yard	\$12.02	\$4,148.08
1.6	Solar Array Retirement	1.00 Lump Sum	\$3,481,008.54	\$3,481,008.54
1.6.1	Fence Removal	31,588.00 Linear Feet	\$1.25	\$39,382.31
1.6.2	Solar Panel Removal & Disposal	193,200.00 Each	\$5.36	\$1,035,425.29
1.6.3	Solar Rack (Trackers) & Post Removal	7,431.00 Each	\$283.31	\$2,105,267.32
1.6.4	Above Grade Cable Removal	1,857,750.00 Linear Feet	\$0.16	\$300,933.63
1.7	Site Restoration - Partial Site Seeding	1.00 Lump Sum	\$294,809.65	\$294,809.65
1.7.1	Strip & Decompact Roads	45,095.00 Linear Feet	\$1.43	\$64,316.30
1.7.2	Spot Grade Disturbed Areas	295.00 Acre	\$281.33	\$82,993.35
1.7.3	Re-Seed With Native Vegetation - Roads & Areas Disturbed By Construction	295.00 Acre	\$500.00	\$147,500.00
1.8	Contractor Markups	1.00 Lump Sum	\$832,271.35	\$832,271.35
1.8.1	Home Office, Project Management (5% Of Cost)	1.00 Lump Sum	\$223,129.05	\$223,129.05
1.8.2	Contractor OH & Fee (13% Of Cost)	1.00 Lump Sum	\$609,142.30	\$609,142.30
1.9	Scrap Metal Credit	1.00 Lump Sum	-\$1,504,500.00	-\$1,504,500.00
1.9.1	Scrap Credit - Substation	180.00 Ton	-\$250.00	-\$45,000.00
1.9.2	Scrap Credit - T-Line Structures	45.00 Ton	-\$250.00	-\$11,250.00
1.9.3	Scrap Credit - Fence	127.00 Ton	-\$250.00	-\$31,750.00
1.9.4	Scrap Credit - Inverters / Transformers	460.00 Ton	-\$250.00	-\$115,000.00
1.9.5	Scrap Credit - Module Rack	3,718.00 Ton	-\$250.00	-\$929,500.00
1.9.6	Scrap Credit - Cable	93.00 Ton	-\$4,000,00	-\$372,000.00

Table C-2. Detailed Accounting of Decommissioning Costs

Estimate Summary
TETRA TECH EC, INC.

Job Code: Goose Prarie Solar
Description: Decommissioning Estimate

			Cost Ite	m				
CBS Position Code	Quantity UM	Description		Days	Cost UM/Day Source	Currency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	1.00 Lump Sum	GOOSE PRARIE SOLAR RE	TIREMENT	839.59	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	3,790,351.93	3,790,351.93
1.1	1.00 Lump Sum	Equipment & Facilities Mob / I	Demob	4.00	0.25 Detail	U.S. Dollar	70,605.09	70,605.09
1.1.1	1.00 Lump Sum	Equipment Mob		0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	40,600.00	40,600.00
Resource Code	Description	ŀ	lours	Quantity UM	Cu	rrency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
JERNTRLG	Rental Equip Transp-L	arge		4.00 Each	U.S	. Dollar	10,000.00	40,000.00
UERNTRSM	Rental Equip Transp-S	Small		4.00 Each	U.S	. Dollar	150.00	600.00
1.1.2	1.00 Lump Sum	Site Facilities		0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	2,200.00	2,200.00
Resource Code	Description	ŀ	lours	Quantity UM	Cu	rrency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
UOCONMOB	Connex Box Mob			2.00 Each	U.S	. Dollar	300.00	600.00
UOTRLTRN	Trailer Trnsp/Setup/Tr	dwn		2.00 Each	U.S	. Dollar	800.00	1,600.00
1.1.3	2.00 Day	Crew Mob & Site Setup		2.00	1.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	6,951.27	13,902.54
Resource Code	Description		lours	Quantity UM	Cu	rrency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L060100	GENERAL LABORER	24	0.00	12.00 Each	(hourly) U.S	. Dollar	40.69	9,765.48
L010101	OPERATOR	8	0.00	4.00 Each	(hourly) U.S	. Dollar	51.71	4,137.07
1.1.4	2.00 Day	Crew Demob & Site Cleanup		2.00	1.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	6,951.27	13,902.54
Resource Code	Description	ŀ	lours	Quantity UM	Cu	rrency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L060100	GENERAL LABORER	24	0.00	12.00 Each	(hourly) U.S	. Dollar	40.69	9,765.48
L010101	OPERATOR	8	0.00	4.00 Each	(hourly) U.S	. Dollar	51.71	4,137.07
1.2	4.00 Month	Project Site Support		88.00	0.05 Detail	U.S. Dollar	55,790.18	223,160.73
1.2.1	4.00 Month	Site Facilities		0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	1,305.00	5,220.00
Resource Code	Description	ŀ	lours	Quantity UM	Cu	rrency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
URCONNEX	Connex Box			4.00 Month	n U.S	. Dollar	150.00	600.00
UROFFTRL	Office Trailer -12x60			4.00 Month	n U.S	. Dollar	500.00	2,000.00
UO1STAID	1st Aid Supplies			4.00 Month	n U.S	. Dollar	300.00	1,200.00
UOOFFSUP	Office Supplies(\$/prs/r	no)		4.00 Month	n U.S	. Dollar	55.00	220.00
URPRTAJH	Port-a-John Unit(s) (4)			4.00 Month	n U.S	. Dollar	300.00	1,200.00
1.2.2	4.00 Month	Field Management		88.00	0.05 Detail	U.S. Dollar	54,485.18	217,940.73
Resource Code	Description		lours	Quantity UM		rrency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L90FXX02	Field - Proj Superinten		0.00	1.00 Each		. Dollar	83.18	73,200.16
RPUTRK05	F-250 4X4 3/4 TON PI		0.00	3.00 Each		. Dollar	11.88	31,363.20
L90FEL00	Field - Engr. Tech		0.00	1.00 Each		. Dollar	39.57	34,825.14
L90FXX03	Field - SHSO		0.00	1.00 Each		. Dollar	89.26	78,552.23
1.3	1.00 Lump Sum	Substation & T-Line Retireme	nt	33.06	0.03 Detail	U.S. Dollar	261,389.45	261,389.45
1.3.1	1.00 Lump Sum	Substation Retirement		22.95	0.04 Detail	U.S. Dollar	212,764.22	212,764.22
1.3.1.1	1.00 Day	Fence Removal		1.00	1.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	1,276.73	1,276.73
Resource Code	Description		lours	Quantity UM		rrency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
_010101	OPERATOR		0.00	1.00 Each	* **	. Dollar	51.71	517.13
_060100	GENERAL LABORER		0.00	1.00 Each		. Dollar	40.69	406.89
RBACKH09	Deere 710J BACKHOI	E, 1.62CY 1	0.00	1.00 Each	(hourly) U.S	. Dollar	35.27	352.70
1.3.1.2	1.00 Each	Transformer Removal		6.00	0.17 Detail	U.S. Dollar	132,217.02	132,217.02

			Cost It	em					
CBS Position Code	Quantity UM	Description		Days	UM/Day S	Cost Source	Currency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1.3.1.2.1	1.00 Each	Oil Removal & Disposal		1.00	1.00 D	etail)	U.S. Dollar	97,388.79	97,388.79
1.3.1.2.1.1	1.00 Each	Oil Removal		1.00	1.00 D)etail	U.S. Dollar	813.79	813.79
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
_060100	GENERAL LABORER		20.00	2.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	40.69	813.79
1.3.1.2.1.2	14,000.00 Gallon	Oil Disposal		0.00	0.00 D)etail	U.S. Dollar	6.80	95,200.00
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USDISPOSAL	Disposal Fee's			56,000.00 Each		U.S. D)ollar	1.70	95,200.00
1.3.1.2.1.3	1.00 Each	Trucking - Per Load		0.00	0.00 D)etail	U.S. Dollar	1,375.00	1,375.00
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USTRUCKING	Trucking Sub			1,375.00 Each		U.S. D		1.00	1,375.00
1.3.1.2.2	1.00 Each	Dismantle & Loadout Trans	sformer	5.00	0.20 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	34,828.23	34,828.23
1.3.1.2.2.1	1.00 Each	Dismantle, Cut & Size		5.00	0.20 D)etail	U.S. Dollar	29,328.23	29,328.23
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
_060100	GENERAL LABORER		200.00	4.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Dollar	40.69	8,137.90
L010101	OPERATOR		100.00	2.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	51.71	5,171.34
REXCAV06A	Excav 100K w/ Bucket	& Grapple	50.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	129.71	6,485.50
REXCAV06E	Excav 100K w/ Shear		50.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	190.67	9,533.50
1.3.1.2.2.2	4.00 Each	Trucking - Per Load		0.00	0.00 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	1,375.00	5,500.00
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USTRUCKING	Trucking Sub			5,500.00 Each		U.S. D)ollar	1.00	5,500.00
1.3.1.3	1.00 Each	Remove Control Building 8	k Switchgear	1.00	1.00 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	4,971.13	4,971.13
1.3.1.3.1	1.00 Each	Demo		1.00	1.00 D)etail	U.S. Dollar	2,221.13	2,221.13
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
_060100	GENERAL LABORER		10.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	 Dollar	40.69	406.89
_010101	OPERATOR		10.00	1.00 Each	,	U.S. D	Oollar	51.71	517.13
REXCAV06A	Excav 100K w/ Bucket	& Grapple	10.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	129.71	1,297.10
1.3.1.3.2	2.00 Each	Trucking - Per Load		0.00	0.00 D)etail	U.S. Dollar	1,375.00	2,750.00
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USTRUCKING	Trucking Sub		-	2,750.00 Each		U.S. D		1.00	2,750.00
1.3.1.4	1.00 Day	UG Utility & Ground Remo	val	1.00	1.00 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	1,276.73	1,276.73
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L010101	OPERATOR		10.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	•	51.71	517.13
L060100	GENERAL LABORER		10.00	1.00 Each	,	U.S. D		40.69	406.89
RBACKH09	Deere 710J BACKHOE	, 1.62CY	10.00	1.00 Each		U.S. D		35.27	352.70
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		U.S. Dollar	27.74	13,868.25
1.3.1.5	500.00 Cubic Yard	Remove Foundations To S	Subgrade	6.79	73.68 D	retaii	U.S. Dollar	21.14	13,000.23

			Cost I	tem					
CBS Position Code	Quantity UM	Description		Days	C UM/Day S	ost ource	Currency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L060100	GENERAL LABORER		17.86	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	40.69	726.60
L010101	OPERATOR		35.71	2.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	51.71	1,846.91
*REXCAV06C	Excav 100K w/ Hamme	er	17.86	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	166.14	2,966.79
*REXCAV06A	Excav 100K w/ Bucket	& Grapple	17.86	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	129.71	2,316.25
1.3.1.5.2	500.00 Cubic Yard	Concrete Transport Offsite		5.00	100.00 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	12.02	6,011.72
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncv	Unit Cost	Total Cost
RDUTRK06	CAT D350D, 18CY-24	CY	50.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D		76.71	3,835.50
L080940	TEAMSTER	01	50.00	1.00 Each	, ,,	U.S. D		43.52	2,176.22
1.3.1.6	1.00 Lump Sum	Misc. Material Disposal		0.00	0.00 D		U.S. Dollar	1,885.00	1,885.00
1.0.1.0	1.00 Each	Trucking - Per Load		0.00	0.00 D		U.S. Dollar	1,375.00	1,375.00
1.3.1.6.1	1.00 Each	Truckling - Per Loau		0.00	0.00 D	Elali	U.S. Dollai	1,373.00	1,373.00
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USTRUCKING	Trucking Sub			1,375.00 Each		U.S. D	ollar	1.00	1,375.00
1.3.1.6.2	10.00 Ton	Disposal Cost		0.00	0.00 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	51.00	510.00
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncv	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USDISPOSAL	Disposal Fee's			300.00 Each		U.S. D		1.70	510.00
1.3.1.7	1.00 Lump Sum	Restore Yard		7.17	0.14 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	57,269.36	57,269.36
1.3.1.7.1	1.00 Acre	Backfill / Regrade		0.50	2.00 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	1,626.25	1,626.25
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L060100	GENERAL LABORER		10.00	2.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	40.69	406.89
L010101	OPERATOR		10.00	2.00 Each		U.S. D	ollar	51.71	517.13
REXCAV06B	Gradall - Excavator		5.00	1.00 Each		U.S. D	ollar	79.62	398.12
*RDOZER08	CAT D6 LGP Dozer		5.00	1.00 Each	` ,	U.S. D	ollar	60.82	304.10
1.3.1.7.2	2,000.00 Cubic Yard	Vegetative Cover		6.67	300.00 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	27.57	55,143.11
1.3.1.7.2.1	2,000.00 Cubic Yard	Topsoil, Delivered		0.00	0.00 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	20.00	40,000.00
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM	- VI	Curre		Unit Cost	Total Cost
IMSOIL	Topsoil			2,000.00 Cubic		U.S. D		20.00	40,000.00
1.3.1.7.2.2	2,000.00 Cubic Yard	Placement		6.67	300.00 D	etail	U.S. Dollar	7.57	15,143.11
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	00504700		133.33	2.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	51.71	6,895.11
L010101	OPERATOR			2.00 = 0011					
L010101 RDOZER08	CAT D6N XL		133.33	2.00 Each	, ,,	U.S. D	ollar	61.86	8,248.00
			133.33		, ,,		ollar U.S. Dollar	61.86 500.00	8,248.00 500.00
RDOZER08	CAT D6N XL		133.33	2.00 Each	(hourly)		U.S. Dollar		
1.3.1.7.3 Resource Code	CAT D6N XL 1.00 Acre		133.33 tation	2.00 Each 0.00	(hourly)	etail	U.S. Dollar	500.00	500.00
1.3.1.7.3	CAT D6N XL 1.00 Acre Description		133.33 tation Hours	2.00 Each 0.00 Quantity UM	(hourly)	Curre U.S. D	U.S. Dollar	500.00 Unit Cost	500.00 Total Cost
RDOZER08 1.3.1.7.3 Resource Code USLANDSCAPE	CAT D6N XL 1.00 Acre Description Landscape Sub	Re-Seed With Native Vege	133.33 tation Hours	2.00 Each 0.00 Quantity UM 1.00 Acre	(hourly) 0.00 D	Curre U.S. D etail	U.S. Dollar ncy ollar	500.00 Unit Cost 500.00	500.00 Total Cost 500.00

		Cost	Item					
CBS Position Code	Quantity UM	Description	Days	UM/Day S	ost Source	Currency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L060100	GENERAL LABORER	100.00	4.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D		40.69	4,068.95
L010101	OPERATOR	25.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	51.71	1,292.83
*RXMISC14	MAN LIFT GAS 125ft	25.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	54.88	1,372.00
*RXMISC23	GROVE RT 200 TON	25.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	96.66	2,416.50
1.3.2.1.2	5.00 Each	Cut / Size Structure & Loadout	2.50	2.00 ₪	Detail	U.S. Dollar	1,962.55	9,812.76
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L060100	GENERAL LABORER	150.00	6.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	40.69	6,103.42
L010101	OPERATOR	25.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	51.71	1,292.83
*RXMISC23	GROVE RT 200 TON	25.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	96.66	2,416.50
1.3.2.1.3	4.00 Each	Trucking - Per Load	0.00	0.00 🗅	Detail	U.S. Dollar	1,375.00	5,500.00
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USTRUCKING	Trucking Sub		5,500.00 Each		U.S. D	ollar	1.00	5,500.00
Assu		nd cable span						
1.3.2.2	5.00 Each	Remove Foundations To Subgrade	5.11	0.98 🗅)etail	U.S. Dollar	4,832.44	24,162.19
1.3.2.2.1	5.00 Each	Excavate / Remove Foundation - Various Depth	5.00	1.00 🗅)etail	U.S. Dollar	4,806.56	24,032.78
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L060100	GENERAL LABORER	100.00	2.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	40.69	4,068.95
L010101	OPERATOR	100.00	2.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	51.71	5,171.34
*REXCAV06C	Excav 100K w/ Hamme	er 50.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	166.14	8,307.00
*REXCAV06A	Excav 100K w/ Bucket	& Grapple 50.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	129.71	6,485.50
1.3.2.2.2	8.07 Cubic Yard	Concrete Transport Offsite	0.11	75.00 D	Detail	U.S. Dollar	16.03	129.41
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
RDUTRK06	CAT D350D, 18CY-24	CY 1.08	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	76.71	82.56
L080940	TEAMSTER	1.08	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	43.52	46.85
1.4	23.00 Each	Inverter / Transformer Removal	46.00	0.50 E)etail	U.S. Dollar	5,306.00	122,038.02
1.4.1	23.00 Each	Disconnect Electrical	23.00	1.00 ₪)etail	U.S. Dollar	1,085.59	24,968.53
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L010110	ELECTRCIAN	230.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	55.99	12,877.55
L060100	GENERAL LABORER	230.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	40.69	9,358.58
RPUTRK05	F-250 4X4 3/4 TON PI	CKUP 230.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	11.88	2,732.40
1.4.2	23.00 Each	Loadout Inverter & Transformer	23.00	1.00 🗅)etail	U.S. Dollar	2,845.41	65,444.49
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM		Curre		Unit Cost	Total Cost
L060100	GENERAL LABORER	920.00	4.00 Each		U.S. D		40.69	37,434.32
L010101	OPERATOR	230.00	1.00 Each		U.S. D		51.71	11,894.07
RHYDCR06	GROVE RT880 73 TO	N 230.00	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	ollar	70.07	16,116.10
1.4.3	23.00 Each	Trucking - Per Load	0.00	0.00 🗅	Detail	U.S. Dollar	1,375.00	31,625.00
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ncy	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USTRUCKING	Trucking Sub		31,625.00 Each	<u> </u>	U.S. D	ollar	1.00	31,625.00
1.5	23.00 Each	Remove Foundations To Subgrade	4.68	4.91 C)etail	U.S. Dollar	416.05	9,569.10

			Cost	Item					
CBS Position Code		Description		Days	Co UM/Day So	ost ource	Currency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Assumption: 10.5 x37x1 concrete								
	transformer	*****							
1.5.1	345.00 Cubic Yard	Excavate / Remove Fo	undation	1.23	280.00 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	15.71	5,421.01
Resource Code	e Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L060100	GENERAL LABORER		12.32	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	40.69	501.35
L010101	OPERATOR		24.64	2.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	51.71	1,274.36
*REXCAV06C	Excav 100K w/ Hamm	er	12.32	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	166.14	2,047.08
*REXCAV06A	Excav 100K w/ Bucke	& Grapple	12.32	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	129.71	1,598.21
1.5.2	345.00 Cubic Yard	Concrete Transport Off	site	3.45	100.00 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	12.02	4,148.08
Resource Code	e Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
RDUTRK06	CAT D350D, 18CY-24	CY	34.50	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	76.71	2,646.50
L080940	TEAMSTER		34.50	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	43.52	1,501.59
1.6	1.00 Lump Sum	Solar Array Retirement		608.94	0.00 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	3,481,008.54	3,481,008.54
1.6.1	31,588.00 Linear Feet	Fence Removal		6.16	5,124.80 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	1.25	39,382.31
1.6.1.1	31,588.00 Linear Feet	Fence Removal		6.16	5,124.80 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	0.99	31,132.31
Resource Code	e Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
L010101	OPERATOR		184.91	3.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	51.71	9,562.45
L060100	GENERAL LABORER		369.83	6.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	40.69	15,047.99
RBACKH09	Deere 710J BACKHO	E, 1.62CY	184.91	3.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	35.27	6,521.87
1.6.1.2	6.00 Each	Trucking - Per Load		0.00	0.00 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	1,375.00	8,250.00
Resource Code	e Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USTRUCKING	Trucking Sub			8,250.00 Each	1	U.S. D	Oollar	1.00	8,250.00
1.6.2	193,200.00 Each	Solar Panel Removal &	Disposal	107.38	1,799.29 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	5.36	1,035,425.29
1.6.2.1	193,200.00 Each	Solar Panel Removal		107.38	1,799.29 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	1.77	342,324.29
Resource Code	e Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
RLIFTS05	JCB 508C, 8,000lbs F	RKLFT	1,073.76	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	22.96	24,653.43
L010101	OPERATOR		1,073.76	1.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	51.71	55,527.50
L060100	GENERAL LABORER		6,442.53	6.00 Each	(hourly)	U.S. D	Oollar	40.69	262,143.36
	Assumed production: 30 panels p includes packaging and preparing	er laborer per hour, for shipment offsite.							
1.6.2.2	275.00 Each	Trucking - Per Load		0.00	0.00 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	1,375.00	378,125.00
Resource Code	e Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USTRUCKING	Trucking Sub			378,125.00 Each	1	U.S. D	Oollar	1.00	378,125.00
	Assumption: 45,000 lbs per load								
1.6.2.3	6,176.00 Ton	Disposal Cost		0.00	0.00 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	51.00	314,976.00
Resource Code	e Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curre	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USDISPOSAL	Disposal Fee's			185,280.00 Each	1	U.S. D	Oollar	1.70	314,976.00
	Assumption: 193,200 modules x 6	3.93 lbs each							
1.6.3	7,431.00 Each	Solar Rack (Trackers)	& Post Removal	371.55	20.00 De	etail	U.S. Dollar	283.31	2,105,267.32

			Cost	Item					
CBS Position Code	Quantity UM	Description		Days	UM/Day \$	Cost Source	Currency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
1.6.3.1	7,431.00 Each	Solar Rack (Trackers)	& Post Removal	371.55	20.00 [Detail	U.S. Dollar	252.59	1,877,017.32
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
_010101	OPERATOR		7,431.00	2.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	51.71	384,281.90
_060100	GENERAL LABORER	1	7,431.00	2.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	40.69	302,363.53
*REXCAV06A	Excav 100K w/ Bucke	t & Grapple	3,715.50	1.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	129.71	481,937.51
REXCAV06E	Excav 100K w/ Shear		3,715.50	1.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	190.67	708,434.39
Notes. A: 1 la ar	ssumed production: .5 hour per excavator w/shear, 1 excavator borers. Includes post removal and loadout to haul trucks. uantity assumption: 26 modules	rack per crew. Crew to in w/grapple, 2 operators and sizing of steel for sale	nclude and 2 e as scrap,						
1.6.3.2	166.00 Each	Trucking - Per Load		0.00	0.00 [Detail	U.S. Dollar	1,375.00	228,250.00
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USTRUCKING	Trucking Sub			228,250.00 Each	า	U.S. [Dollar	1.00	228,250.00
A:	ssumption: 45,000 lbs per load								
1.6.4	1,857,750.00 Linear Feet	Above Grade Cable F	Removal	123.85	15,000.00 [Detail	U.S. Dollar	0.16	300,933.63
1.6.4.1	1,857,750.00 Linear Feet	Remove Cable From	Rack	123.85	15,000.00 [Detail	U.S. Dollar	0.16	294,058.63
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
RLIFTS05	JCB 508C, 8,000lbs F	RKLFT	1,238.50	1.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	22.96	28,435.96
L010101	OPERATOR		1,238.50	1.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	51.71	64,046.98
L060100	GENERAL LABORER		4,954.00	4.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	40.69	201,575.68
A:	**************************************	ack							
1.6.4.2	5.00 Each	Trucking - Per Load		0.00	0.00 [Detail	U.S. Dollar	1,375.00	6,875.00
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
USTRUCKING	Trucking Sub			6,875.00 Each	ı	U.S. [Dollar	1.00	6,875.00
1.7	1.00 Lump Sum	Site Restoration - Par	tial Site Seeding	54.91	0.02 [Detail	U.S. Dollar	294,809.65	294,809.65
1.7.1	45,095.00 Linear Feet	Strip & Decompact Ro	oads	18.04	2,500.00 [Detail	U.S. Dollar	1.43	64,316.30
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM		Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
*RDOZER08	CAT D6 LGP Dozer		360.76	2.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	60.82	21,941.42
L010101	OPERATOR		541.14	3.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	51.71	27,984.16
*RFELWH08C	CAT 980 LOADER		180.38	1.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	79.78	14,390.72
D A	ecompaction to include discing a ssume removed road base trans	and regrading sported offsite at no char	rge						
1.7.2	295.00 Acre	Spot Grade Disturbed	Areas	36.88	8.00	Detail	U.S. Dollar	281.33	82,993.35
Resource Code	Description		Hours	Quantity UM			ency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
*RDOZER08	CAT D6 LGP Dozer		737.50	2.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	60.82	44,854.75
L010101	OPERATOR		737.50	2.00 Each	n (hourly)	U.S. [Dollar	51.71	38,138.60
Na4aa. **	********	*****							

Assumtion: 590 acres total property area.
Assume that 50% of the area distrubed by construction

will be regraded.

		Co	st Item				
CBS Position Code	Quantity UM	Description	Days	Cost UM/Day Source	Currency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
1.7.3	295.00 Acre	Re-Seed With Native Vegetation - Roa & Areas Disturbed By Construction	ads 0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	500.00	147,500.00
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM	Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
USLANDSCAPE	Landscape Sub		295.00 Acre	U.S. I	Dollar	500.00	147,500.00
Ass Ass will l	umtion: 590 acres total proper ume that 50% of the area distr be re-seeded.	ty area. ubed by construction					
1.8	1.00 Lump Sum	Contractor Markups	0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	832,271.35	832,271.3
1.8.1	1.00 Lump Sum	Home Office, Project Management (5' Cost)	% Of 0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	223,129.05	223,129.0
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM	Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
USMARKUP5	5% Markup		4,462,581.00 Each	U.S. I	Dollar	0.05	223,129.05
1.8.2	1.00 Lump Sum	Contractor OH & Fee (13% Of Cost)	0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	609,142.30	609,142.3
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM	Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
USMARKUP	13% Markup		4,685,710.00 Each	U.S. I	Dollar	0.13	609,142.30
1.9	1.00 Lump Sum	Scrap Metal Credit	0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	(1,504,500.00)	(1,504,500.00
1.9.1	180.00 Ton	Scrap Credit - Substation	0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	(250.00)	(45,000.00
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM	Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
UODCFERROUS	Ferrous Metal Scrap		180.00 Ton	U.S. I	Dollar	(250.00)	(45,000.00)
1.9.2	45.00 Ton	Scrap Credit - T-Line Structures	0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	(250.00)	(11,250.00
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM	Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
UODCFERROUS	Ferrous Metal Scrap		45.00 Ton	U.S. I	Dollar	(250.00)	(11,250.00)
Assı	ume 9 ton per steel structure a	and cable span					
1.9.3	127.00 Ton	Scrap Credit - Fence	0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	(250.00)	(31,750.00
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM	Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
UODCFERROUS	Ferrous Metal Scrap		127.00 Ton	U.S. I	Dollar	(250.00)	(31,750.00)
Assı	ume 8 lbs per ft fence & posts						
1.9.4	460.00 Ton	Scrap Credit - Inverters / Transformer	s 0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	(250.00)	(115,000.00
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM	Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
UODCFERROUS	Ferrous Metal Scrap		460.00 Ton	U.S. I	Dollar	(250.00)	(115,000.00)
	ume 20 ton per inverter / trans						
1.9.5	3,718.00 Ton	Scrap Credit - Module Rack	0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	(250.00)	(929,500.00
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM	Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
UODCFERROUS	Ferrous Metal Scrap	-	3,718.00 Ton	U.S. I	Dollar	(250.00)	(929,500.00)
Assı	ume 1000 Lbs per rack w/ pile	S					
1.9.6	93.00 Ton	Scrap Credit - Cable	0.00	0.00 Detail	U.S. Dollar	(4,000.00)	(372,000.00
Resource Code	Description	Hours	Quantity UM	Curr	ency	Unit Cost	Total Cos
UODCCOP	Copper Scrap		93.00 Ton		Dollar	(4,000.00)	(372,000.00)
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			Cost Item					
CBS Position Code	Quantity UM	Description		Days	Cost UM/Day Source	Currency	Unit Cost	Total Cost
A	ssume .10 lbs per lf							
Report Total:				839.59				3,790,351.93

Category	Total
Labor	1,701,405.73
Rented Equipment	1,448,643.84
Supplies	1,420.00
Materials	40,000.00
Subcontract	2,101,182.35
ODCs	2,200.00
Scrap Credit	(1,504,500.00)

APPENDIX D PRE-CONSTRUCTION VEGETATION PHOTOGRAPHS

These are representative photos of the site. Pre-construction photos of the site will be taken to serve as a baseline for site restoration activities. This plan will be updated with those photos once they are complete.









Badger Mountain Solar Energy Project

December 2022 and January 2023 project update

Whistling Ridge Energy Project

December 2022 and January 2023 project update

High Top and Ostrea Solar Project

December 2022 and January 2023 project update

Wautoma Solar

December 2022 and January 2023 project update

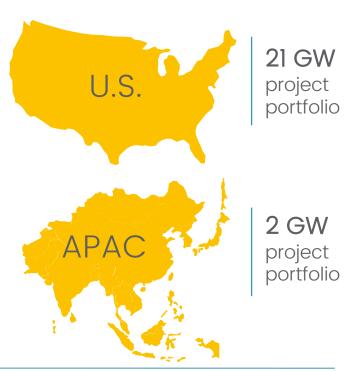
Hop Hill Solar Project January 2023 project update



BrightNight - A Renewable Power Solutions Company

BrightNight is a founder owned renewable independent power producer (IPP) focused on providing its customers and partners with differentiated solutions with a focus on safety, value, reliability and best-in-class execution







Renewable Dispatchable Capacity

Meeting today's power demand and sustainability goals



PowerAlpha

Our proprietary software provides a tailored analysis for customers to uncover the highest value project and to optimize asset management



Customer-centric

We learn about your goals and challenges to design a renewable solution not just a project



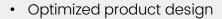
Single Point of Contact

Leading you through project design, contracting, development, operation, maintenance, and lifelong optimization

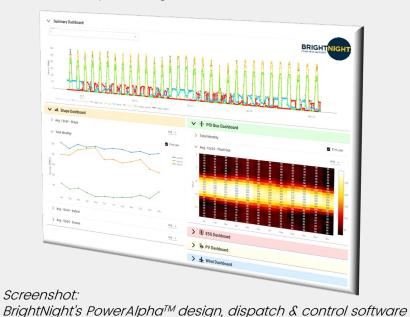


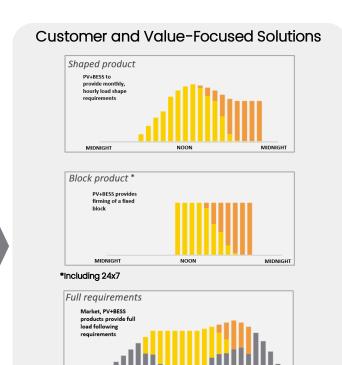
BrightNight's proprietary PowerAlpha™ enables differentiated renewable energy product offerings that are tailored to customer needs

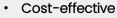




- Driven by customer needs and use-cases
- Meets sustainability, reliability, and market participation requirements
- Sourced from dispatchable renewable power plants at industry-leading costs







- · Carbon free
- Reliable
- Dispatchable options
- Volumetric and timing options





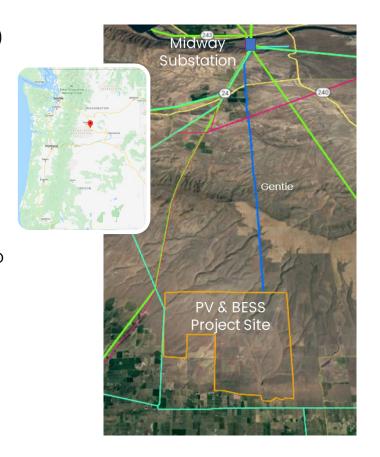
Hop Hill Solar and Storage Project Central Washington, Benton County

Project Size & Design

- 500MW Solar Photovoltaic System (PV) with Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)
- Fenced Area: ~5,000 acres
- Three BPA interconnection options

The Project was developed with four main goals in mind

- 1. Low-Cost Reliable Energy: Deliver low cost and dispatchable renewable energy near the Columbia River's Northwest hub to complement existing hydroelectric and nuclear resources and help meet the region's growing electrical needs.
- 2. Avoid Expensive and Lengthy Infrastructure Projects: Utilize existing electrical infrastructure more wisely to reduce customer energy costs, minimize the need to build new large transmission lines throughout the region, and deliver energy to end customers in the near term instead of waiting for 10 to 15 years for transmission projects to be built.
- 3. Minimizing Natural Resource Impacts while Maximizing Community Benefits: Build on non-irrigated low productivity disturbed grazing land outside of high value habitat areas while generating long-term economic benefits.
- 4. Maintain Productive Nature of Land: Construct a project that help creates a new standard for Washington solar energy in which PV generation and agricultural production can work in concert with each other instead of conflict.

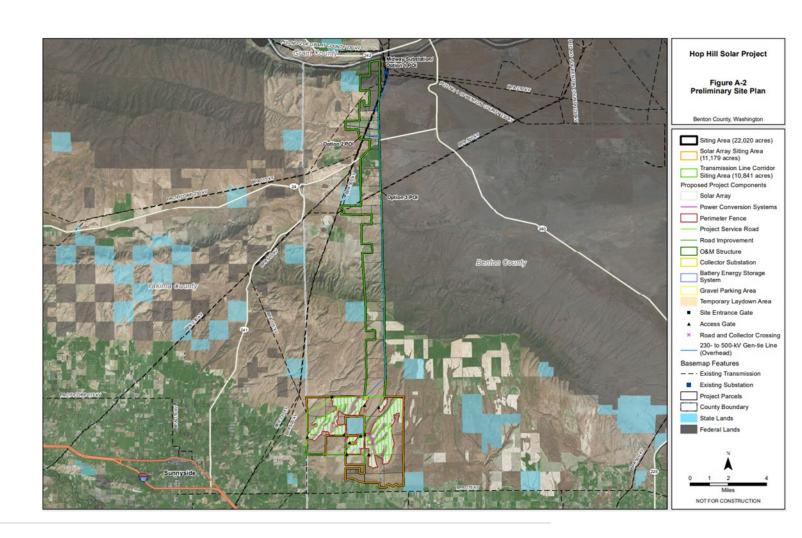




Hop Hill Layout

Design Considerations

- Natural Resources
- Cultural & Archeological Sites
- Water Resources
- Visual Impact
- Topography
- Agricultural Operations





Setting the new standard for renewable development: Agrivoltaics

"Solar panels are farm equipment, and the sun is a farm resource"

Improving the productive nature of the land

- Up to a 300% improvement in water conservation*
- Up to 2X plant growth*

Restoring historic sheep operation

- Landowner's family has historically raised sheep since original homesteading of property
- Landower will own and run the restored sheep grazing operation

Supporting future agrivoltaics in the PNW

 BrightNight will support and fund a research project through a local university to study the impact of co-use on plant nutrient transport





*Sources: https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-021-86756-4
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30383761/



Hop Hill Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=83ZqLGvuGyc



Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council

Non-Direct Cost Allocation for 3rd Quarter FY 2023

Jan 1, 2023 – March 30, 2023

The EFSEC Cost Allocation Plan (Plan) was approved by the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council in September 2004. The Plan directed review of the past quarter's percentage of EFSEC technical staff's average FTE's, charged to EFSEC projects. This along with anticipated work for the quarter is used as the basis for determining the non-direct cost percentage charge, for each EFSEC project.

Using the procedures for developing cost allocation, and allowance for new projects, the following percentages shall be used to allocate EFSEC's non direct costs for the 3rd quarter of FY 2023

Kittitas Valley Wind Power Project	4%
Wild Horse Wind Power Project	4%
Columbia Generating Station	21%
Columbia Solar	4%
WNP-1	3%
Whistling Ridge Energy Project	3%
Grays Harbor 1&2	8%
Chehalis Generation Project	7%
Desert Claim Wind Power Project	3%
Goose Prairie Solar Project	4%
Horse Heaven Wind Farm Project	15%
Badger Mountain	6%
Cypress Creek Renewables	6%
Wautoma Solar Project	6%
Hop Hill	6%

Sonia E. Bumpus, EFSEC Manager

Date: 1/4/2023