













2200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 425, Seattle, WA 98121 • 206.389.9321 • Toll Free: 855.329.0919

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May 16, 2023

Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council v.

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1	ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL
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3	Carriger Solar Project
4	Land Use Consistency Hearing
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7	May 16, 2023
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11	Via Teams Video Conferencing
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24	Reported by: STEVEN B. CRANDALL, CER
25	Certified Electronic Reporter #1198

1	(Meeting called to order at 5:00 p.m.)
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3	CHAIR DREW: This is Kathleen Drew, Chair
4	of the Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation
5	Council calling our meeting on the Land Use Hearing for
6	Carriger Solar Project to order. Ms. Grantham will you
7	please call the role for the Carriger council?
8	STAFF GRANTHAM: Certainly. Department of
9	Commerce.
10	KATE KELLY: Kate Kelly, present.
11	STAFF GRANTHAM: Department of Ecology.
12	ELI LEVITT: Eli Levitt, present.
13	STAFF GRANTHAM: Department of Fish and
14	Wildlife.
15	MIKE LIVINGSTON: Mike Livingston,
16	present.
17	STAFF GRANTHAM: Department of Natural
18	Resources.
19	LENNY YOUNG: Lenny Young, present.
20	STAFF GRANTHAM: Utilities and
21	Transportation Commission.
22	STACEY BREWSTER: Stacey Brewster,
23	present.
24	STAFF GRANTHAM: For local government and
25	optional state agencies for the Carriger Solar Project.

1	Klickitat County, Matt Chiles.
2	MATT CHILES: Matt Chiles, present.
3	STAFF GRANTHAM: The Assistant Attorney
4	Generals, Jenna Slocum.
5	JENNA SLOCUM: Jenna Slocum, present.
6	STAFF GRANTHAM: Jon Thompson.
7	(No response.)
8	For our Administrative Law Judge, Micah
9	Larippa.
10	JUDGE LARRIPA: Present.
11	STAFF GRANTHAM: For EFSEC Council staff.
12	Sonia Bumpus.
13	SONIA BUMPUS: Present.
14	STAFF GRANTHAM: Ami Hafkemeyer.
15	AMI HAFKEMEYER: Present.
16	STAFF GRANTHAM: Amy Moon.
17	(No response.)
18	Stew Henderson.
19	STEW HENDERSON: Present.
20	STAFF GRANTHAM: Joan Owens.
21	JOAN OWENS: Present.
22	STAFF GRANTHAM: Dave Walker.
23	(No response.)
24	Sonja Skavland.
25	(No response.)

1	Lisa Masengale.
2	LISA MASENGALE: Present.
3	STAFF GRANTHAM: Sara Randolf.
4	(No response.)
5	Sean Greene.
6	(No response.)
7	Lance Caputo.
8	LANCE CAPUTO: Lance Caputo, present.
9	STAFF GRANTHAM: John Barns.
10	JOHN BARNES: John Barnes, present.
11	STAFF GRANTHAM: Osta Davis.
12	(No response.)
13	Joanne Snarski.
14	JOANNE SNARSKI: Joanne Snarski, present.
15	STAFF GRANTHAM: Alex Shiley.
16	ALEX SHILEY: Present.
17	STAFF GRANTHAM: And did we have someone
18	for the Counsel for the Environment.
19	(No response.)
20	Chair, we have a quorum for the regular council
21	and for the Carriger Solar council. Thank you.
22	CHAIR DREW: Thank you very much. With
23	that, I will ask our Judge, Micah Larripa, to preside
24	over this hearing. Judge Larripa.
25	JUDGE LARRIPA: Thank you, Chair Drew, and

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good evening, ladies and gentlemen. So the time is now 5:02 p.m. on May 16, 2023, and this is the Land Use Consistency Hearing in the matter of Carriger Solar Project, EFSEC docket number EF-230001. The purpose of the hearing per Washington Administrative Code 463-26-050, is to determine whether at the time of application the proposed facility was consistent and in compliance with land use plans and zoning ordinances.

At this hearing, which is required under RCW 80.50.090 and Washington Administrative Code 463-26-060, the public will be given an opportunity to provide testimony regarding the proposed project's consistency and compliance with land use plans and zoning ordinances. Land use is the subject matter for today's hearing; it is not general commentary about the project.

Argument and testimony. Attorneys for the applicant and the county and any relevant testimony as to whether or not the proposed facility was consistent and in compliance with local land use plans and zoning ordinances at the time of application, was submitted to EFSEC and will be accepted during the Land Use Consistency Hearing.

Speaking time at the hearing will be as follows: For the project applicant and the county, each will be afforded 15 minutes to present their argument

and testimony. Following that, I will begin opening the floor to public testimony. Each member of the public who wishes to speak regarding land use in this matter will be provided three minutes of time.

At the three-minute mark, I will let that person know that their time has expired and give them an opportunity to conclude whatever statement they were ready to complete. So there will be some grace with regard to time, however, if it goes much beyond three minutes and I will need to put a stop to that testimony.

As far as the procedures go, or rather, when parties are speaking -- and this will apply to both the applicant and the county as well as any member of the public -- when you begin speaking, I will ask you to please state and spell your name for the court reporter. And also, I'd like to remind you to please speak slowly and clearly to ensure that we have an accurate transcript for tonight's hearing.

With that, before we move to the applicant,
Chair Drew, do you have anything else that you'd like me
to cover?

CHAIR DREW: Thank you, no. That covers our meeting for tonight.

JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. Thank you,
Chair Drew. So with that the applicant, Cypress Creek

Renewables, will now have 15 minutes to present it's argument and testimony.

LINDA ATKINS: Thank you, Judge Larripa, and good evening, Chair Drew and council members. I am Linda Atkins. That's L-I-N-D-A, A-T, as in Tom, K-I-N-S. I'm an attorney with Davis Wright Tramaine, and I'm here this evening representing the applicant, Cypress Creek Renewables, with respect to the Carriger Solar Energy Facility Project.

I would also like to introduce a few people from Cypress Creek who are attending this evening, and they will be available to answer questions should the council have any. We have Mr. Tai Wallace. He's the Senior Director of Western Transmission for Cypress Creek. We have John Hanks. He's Associate Director of Development for Cypress Creek. Lauren Altick, the Project Developer for Cypress Creek. And Leslie McClain. She's a consultant and a project manager for Tetra Tech.

Next slide, please. One more slide. Thank you.

So as Judge Larripa announced in his introduction, the subject of our hearing this evening is whether, under RCW 80.50.090, the proposed site is consistent and in compliance with county land use plans

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1 and zoning ordinances on the date of application. And under EFSEC's regulations and past orders, the 2 3 applicant's task in this type of hearing is to 4 demonstrate that the statutory threshold for land use 5 consistency has been met. Further, under EFSEC's prior precedents and 6 state law, what that tests is whether local land use 7 provisions prohibit a site, expressly or by operation, 8 clearly, convincingly, and unequivocally. If the site 9 10 can be permitted, either outright or conditionally, it 11 is consistent and in compliance with local land use 12 provisions. 13 Next slide please. 14 So the project --15 CHAIR DREW: May I pause for just a 16 second? 17 LINDA ATKINS: Of course. 18 CHAIR DREW: I am not seeing the slides. 19 I don't know if anyone else is having that challenge. JUDGE LARRIPA: I'm able to see them Chair 20 21 Drew. 22 CHAIR DREW: Okay. 23 JUDGE LARRIPA: And -- but during the 24 brief pause, I would like to remind anybody joining us 25 by phone to please go ahead and mute your handset.

Thank you.

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CHAIR DREW: Okay. That's just on my screen. I will figure it out. Thank you.

LINDA ATKINS: All right. I will proceed.

So the project description was presented at the council's last meeting on this project on April 25th.

And I really just want to highlight here that the applicant has submitted a very complete application for site certification. It includes the listed studies that you see on the slide.

And the one I really want call to the council's attention this evening is Attachment B. That's the land use consistency review. And that document discusses in a great deal of detail how and why this application is consistent with the land use plans and zoning ordinances of the county.

There are extensive site studies. You'll see them listed there. And micro-siting has been applied to the project site to ensure that the smallest footprint possible, that avoids all sensitive areas, has been utilized.

Next slide, please.

So before I discuss the project consistency with plans and ordinances further, I just want to address at the outset something that I believe that we

may hear from the county or the public later this evening, and that is, a moratorium that the Klickitat County Board of Commissioners passed on January 10, 2023, and that was to establish a moratorium on the acceptance of applications for large-scale solar projects.

so the nature of this moratorium under EFSEC's existing precedents and state case law is that this does not regulate how land is used and it does not meet the definition of a land use plan or regulation under RCW 80.50.020, which is the set of definitions that EFSEC applies in its proceedings. So given that, this moratorium is not relevant to the proceeding this evening and it doesn't affect the council's determination of land use consistency.

Next slide, please.

So EFSEC follows the rule that land use plans are guides and not mandates, and that also is consistent with general state land use law. And the primary question, then, under the Klickitat County comprehensive plan is whether the land use element of the plan contemplates the proposed use. Comprehensive plan elements that don't meet that type of a definition are not strictly relevant for land use consistency purposes.

So this site for the project is designated

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agricultural forest under the general land use plan. That's the use designation, and that is a designation that allows as a conditional use any non-agricultural or non-forest use when that use is not in conflict with agricultural or forest practices and does not take out of production more land than is reasonable necessary for the proposed use.

So, again, I would refer to the way in which this project has been micro-sited to ensure that it is using the smallest possible footprint within the project study area for the actual solar panels and the associated infrastructure. It's been designed to avoid all sensitive areas. The participating landowners will be able to continue to conduct agricultural uses on portions of their property that are not being used for the project.

There's no high-value or high-production agricultural lands that are within the project maximum extent. So that's the area in which the panels and the infrastructure will be placed. There is only a very small amount of irrigated land within that project maximum extent, and there's no forest land affected by the project. There'll be no trees removed or affected.

And, as I will discuss in a bit more detail later in the presentation, the zoning classifications

that the county has adopted within this agricultural forest general land use plan designation, extensive agriculture and rural zoning districts, are districts that also allow the use.

Next slide, please.

So as I said, while the comprehensive plan is a guide and not a mandate, there are a number of county goals and policies that are expressed in the comprehensive plan that the project has been designed to respond to and to incorporate mitigation measures and avoid having impacts on these values.

And a few of them that I want to highlight are, first of all, that the county policies do support our state-wide goals for renewable energy development. It's not. We all know that our state has placed a very high priority on moving to renewable energy sources for our electrical infrastructure, and this project is consistent and supports that goal.

The utilities element of the comprehensive plan also encourages energy production in Klickitat County, and this project relies on existing utility corridors as encouraged by the comprehensive plan goals. And the project incorporates, as I have been saying, many design features and mitigation measures to ensure that it will be responding to the various policies and goal focuses

that you can see on the slide here.

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So I just -- this slide just continues the public services response part of the project. There are a set of best management practices that the project is employing to address the various aspects of the operation and the construction that could impact those goals and policies. And I would, in particular, highlight the stormwater management best management practices. So these include things like spacing the panels and revegetating the surface under the panels to allow natural infiltration of rainwater and designing the project so that it responds to all of Ecologies requirements to manage stormwater onsite.

And the project does incorporate a number of measures that are designed to ensure fire safety. There is battery energy storage as a part of the project, and that storage uses state-of-the-art fire prevention and suppression systems. And there will be an emergency response plan provided to the fire protection district in the county.

Next slide, please.

So part of the goals and policies, the comprehensive plan, are that a project be made compatible with its environment. And this slide shows

two of the photo simulations that have been prepared for the project. These are part of the much more extensive visual assessment report that the applicant has submitted in support of the project. And you can see in these simulations that the project will not block any of the vistas and views to the mountains or the other scenic resources of the county and will generally be consistent with other manmade elements that appear in the environment. For example, fence lines, power poles, and transmission lines.

Next slide.

So this slide is the map from the county zoning ordinance, which shows the zoning classification and the Energy Overlay Zone, which overlays the zoning classification. So the project site you can see is outlined in the purple. And you can see from this slide how the project is laid out so that it provides corridors for wildlife and responds to the need to keep the project infrastructure away from sensitive areas such as streams and wetlands.

And you can see the Extensive Agriculture

District is in the yellow, and the General Rural

District is in the green, and most of the project is

within the area that's cross hashed in red. That's the

Energy Overlay Zone. So that is a zone that was adopted

under Klickitat County zoning ordinances to accommodate renewable energy projects, which include solar energy projects.

Next slide.

So once again, the zoning classifications, the Extensive Agriculture District, General Rural District and the Energy Overlay Zone. So each of those classifications allows a solar energy facility as a use. And the Energy Overlay Zone, solar energy facilities are actually a permitted use. They're permitted out right. And in the EA zone and the GR zone, this type of a facility is allowed as a conditional use.

Next slide.

So under the county zoning code, you can see the definition of a conditional use. That's a use that is permitted when it's authorized by the Board of Adjustment and subject to reasonable conditions or restrictions which would render the use compatible with existing and potential uses in the vicinity which are permitted outright.

So the essence of a conditional use, and this is as a matter of county code and it's also as a matter of our general land use laws and principals in this state, is a use that is permitted subject to conditions. So in the Klickitat County code, there are not specific

conditional use approval standards that are associated with that definition that I read. So from that extent, the project would be -- look to have conditions to make it compatible with environmental analysis under SEPA and any applicable zoning standards within the code.

And the ones that I would point the council to would be in the EOZ. There are actually a list of topics that the EOZ calls for both the wind and solar projects to be made consistent with. These are all topics that the project has been designed to accommodate and respond to.

Next slide. So very briefly --

JUDGE LARRIPA: Just as a brief time check, I just wanted to let you know so you can plan to use the time as you see fit, but there are approximately two-and-a-half to three minutes left.

LINDA ATKINS: Okay.

JUDGE LARRIPA: Three and half.

Grantham, if you could just move quickly through this slide and the following three slides. So these slides really just highlight the way in which the project is also designed to be consistent with the Klickitat County Critical Area Ordinance. So that is part of the applicant's responsibility under the code to be

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responsive to that ordinance. And there are many mitigation measures and project features that have been incorporated to respond to those directives.

So in conclusion, I want to bring us back to the test, which is whether local land use provisions prohibit a site expressly or by operation, clearly, convincingly, and unequivocally the use is permitted use in the Energy Overlay Zone and it is allowed as a conditional use in both the EA and the GR zone.

Therefore, it is consistent and in compliance with local land use provisions as defined by EFSEC.

And I would just highlight that the county code actually incorporates this objective, which is highlighted on the slide, County Code 19.02.030, which really calls for a balancing of the uses within the allowed zones and to respond to changing conditions and requirements.

And given that both solar energy and agricultural and general rural uses are allowed in the zoning districts that are applied to the project, and the project can be sensitively sited so that it does not become incompatible with those uses, the council should find that this project is consistent with the county's land use plans and zoning ordinances.

And that concludes my presentation.

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                   JUDGE LARRIPA: All right.
                                               Thank you, Ms.
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    Atkins. Now to move over to the county.
                                               It is my
 3
    understanding that there are two speakers appearing on
 4
    behalf of the county tonight. Would those two speakers
 5
    please identify yourselves?
 6
                   LORI ZOLLER: Lori Zoller. Oh, go ahead.
 7
                   DAN CHRISTOPHER: Klickitat County
 8
    Commissioner, Dan Christopher.
 9
                   LORI ZOLLER: And County Commissioner,
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    Lori Zoller.
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                   JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. And so, with
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    regard to the county's time, I'll leave it to you to
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    decide which order you'll speak in and also your
     allocation of the 15 minutes. Have you decided together
14
     in advance of this meeting which one of you would like
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    to speak first.
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                   DAN CHRISTOPHER:
                                     I will go first.
    will go second. And I don't think we will need 15
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19
    minutes. Correct?
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                   JUDGE LARRIPA: And please just go ahead
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    and state and spell your name for the record. And then
22
    please go ahead and begin with your argument or
23
     testimony.
24
                   DAN CHRISTOPHER: My name is Dan
                                                 My testimony
25
    Christopher, D-A-N, C-H-R-I-S-T-O-P-H-E-R.
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is -- thank you, Chair and members of the board. I am Klickitat County commissioner, Dan Christopher. I want to remind this board that Klickitat County has clearly demonstrated that it is pro green energy as long as the projects are sensibly sited.

Under RCW 35A.63.220, Klickitat County has created Resolution 00823 for a moratorium that states, and I quote that, "all applicants for large scale solar projects over one acre in size," dot dot dot for time, "will not be accepted for at least 6 months." This was passed before the Carriger Solar Project submitted its application.

EFSEC Resolution 04323, created after the public hearing on the moratorium, goes even farther and states, "no land use applications associated with large scale solar projects over one acre in size," dot dot dot which are the townships in range, "shall be accepted as either consistent or complete."

With that, I understand the opinion by some that a moratorium is not a land use decision. What it is is a pause button. Klickitat County hit the pause button. Just like the Governor has hit the moratorium pause button many times over the last few years with things like eviction moratoriums. So I question if the State is going to honor our moratorium like it insists

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the County honors theirs?

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Now, yes, Klickitat County could have, and still can, enact emergency zoning ordinances that clearly, convincing, and unequivocally ban all solar development in the county. We're trying not to do that. We're trying to sensitively site projects, but we may have to change if we feel that EFSEC is going to undermine the local decision-making process on where we feel projects can or can't be sensitively sited.

Under Klickitat County code, all projects located outside the Energy Overlay Zone will go through a Conditional Use Permit process. This allows our citizens, that sit on that board, to judge if a project is too large or not sensitively sited or in any way not consistent with Klickitat County's customs and cultures.

This public hearing today, that we are mere spectators in, is not a consistency hearing presided over by Klickitat County residents, and it is a hearing of which we have one voting representative that will preserve our customs and cultures. With that Klickitat County has also submitted a packet for review providing the evidence that we can obtain on a limited, incomplete, and inaccurate data submitted by the Carriger application so far. With that, I'm going to freestyle a little bit and I'm going to certainly hope

that you all don't take the testimony given by the attorneys for the applicants as true and factual as they probably never been to this land either.

I would certainly hope that the people on this board would care enough for this community to at least come out and drive the project and then look at the application that was presented to you and look at the legal blah blah that was just given and be able to call BS.

Oh, you can't see this project from Goldendale. I can see it from the Goldendale Community Services building. I can see it from the courthouse. You can see it from the freeway. You can see it from so many places all over that valley. And they show two pictures that I don't even know where they're taken. They found some boring road with no houses on it and said, see, this is what it looks like in Klickitat County. It's absolutely misleading.

We at Klickitat County site our projects, of which we have solar projects, we have windmills, we're going to have pump storage, we're going to have more solar, but we do it in a sensitive way. We put the solar panels, that are going to affect people, in the sage brush where there's no houses around. Nobody's got to look at them. Nobody's got to a ruin your viewshed.

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Because that's all we have going for us in this valley is our viewshed. That's why people move here, is our viewshed. And for them to say that nobody's going to see the view. I'm sorry. This is going to absolutely destroy the view of this community.

It's going to cause economic disparity in this community because these jobs are not going to be our locals. The unions testify but they've also told us that there's only 15 union laborers in Klickitat County. So yes, we're providing jobs to, you know, Clark County but it doesn't help us. And what you're going to do is, you're going to cause people to not want to move here anymore because of the destruction of the viewshed.

So, we know how to do green energy projects. We've been a partner with the state of Washington for decades to put in green energy projects but we've been smart enough to site them sensibly where it doesn't affect our residents. And our residents are fine with that. This project absolutely affects a third of the population of this county and you're putting it right next to the only poor and impoverished community in our county.

And what you do today on this one sets a precedent on the other three that want to surround the community. So with that, I'm going to be done free

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styling in my anger but I'm going to call on you to make the right decision in your sensibly siting.

And I hope I can trust on you to find that this, because of the moratorium, is not consistent.

Because, I feel that if you -- if we cannot trust the state to trust the people of Klickitat County on where these could be sited, I feel you leave me no other argument but to change, and make, and exert an emergency zoning ordinance that clearly, convincing, and unequivocally bans all solar development in the county. And you will no longer have a green energy partner in Klickitat County.

I feel that's where this is going. I hope it's not. I hope we can work together to sensitively site projects, but I'm losing faith. So with that, I'll be done. Thank you all for your time. Sorry if I'm a little heated. I just -- with the first 15 minutes of inaccuracies, I got a little worked up. I apologize to the chair. Have a nice day.

JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. Thank you,
Commissioner Christopher. Commissioner Zoller, if you
would please state and spell your name for the court
reporter, and you may begin your testimony or argument.

LORI ZOLLER: And how many minutes do I

25 | have left?

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JUDGE LARRIPA: It looks like we're at eight minutes and 30 seconds.

LORI ZOLLER: Perfect. Thank you. And I probably won't need that. My name is Lori Zoller, L-O-R-I, Z-O-L-L-E-R, and I'm District 2 Klickitat County Commissioner. I'm speaking this evening for myself and my constituents.

I too, unfortunately, I'm going to free wheel it here and I'll try to stay on task. After hearing the previous testimony, I too have to refute some things. I had other testimony prepared, but in light of what I heard, I'm pretty disappointed.

The applicant began their testimony discrediting the Klickitat County comp plan, saying it was only a plan. Didn't mean anything. Wasn't worth anything to take a look at that. But when they continued through their testimony, they relied back again and again and again for justification to our comp plan.

The comp plan does speak to our customs and cultures and it is a plan that drives how we create our ordinances and regulations. The county comp plan, the Energy Overlay Zone, the Critical Area Ordinance, the Shoreline Management Plan, are all aged documents and do not speak to the condition of large scale solar.

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In fact, all are currently being updated and under review to bring them into today's day. So to rely on the fact that the plan meets -- their application meets -- siting requirements because of the EOZ is false.

The EOZ is lacking any information to large, excuse me, large scale industrial solar. It only gave a nod to solar because back when it was created we knew nothing about solar only that they went on the top of people's rooftops. So to say it belongs and covers industrial solar is false.

The CAO and the SMP are being updated as we speak as required by Department of Ecology in the state. Those documents do have expanded regulations coming. The regulations that they have now also cover some of the things that weren't included in the application. And that is, that the Goldendale Plateau has long been considered a critical recharge area for the Little Klickitat and Klickitat Rivers.

The aquifers that are all connected through that plateau filter water like a funnel as it flows to the Klickitat and Little Klickitat Rivers as clean water. Both rivers are home to the Mid-Columbia Steelhead, a listed species, which was not addressed in their application. Both rivers have multiple overlays

of federal, state, and county regulations in place for protection that this project may put at risk.

It needs to be well studied to make sure that stormwater runoff, and changes in water, and water quality, and water amounts which could severely impact TMDLs and CFS that have both set -- have been set for both these rivers already to protect the fisheries. Years of studies were conducted and parameters were set for this area for the aquifer protections.

And in light of so many expedite -- in light of so many inconsistent items an expedited process would be a travesty for this area. Please ensure a full EIS so that forgotten and unnoted items like the fisheries and the connection to the Mid-Columbia Steelhead are addressed. And also, please take to heart that these documents that they're relying their application are out of date and are being updated and do not talk back to what industrial solar really is. Thank you.

JUDGE LARRIPA: Thank you, Commissioner Zoller. So now it's time to move on to members of the public who wish to speak. Ms. Grantham, do you have the list and order that members of the public signed up to speak?

STAFF GRANTHAM: Yes, I do.

JUDGE LARRIPA: All right, thank you. So

- if you would, please call off each name. And when Ms. Grantham calls your name, once again, please state and spell your name for the court reporter. And then you'll see the -- if you are viewing us on video -- you'll see the clock. Because I do understand that some people are calling in by phone, when the three minutes is up, I will let you know that your time is expired and give you an opportunity to finish your remarks.
- I will ask that everybody not speaking please remain on mute and show each person who wishes to speak the same courtesy that I'll expect when you're speaking. So with that, Ms. Grantham, would you please call the first member of the public who would like to offer testimony tonight.
- STAFF GRANTHAM: Certainly, the first name I have is Justin Sellers.
- JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. Mr. Sellers, if you're -- if you're with us, please go ahead and unmute, if you're muted, and state and spell your name and begin your comments.
- STAFF GRANTHAM: I'm not hearing Mr.

 Sellers, but really quick Judge, I think Chair Drew

 might have dropped off. Oh, she's joining back in as we speak.
 - JUDGE LARRIPA: Okay. We'll go ahead and

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1 stand by. STAFF GRANTHAM: There she is. Welcome 2 3 back, Chair Drew. 4 JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. So what we'll 5 do, then, is we'll move on to the next member who signed up and then, before we conclude, we'll circle back and 6 see if Mr. Sellers has joined us again. 7 STAFF GRANTHAM: Okay. So the next name I 8 9 have is Greg Wagner. 10 JUDGE LARRIPA: And, Mr. Wagner, if you're 11 on the line and trying to speak you may still be on 12 mute. Please go ahead and unmute yourself whenever 13 you're ready, sir. GREG WAGNER: My name is Greq Wagner. 14 15 JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. And, if you 16 would, please spell your name for the court reporter and 17 then you may begin your comments, sir. 18 GREG WAGNER: My name is Greg Wagner, 19 G-R-E-G, W-A-G-N-E-R. I'm with the group CEASE, 20 Citizens Educated About Solar Energy. Klickitat County 21 has a rich history of farming and ranching and that is 22 what the comprehensive plan is all about. 23 The project is inconsistent with land use and 24 is incompatible. The Cypress Creek ASC is inaccurate.

The 266 pages is flawed; has many omissions and

accuracies. It cannot be counted on. It was provided -- much of the information was provided by Tetra Tech, a company that's under investigation. EFSEC itself has asked for a data request dated 5/9 for additional information.

CEASE members request that this virtual consistency hearing cease and be rescheduled until a later date that this applicant could provide answers prior to this Land Use Consistency Hearing. EFSEC and its consultants would not have adequate time to review their answers to ensure they are accurate. CEASE members, the public, and Klickitat County government would not be given adequate time to review these answers.

Many of these answers were provided by Tetra
Tech and should not be accepted considering they're
being investigated for fraudulent reporting. EFSEC
questions should be forwarded to and reviewed by the
appropriate agencies for accuracy. These are the
reasons why this Land Use Consistency Hearing should be
canceled and rescheduled. If this certification process
is to be conducted in a fair and impartial manner, and
in compliance with RCW 42.36, adequate time needs to be
given to all parties.

CEASE members are requesting the Land Use

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Consistent Hearing be postponed. And we heard the applicant's lawyers say that our moratorium, our ordinances, had no value. And then they turn around and they quote all our EOZ and our code as having value and importance in their consistency.

I feel that our moratorium should have as much weight as the ordinances that we have in place that they want to use in their favor and against us. This is unfair to the citizens of the county. We'd like to have input in what goes on in our county and not be have Cypress Creek pay somebody to get the answers they want.

And the picture they showed of the viewshed was on Fish Hatchery Road. It doesn't show what the real landscape looks like. This project will be seen for miles and it would disrupt people's lives or property values. It would destroy the land. Our water counts on the recharging of our potable aquifers. It's in violation of the Critical Area Ordinance.

Many of their studies are false, inaccurate, misleading. Even on April 25th, at their meet and greet with EFSEC, their displays were wrong. Tai Wallace gave out false information to the Fire Commissioner Rural 7. Everything that they say is always questionable. They'll say anything to get their projects permitted.

So in light of that, this project should not be

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It should go to adjudication. It should be
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     certified.
     fully studied. All their studies should be reexamined,
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     especially if they were done by Tetra Tech. They have
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    proven to be inconsistent and inaccurate with their
 5
     information.
                  That's all I have to say. Thank you.
 6
                   JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. Thank you, Mr.
    Wagner. And for future speakers, I understand that part
 7
     of the comment -- and it was limited so I didn't want to
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 9
     interrupt Mr. Wagner's comment -- but with regard to any
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    motions to continue the land use hearing, further
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    motions will not be considered. This is the time, date,
12
     and venue for the land use hearing pursuant to the
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    notice that was issued on April 27, 2023.
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     future speakers, I will ask you to refrain from making
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     any further motions regarding the procedures for this
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     evening's hearing. With that, Ms. Grantham, who is our
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    next speaker?
                   STAFF GRANTHAM: Our next speaker is Deb
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19
    Wagner.
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                   JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. And Ms.
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    Wagner, you're welcome to go ahead and unmute. And, if
22
    you'd like, please state and spell your name for the
23
     court reporter and then proceed with your comments.
24
                   DEBORAH WAGNER:
                                    My name is Deborah
25
     Wagner, D-E-B-O-R-A-H, W-A-G-N-E-R. Can you hear me?
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JUDGE LARRIPA: Yes, ma'am.

DEBORAH WAGNER: Okay. These are my

comments why Carriger Solar Project should not be

comments why Carriger Solar Project should not be certified. The Clean Water Act is a federal law enacted in 1948, and amendments have been made in 1972, to protect our water. Where Carriage proposes to put their site water is present.

This is our potable water for the county.

Potable water for our fish, which is right across the street. This should not be damaged. Our water should not be contaminated by solar sites. With all the chemicals in the solar panels this would be irresponsible to do.

RCW 89.10.005, written to preserve farmland.

Again, where Carriger Solar proposes to put their solar site is on our farmland. This is our food. This is food for everyone, not just Klickitat County. This food goes farther than Klickitat County. We are the northwest growers. Very important to sustain life.

One more thing I would like to say is, I agree with everything that Dan Christopher said, our Commissioner, and Lori Zoller, and I thank them very much for standing up for our citizens. Thank you.

JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. Ms. Wagner.

25 Thank you.

1	DEBORAH WAGNER: I'm done.
2	JUDGE LARRIPA: Thank you for your
3	testimony. Ms. Grantham, who's our next speaker this
4	evening?
5	STAFF GRANTHAM: Our next speaker is
6	Delmer Eldred.
7	JUDGE LARRIPA: Please go ahead and state
8	and spell your name for the court reporter, and you may
9	begin your comments. Do we have Delmer Eldred on the
10	line? All right. Hearing no one. Ms. Grantham.
11	Please move to our next speaker, but just put a note to
12	call Delmer Eldred's name once again once we move
13	through all of those who signed up to speak.
14	STAFF GRANTHAM: Certainly. The next
15	person I have on the list is Sheri Bousquet.
16	JUDGE LARRIPA: And if you're on the line,
17	please go ahead and unmute state and spell your name for
18	the court reporter and then proceed with your comments.
19	STAFF GRANTHAM: I see that she's trying
20	to speak but we're not hearing her come through,
21	unfortunately.
22	SHERI BOUSQUET: Can you hear me now?
23	CHAIR DREW: Yes, we can.
24	SHERI BOUSQUET: Okay. Dear EFSEC, my
25	name is Sheri Bousquet, S-H-E-R-I, B-O-U-S-Q-U-E-T. I

live at Husum, Washington. I care about my seat of my county and I do not want it surrounded by industrial solar. I do not believe you have the territorial jurisdiction. Come into our county and tell our county how we will use our land. I do believe that you must listen to our county planning. We will not allow permits. We will not allow this in our moratorium. You do not have jurisdictional -- territorial jurisdiction. You don't have it.

JUDGE LARRIPA: And Ms. Bousquet, it appears that you went back on mute. Have your comments concluded? Ms. Bousquet, it appears that we're either experiencing technical difficulties or you may have inadvertently muted yourself. If you have further comments, please speak up and let us know that you're there. All right. In order to --

SHERI BOUSQUET: I guess I do have additional time. And what I'm saying is I do not believe that EFSEC has territorial jurisdiction in our county. If you do not have a state law, if you do not have a federal law that says you can site large scale solar in our county, our county is the one that would make the decision. You're over stepping your jurisdiction.

I mean, I if you want to do imminent domain on

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the property, do it. You know, just do it. Just 1 imminent domain. Imminent domain it as the state. 2 3 I don't believe you guys have the authority to come into our county and tell us what we're going to do with our 4 5 ag land. That's ridiculous. I don't care who puts up -- who puts up a 6 substation. You know, they just went and did it and now 7 they're like, oh, now we're going to be a solar 8 9 wasteland. No. No. You guys -- you guys need to 10 seriously step off and realize that our county has 11 jurisdiction. Thank you. 12 All right. Thank you for JUDGE LARRIPA: 13 your comments. Ms. Grantham, who is our next speaker? 14 STAFF GRANTHAM: Our next speaker is 15 Justin Bousquet. 16 Right. And if you're on JUDGE LARRIPA: 17 the line, please go ahead and unmute and state and spell 18 your name and then begin your comments. 19 STAFF GRANTHAM: I believe we're having 20 the same issue as before where it shows he is attempting 21 to speak but we are not hearing it come through.

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speak. If I'm not able to hear you, though, we'll move on to the next speaker and then call you again at the end. But please go ahead and try one more time, sir. All right. Mr. Bousquet, if you can hear me, we're going to move to the next speaker just to keep comments moving along but we will call you again before comments conclude for the evening. Ms. Grantham, would you please call the next person who signed up.

STAFF GRANTHAM: Yes. The next person I have on the list is Dana Peck.

JUDGE LARRIPA: And, Dana Peck, if you're on the line, please go ahead and unmute and state and spell your name for the court reporter.

DANA PECK: Can you hear me? Okay?

JUDGE LARRIPA: I sure can.

DANA PECK: My name is Dana, D-A-N-A, and the last name is Peck, P-E-C-K. Way back when, I managed the Energy Overlay Zone process.

And the one -- the one aspect of it, that I'd like to bring to the council's attention, is that the commissioners are certainly right that we didn't foresee large scale solar when we did this back in 2004 and 2005. But, we did do -- and this is the piece that's been sort of lost when we refer to the Energy Overlay Zone is -- although we're not growth management at

county, we did do a programmatic environmental impact statement on the entire county, and that's what informed the language that was subsequently put into the comprehensive plan and zoning.

And one of the things that we looked at specifically was a preferred alternative that allowed --well, we looked at three alternatives on the procedural side, one that would prohibit any kind of energy project outside the Energy Overlay Zone. And the preferred alternative that we selected addressed the idea that, okay, within the Energy Overlay Zone, you know, there's a certain amount of allowed uses.

Well, let me just read it. It's easier to read it than to try to summarize it, if you don't mind, because it's short. This is page 2-18 of the county's programatic impact statement dated September 2004, Section 25 Preferred Alternative. "The FEIS includes a preferred alternative combining procedural alternative one with the limited geographic alternative. The preferred alternative would allow wind, gas-fired biomass, and solar energy development to be permitted outright within the overlay subject to site-specific SEPA review and mitigation and compliance with relevant local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Energy proposals outside the overlay would be subject to the

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1 existing county conditional use process." And this was incorporated into the comprehensive plan and zoning 2 3 through County Ordinance 031505, March 15, 2005. 4 So again, although the specifics of grid-scale 5 solar weren't addressed at that time, the concept of solar certainly was. And it isn't just a quasi judicial 6 or legislative action that the commissioners took. 7 Ιt 8 was based on a programmatic environmental impact statement, which is a relatively odd duck in the world 9 10 of process, but we felt that it was a way of 11 underpinning the other decisions that were made. 12 that concludes my remarks. 13 JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. Thank you, Mr. Ms. Grantham, would you please call our next 14 Peck. 15 speaker? 16 STAFF GRANTHAM: Next speaker is Russ 17 Hanson. 18 RUSS HANSON: Yes. Can you hear me? 19 JUDGE LARRIPA: I sure can. Thank you. 20 RUSS HANSON: Yes. My name is Russ 21 Hanson, R-U-S-S, H-A-N-S-O-N. My wife and -- my wife 22 Amy and I live directly adjacent to the proposed project 23 and the development is called McCabe Meadows which 24 consists of 240-acre development that was created by 25 James Farrer as 12 parcels, which are 20 acres each in

size. In 2005, Mr. Farrer created protective covenants for this development and they were recorded with the county court. Each buyer of a parcel on this development acknowledged protective covenants when they purchased the property.

My wife, Amy, bought two parcels on McCabe
Meadows development in 2012 and took comfort knowing
that these protective covenants would limit the type of
use that would be allowed in this development. Cypress
Creek Renewables has released -- leased six parcels in
this development totaling 120 acres from three different
landowners, none of who live in the developed. This is
a direct violation of our protective covenants and not
consistent with the land uses in the development.

Section three of the covenants regarding uses. The second sentence states that any owner or occupant may make ordinary residential or recreational uses to that portion of the property they have interest.

Industrial scale solar and lithium-ion battery storage is definitely not a residential or recreational use.

Again, this is a direct violation of our covenants in this development and not consistent with the land uses.

Section five of this mor -- or our covenants regards activities. The last sentence states, no noxious thing or use of the property shall be allowed.

Solar panels, if cracked or broken, have noxious and toxic materials that can easily contaminate the soil and the private wells in this development. A two-acre lithium battery storage in our development directly behind our homes is a noxious and toxic time bomb. This would contaminate our air, soil, private wells, not to mention be extreme fire hazard to the residences here. Again, this is a violation of our covenants and our land uses in this development.

When Mr. Farrer wrote these covenants, it was clear that he intended for the land to be developed for residential and recreation purposes, not industrial uses like solar. And when parties brought property in this development, based on the protective covenants, they would have never imagined that industrial solar would be allowed in our development.

Protective covenant case law states that covenants are a legal binding contract between landowners. It further states that covenants that are consistent with applicable law will not be superseded or terminated by zoning ordinances that are not consistent with those covenants.

In March of this year my wife spoke with Joanne Snarski of EFSEC about her covenants. She stated that EFSEC has not run into this before and she would consult

1 with the Assistant Attorney General. She later advised us that the AG's office stated that EFSEC has no 2 3 authority -- or has authority over state law, county and 4 city ordinances, and zoning but has no authority over 5 protective covenants. So by its own admission, EFSEC has no authority over our protective covenants; 6 therefore, that portion of the Carriger Project that is 7 8 located within McCabe Meadows development cannot be 9 approved. 10 I will be submitting my testimony along with a 11 copy of the protective covenants and parcel maps via 12 email. Thank you. 13 JUDGE LARRIPA: Thank you for your 14 testimony, Mr. Hanson. Ms. Grantham, would you please 15 call our next speaker. 16 STAFF GRANTHAM: The next speaker I have 17 is Amy Hanson. AMY HANSON: Good evening, Committee and 18 19 Judge Larripa. Can you hear me? 20 JUDGE LARRIPA: I sure can. Thank you, 21 Ms. Hanson. 2.2 AMY HANSON: My name is Amy Hanson, A-M-Y, 23 H-A-N-S-O-N, as my husband just said, we live directly 24 behind the Knight Road substation and are going to be 25 directly affected by the Carriger Project. In listening

to testimony this evening, I would ask that the committee actually read our Energy Overlay Zone document and ordinances that were created. It mainly addresses wind. There's very few paragraphs in there that even address solar and they were expected to be a small in size and number and sensitively sited.

The document was created in 2004. I think it was amended maybe once. But this area has changed a lot since 2004. This is an area that is highly populated just right outside Goldendale city limits.

I would ask that the committee come take a look. Come drive out here, take a look, and see this is rolling terrain that goes, you know, slowly, you know, higher as it goes towards the Simcoes and this will be visible from town, from everywhere. So for Carriger, the attorney, to say that this will not visually impact us is not correct. Please come take a look. Please look at where they're proposing this project.

I've read the county comprehensive plan many times and basically it says that activities should keep the rural character of our county. Where we live we are surrounded by productive farmland. Productive farmland. It is -- I mean, drive out here. Every -- it's being farmed right now. This is not sage brush. This is not rocky country. This is beautiful farmland that is being

used.

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My husband and I raise sheep. We have horses. We bought this property for the view, for the proximity of close to town. I just don't understand how an industrial project can be sited on agricultural land. When we moved here, we were paying -- our tax base was through the county, was residential -- and we're paying a higher tax rate on one of our parcels for the view. So the county recognizes that our view is worth something.

This is our quality of life. This is the quality of life for everybody surrounded surrounding us. And once this, you know, if this is approved and this is turned into industrial solar, no matter what they say, it can never go back to the farmland, the beautiful farmland it is. It'll be ruined forever. So please thank you for your time this evening. And please come take a look at where they're proposing this project before you make a decision. Please come to our home. I invite you all. Thank you.

JUDGE LARRIPA: Thank you for your comments, Ms. Hanson. Ms. Grantham, would you please call our next speaker?

STAFF GRANTHAM: Yes. I have Gene Callan.

JUDGE LARRIPA: And if Gene Callan is on

the line, please go ahead and unmute yourself and state and spell your name for the court reporter, please.

GENE CALLAN: Can you hear me?

JUDGE LARRIPA: I sure can thank you.

Okay.

GENE CALLAN: Thanks. This is Gene Callan, G-E-N-E, last name is Callan, C-A-L-L-A-N. My wife and I live directly adjacent to this project. In fact, our domestic well is within a few hundred feet of the panels just to give you some context.

Tonight, because it is a land use hearing, by the way, one which I think is probably one of the most important land use hearings we've had in the history of our county. I'm a little appalled that we didn't have this in person. This is such a huge topic that it should have been in person, and I think some of the technical difficulties are proving that.

But that being said, I had three land use items to cover. I think our commissioners did a great job of covering two of those so I'm not going to go into hardly any detail on my first two and applaud our commissioners for covering those. The first one was, the fact that we do have the moratorium in place, the moratorium that was in place over a month before the Carriger Project was submitted to Cypress.

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The second one was, the fact that we have a requirement inside our EOZ, and I'm not sure anyone has talked about it in detail yet, that there is an Environmental Impact Statement required for every project that goes through the EOZ via a legal agreement that was executed back years ago. And so the fact there hasn't been an EOZ and there's a bunch of components of that -- I mean, EOZ and EIS -- that there are a bunch of components that need to be included in that. It needs to happen also as part of this land use process.

My last item is, it talks about -- I've titled it common sense and someone may say, well, this is a land use hearing, you know, we need to parse the legal language and review the RCWs and the entitlement process. Common sense really doesn't come into play in this meeting. And I would push back and say that's baloney. If you look at all of our zoning, they always start with the purpose of that zone. There's a global goal to that zone.

For example, our Extensive Agriculture talks about continuing practice and preserving lands best suited for agriculture and preventing conflicts. And our EOZ talks about sensitively siting projects. For this project to be called, you know, micro sited and sensitively sited does not factor in a common sense

1 If we were to use that filter, I don't think anyone, whether you're for this project or against this 2 3 project, would argue that we are not turning our ag land 4 into an industrial use. And that's the common sense 5 factor that we're faced with in this county. Thank you 6 very much. JUDGE LARRIPA: Okay. All right. Thank 7 you for your comment, Mr. Callan. Ms. Grantham, would 8 9 you please call our next speaker? 10 STAFF GRANTHAM: Next speaker I have is 11 Dave Barta. 12 DAVE BARTA: Good afternoon. D-A-V-E, 13 B-A-R-T-A. And you can hear me, correct? 14 JUDGE LARRIPA: Yes, sir. 15 DAVE BARTA: Thank you, Chair Drew and 16 council members. Good afternoon. Thank you for the 17 opportunity to testify on land use related to the Carriger Solar Project. 18 According to the applicant's presentation, 19 20 they're in full compliance with Klickitat land use and 21 The applicant further states that the zoning. 22 moratorium related to industrial solar siting is not a 23 land use action. History, however, proves that 24 assertion false.

In 2013, shortly after marijuana was legalized

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across the state, Klickitat County placed a moratorium on sale, distribution, and retailing of marijuana products in the county. Within a few months, the commissioners tasked the planning commission with considering ordinances or limitations in the county on growth and sales of the product. After hearings, the Klickitat County Planning Commission elected to prohibit growth and sales activities in the county and the Board of County Commissioners followed up by codifying that prohibition.

The land use or zoning process worked just like it should. Commissioners imposed a land use interim control in the county. It delegated the work of zoning and ordinances to the Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners then passed a resolution based on the Planning Commission findings and recommendations.

The exact same process is underway right now. In January, the Board of County Commissioners passed a resolution imposing a moratorium on industrial solar siting in the Knight Road area. Following the hearing the BOCC directed the county planner to employ the services of the Klickitat County Planning Commission to review zoning and land uses in the stated area. The Planning Commission met last night for the second time on the issue; meets again in a couple of weeks to review

data and consider performance standards.

The process is just the same as it was in 2013 and 14. The applicant has stated that not accepting applications for industrial scale solar in the affected area is not a land use control. Of course, that is not the case. In principal, it is no different from initiating a moratorium, working through a process, and then restricting Marijuana grows or retail -- or retail storefronts in the county. Moratorium has history in Klickitat County as a land use decision.

In addition, the applicant states because a portion of the project occurs outside the EOZ, the EOZ process does not apply in the underlying zones for permitting utility facilities by a Conditional Use Permit process are applicable. In fact, Klickitat County ordinance 01121, which was passed well before the moratorium, states that any energy system seeking to connect to the BPA substation on Knight Road would be required to use only the CUP process regardless of whether in or out of the EOZ.

Though the applicant neglected to reference that county ordinance in the application, it is the actual reason Cypress Creek is beholden to the CUP process. So Cypress Creek acknowledges one county land use directly related to utility scale solar near Knight

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Road while denying another, the moratorium, which applies to the same area.

Klickitat County has faced similar issues in the past. In the 1990s, when farmland was being consumed unchecked by real estate developers, citizens -- many of them farmers -- got the county commissioners to start a process to review development standards. Shortly after, the Planning Commission recommended the smallest lot size allowed without road and infrastructure improvements was to be 80 acres. The commissioners adopted the recommendations so farmland and agriculture could be preserved.

Utility scale solar does not preserve farmland. It is inconsistent with agriculture, inconsistent with Klickitat County code and ordinances, and I ask you to deny Cypress Creek's expedited application to site industrial solar in this area. Thank you very much.

JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. Thank you.

Ms. Grantham, who is our next speaker?

STAFF GRANTHAM: Our next speaker is Elaine Harvey.

JUDGE LARRIPA: And for our last speaker, if you'll go ahead and place yourself back on mute, I just want to make sure that we don't have background noise.

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ELAINE HARVEY: Hello, Elaine Harvey, E-L-A-I-N-E, H-A-R-V-E-Y. I'm Elaine Harvey. I'm a resident of Klickitat County, also a member of the Kah-milt-pah Band, which is from this land here in Taneum.

And I'm concerned about the tribal first foods because this project will impact the first foods of this area. And this is the usual and accustomed gathering grounds of the Kah-milt-pah Band, also known as the Rock Creek Band, and the Klickitat Band. We still live here. We still gather our foods. This proposed project will directly impact our foods that grow in this area. The ephemeral streams will be impacted, the wetlands, the perennial streams will all be impacted by this project. And that will in turn impact the wildlife and all the different native plants, first foods, species in the area.

And this land, you know, is proposed as industrial solar. It's -- this area is not zoned for industrial uses. This land is currently in ag, range, and rural. The six to eight-foot fences with barbed wire is not consistent with the current land use and the existing fences in the project area. And the solar project will impact the views of the city of Goldendale and the views to the Simcoe Mountains and Mount Adams

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from Goldendale as well as Highway 97.

And this proposed project is within the county's Energy Overlay Zone and shall -- and should require a full EIS, and this application should not go through expedited EFSEC tracking process. And also there's, as mentioned before, a solar moratorium. So, with Carriger, you know, that just shows their lack of respect to the Klickitat County and the residents of this county who will be living with the impacts of this project, if permitted by EFSEC.

And also, that this county does not have the Critical Ordinance or Shoreline Master Plan in place, and that is a conflict because those are required by Department of Ecology. And you guys are also a state -- Washington State agency, so, you know, those need to be in place to protect the resources of the county.

And there are federally listed ESA species -which was stated before -- steelhead. And this is in
the headwaters of the Little Klickitat River, which will
impact ESA listed threatened steelhead. And there are
western gray squirrels in the area -- in this project
area and also Ferruginous Hawks. So these are some of
the concerns I have and reasons why this project is not
in -- consistent with the current land use. Thanks.

JUDGE LARRIPA: Thank you for your

1 comments, Ms. Harvey. Ms. Grantham, who's our next 2 speaker? 3 STAFF GRANTHAM: So that was our last 4 speaker. So I will be circling back to those who we 5 couldn't hear or might not be here. So the first one was Justin Sellers. 6 JUDGE LARRIPA: Justin Sellers, if you're 7 on the line, please out and identify yourself. All 8 9 right. Hearing no one, Ms. Grantham, please go to the 10 next name. 11 STAFF GRANTHAM: Sure. The next name is 12 Delmer Eldred. JUDGE LARRIPA: Do I have Delmer Eldred on 13 14 the line? If so, please unmute yourself and state and 15 spell your name for me. All right. Ms. Grantham, 16 please go ahead and go to the next name. 17 STAFF GRANTHAM: Okay. And the last name 18 I have is Justin Bousquet. 19 JUSTIN BOUSQUET: Hello. Audio check. Can you hear me? 20 21 JUDGE LARRIPA: Yes. 22 JUSTIN BOUSQUET: Oh, finally, thank you 23 for your time tonight. Name's Justin Bousquet, 24 J-U-S-T-I-N, B, as in boy, O-U-S, like Sam, Q-U-E-T. 25 And if you're good, I'll just get started.

JUDGE LARRIPA: Please. When you're ready.

JUSTIN BOUSQUET: Thank you. The permitting process is supposed to take the entire project into consideration. This project is not sited wholly within the county's Energy Overlay Zone. Even assuming the EOZ does permit this solar project in its entirety, including the lithium storage facilities, which people are ignoring, it must be held to the county's standing comprehensive plan.

This project is absolutely not consistent with the current comp plan. Klickitat County's comprehensive plan does not address industrial scale solar projects. Stated within Carriger's own application, they would be required to obtain Conditional Use Permits to complete this project, assuming such permits would even be approved.

As I previously mentioned, and others have stated, the county also does have the standing moratorium over large scale solar, is a gross misrepresentation of the purpose of this moratorium as it does address land use for which this project intends to accomplish.

Carriger's statement regarding occasional water usage is far too vague and does not accurately depict

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their tangible usage over time. It is known that these panels require water to periodically clean their surfaces. It would be unreasonable to expect anyone to evaluate consistency for a project without thorough and accurate details about this requirement in its entirety.

How can this project claim to not permanently alter soil conditions while it doesn't provide a site restoration plan? It absolutely will alter the land and soil conditions immediately upon the start of the construction. The soil alterations will continue to -- beyond the life of the project. Carriger does not make claims about how long this alteration will be.

Moreover, they do not even provide the site restoration decommissioning plan as required by WAC 463-72-020. How are we to discuss land use consistency when the proposal does not contain the details necessary to confirm as such? Carriger continues to make claims regarding consistency without substantiating those claims. EFSEC must deny this project and allow the local Klickitat County officials to work this project through their own existing enshrined process.

And I want to take my -- rest of my time to say thank you very much to my county commissioners for having the morals and courage to stand up and say what we need said to these officials today. I appreciate Dan

and Lori very much for their attention and support in our -- as our county leaders, and I hope that they can be put back into place of leading this project and ensuring that the county citizens are protected as we need to be protected. Thank you very much. Appreciate your time and coming back to me.

JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. Thank you for your comments. Ms. Grantham, because we do have a few additional minutes. If you would, please, just do one last role call for the other two people who signed up to speak tonight.

STAFF GRANTHAM: I can go back to Justin Sellers.

JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. And I also see a hand up. We'll go ahead and call that person after we call the two names who've signed up. All right. And I don't hear Justin Sellers speaking up. So please go to the other name who signed up.

STAFF GRANTHAM: Delmer Eldred.

JUDGE LARRIPA: Do I have Delmer Eldred on the line? And your handset might be muted independently of being muted on Teams. So, if you just want to check your handset, if you are on the line, please go ahead and speak up. All right. Hearing nothing. I did see a hand raised on the -- using the hand raised function on

1 Teams. Ms. Grantham, did you write down that person's name?

STAFF GRANTHAM: I did not, but I believe it was Steve Heitmann? Yes.

LORI ZOLLER: And I'd like to have one more minute when you get back to the phone people too. This is Commissioner Zoller. Thank you.

JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. Yes. Please go ahead and state and spell your name for the court reporter. And then, if you have a comment related to land use, please go ahead.

STEVE HEITMANN: Okay. I'm Steve

Heitmann, H-E-I-T, as in Tom, M, as in Mary, A-N, as in

Nancy, N, as is Nancy. I'm also submitting a detailed

document as my testimony. I'm a research engineer with

several decades of experience, and I've been a strong

proponent of, and user of, solar technology since 1974.

I also agree with the commissioner's statements. Voted

for one of them.

In addition, consistency with EFSEC's existing land use criteria in no way implies that those criteria are complete. In fact, EFSEC needs to complete significantly more groundwork before it can consider certifying any large scale clean energy project in the state. I base this conclusion on reading RCW 80.50.

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Until this groundwork is complete, we should go beyond Klickitat County's moratorium and get an injunction against all large scale clean energy projects. Keep in mind, I'm really interested in the clean energy future and I use solar. We live off grid. So I'm disagreeing with EFSEC, basically.

What is the needed groundwork? Stop me if I go too long. I have a long list. EFSEC needs the certification process reflecting an immediate purpose.

We, meaning Washington State, all counties, cities,

Native American communities, and energy companies all need to work together to establish one set of certification criteria for clean energy projects is designed to accommodate all affected. If a proposed project can't meet negotiated certification criteria of all affected, then it probably needs to be redesigned, relocated, or terminated.

I've included a -- in this written document, I propose a modification of RCW 80.50.020, section six.

As it is, we have a patchwork quilt of city and county ordinances, concerned citizens, including Native

Americans, driving loosely or incoherently defined requirements that EFSEC can consider. However, EFSEC is not mandated by law to meet those requirements and get approval by all affected jurisdictions to certify a

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project. It needs to be mandated by law -- by state law.

EFSEC needs cradle-to-grave requirements.

EFSEC must establish stringent requirements for end-of-life recycling as a part of the certification process. Spent solar panels, batteries, and electronic components must be properly recycled and not end up in landfills where our soil and water can be contaminated.

EFSEC must establish a costly consequence for any energy company that ignores these requirements at the end of life for any system component. EFSEC needs to --

JUDGE LARRIPA: Your time has concluded. If you'd like to finish your thought, though, I'd welcome you to do so.

STEVE HEITMANN: Oh, okay. Thank you.

EFSEC needs to require safe alternatives to lithium energy storage. The necessary groundwork includes evaluating battery technologies other than lithium.

Yes. There are several safer, and just as effective, battery technologies that are available on the market today. I won't state what their names are because I own stock in them.

JUDGE LARRIPA: And Mr. Heitmann, by finishing your thought, I meant the point that you're

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making rather than moving on to another one, sir. 1 Ιf there's anything -- any final remark you'd like to make, 2 3 please go ahead, but your comments must conclude. The other piece of 4 STEVE HEITMANN: 5 groundwork needs to identify and study alternatives to make up solar farms because there are lots of 6 alternatives. Complete due diligence requires that we 7 evaluate all viable clean energy generation technologies 8 9 before making decisions about Klickitat's clean energy 10 future. 11 JUDGE LARRIPA: All right, sir. I'm sorry 12 that I must cut you off at this point but I do thank you 13 for your time. 14 STEVE HEITMANN: That's fine. Thank you 15 for the extra time, but I'll send a document in so it's 16 really -- overwhelms with detail. 17 JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. Thank you. 18 And I did, just before -- or actually, let me go back to 19 Ms. Grantham and Mr. Heitmann, if you -- okay, I see 20 that you put your hand down. Ms. Grantham, do we have 21 any other members of the public who expressed a desire 2.2 to speak? 23 STAFF GRANTHAM: Not as of right now. 24 I'm not sure if you're wanting to open up to the Teams. 25 JUDGE LARRIPA: All right. So we -- one

thing I would like to address is, I believe I heard Commissioner Zoller speak up a moment ago regarding reserved time. And, Commissioner Zoller, one concern that I have is that if I -- we didn't provision for speakers to reserve time for rebuttal at the conclusion. If I allow you additional time to make a remark or a closing remark, I must do the same for the applicant. LORI ZOLLER: I fully understand. JUDGE LARRIPA: Okay. LORI ZOLLER: Okay, thank you. JUDGE LARRIPA: So, with that, we've concluded comment from anybody who's already signed up to speak. Ms. Grantham, we do have enough time for one or two additional speakers if anybody desires to speak. Please use the hand-raise function, identify yourself,

for two speakers.

All right. And I do hear somebody that's connected by phone is unmuted. Are you trying to

and Ms. Grantham will call your name in the order that

you've raised your hand. And, once again, we have time

identify yourself to make comment? All right. And I no longer hear that background noise. Let me briefly

check. All right. I don't see any hands raised. So

with that, public comment has concluded on the Land Use

Hearing, and I'm now going to turn this back over to

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     Chair Drew.
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                   CHAIR DREW:
                                 Thank you very much, Judge
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     Larripa, and thank you everybody who participated
     tonight. We will certainly take all of your comments
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     into consideration for all the speakers tonight and
     appreciate your participation. Have a good evening.
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     This meeting is adjourned.
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              (Meeting adjourned at 6:23 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE.
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3	I, Steven B. Crandall, certify that the foregoing transcript is a full, true, and accurate transcription of the proceedings and testimony taken in the matter of the above-entitled proceeding.
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6 7	That the foregoing meeting was taken before me, via Teams video conference, completed on May 16, 2023, and thereafter transcribed by me;
8	
9	That I am not a relative, employee, attorney, or counsel of any party to this action, or relative, or employee of any such attorney or counsel, and that I am not financially interested in the said action or the outcome thereof;
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13	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my signature on this 10th day of May, 2023.
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19	Steven B. Crandall, CER Certified Electronic Reporter #1198
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