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WASHINGTON STATE	
ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL	
MONTHLY MEETING	
November 15, 2023	
Lacey, Washington	
Reporter: Christy Sheppard, CCR, RPR	

1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
4	Chair, Kathleen Drew Elizabeth Osborne
5	Eli Levitt Lenny Young
6	Stacey Brewster
7	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND OPTIONAL STATE AGENCIES:
8	Ed Brost, Horse Heaven, Benton County Dave Sharp, Wautoma Solar, Benton County
9	Paul Gonseth, WSDOT Paul Krupin, Hop Hill Solar, Benton County
10	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:
11	Adam Torem
12	Dan Gerard
13	COUNCIL STAFF:
14	Ami Hafkemeyer Amy Moon
15	Joan Owens Andrea Grantham
16	Sonja Skaland Sara Randolph
17	Sean Greene
18	Lance Caputo John Barnes
19	Joanne Snarski Alex Shiley
20	Ali Smith Karl Holappa
21	COUNCIL FOR THE ENVIRONMENT:
22	Sarah Reyneveld
23	
24	
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1	CHAIR DREW: We will start our
2	November meeting with the roll call.
3	MS. GRANTHAM: Department of Commerce?
4	MS. OSBORNE: Elizabeth Osborne,
5	Department of Commerce.
6	MS. GRANTHAM: Department of Ecology?
7	Department of Fish and Wildlife?
8	CHAIR DREW: Excused.
9	MS. GRANTHAM: Department of Natural
10	Resources?
11	MS. YOUNG: Lenny Young, present.
12	MS. GRANTHAM: Utilities &
13	Transportation Commission?
14	I note that Stacey Brewster told me she might be a
15	little tardy but she does plan to attend.
16	Local Government and Optional State Agencies. For
17	Horse Heaven do we have Benton County, Ed Brost.
18	MR. BROST: Here.
19	MS. GRANTHAM: Badger Mountain,
20	Douglas County?
21	Wautoma Solar, Benton County, do we have Dave Sharp?
22	MR. SHARP: Present.
23	MS. GRANTHAM: Washington State
24	Department of Transportation?
25	MR. GONSETH: Paul Gonseth present.

1	MS. GRANTHAM: Hop Hill Solar Project
2	for Benton County, Paul Krupin?
3	For the Carriger Solar Project for Klickitat County?
4	Chair Drew, would you like me to go back to Mr.
5	Krupin and Stacey Brewster at the end of the roll call to
6	make sure they are here for a quorum?
7	CHAIR DREW: Yes.
8	MS. GRANTHAM: Okay. Assistant
9	Attorney General Jon Thompson? Jenna Slocum? Zack
10	Packer?
11	Administrative Law Judges, Adam Torem?
12	JUDGE TOREM: I'm actually on the
13	line.
14	MS. GRANTHAM: Laura Bradley? Dan
15	Gerard.
16	MR. GERARD: Present.
17	MS. GRANTHAM: Joni Derfield?
18	For Council Staff, Sonia Bumpus? Ami Hafkemeyer?
19	MS. HAFKEMEYER: Present.
20	MS. GRANTHAM: Amy Moon?
21	MS. MOON: Present.
22	MS. GRANTHAM: Stew Henderson? Joan
23	Owens?
24	MS. OWENS: Present.
25	MS. GRANTHAM: Dave Walker? Sonja

1	Skaland?	
2	М	S. SKALAND: Present.
3	М	S. GRANTHAM: Lisa Masengale? Sara
4	Randolph?	
5	М	S. RANDOLPH: Present.
6	М	S. GRANTHAM: Sean Greene?
7	M	R. GREENE: Present.
8	М	S. GRANTHAM: Lance Caputo?
9	M	R. CAPUTO: Present.
10	М	S. GRANTHAM: John Barnes?
11	M	R. BARNES: Present.
12	М	S. GRANTHAM: Ossa Davis? Oh, Ossa
13	is no longer with u	s. My apologies.
14	Joanne Snarski?	
15	М	S. SNARSKI: Present.
16	М	S. GRANTHAM: Alex Shiley?
17	М	S. SHILEY: Present.
18	М	S. GRANTHAM: Ali Smith?
19	М	S. SMITH: Ali Smith, present.
20	М	S. GRANTHAM: Karl Holappa?
21	M	R. HOLAPPA: Present.
22	М	S. GRANTHAM: For the Operational
23	Updates, Kittitas V	alley Wind Project?
24	M	R. MELBARDIS: Eric Melbardis,
25	present.	

1	MS. GRANTHAM: Wild Horse Wind Power
2	Project?
3	MS. GALBRAITH: Jennifer Galbraith,
4	present.
5	MS. GRANTHAM: Grays Harbor Energy
6	Center? Chehalis Generation Facility? Columbia
7	Generating Station?
8	MS. NAJERA-PAXTON: Alicia
9	Najera-Paxton, present.
10	MS. GRANTHAM: Columbia Solar?
11	MR. CUSHING: Thomas Cushing, present.
12	MS. GRANTHAM: Goose Prairie Solar?
13	MR. CHRIST: Jacob Christ, present.
14	MS. GRANTHAM: And do we have anyone
15	present for the Counsel for the Environment?
16	MS. REYNEVELD: Sarah Reyneveld,
17	present.
18	MS. GRANTHAM: Thank you. And I will
19	circle back to Council members quickly. Do we have
20	Department of Ecology, Eli Levitt present?
21	MR. LEVITT: Yes, this is Eli.
22	MS. GRANTHAM: Thank you. And do we
23	have Utilities & Transportation Commission, Stacey
24	Brewster present?
25	And one last call Hop Hill Solar Project for Benton

1	County, Paul Krupin?
2	MR. KRUPIN: Paul Krupin is present.
3	MS. GRANTHAM: Chair Drew, we do have
4	a quorum for Hop Hill Solar and as well for the regular
5	Council.
6	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.
7	Now we have our agenda, our proposed agenda in front
8	of us. Is there a motion to adopt the agenda?
9	MR. YOUNG: Lenny Young, so moved.
10	CHAIR DREW: Second?
11	MS. OSBORNE: Elizabeth Osborne,
12	second.
13	CHAIR DREW: Comments or questions?
14	All those in favor of adopting the proposed agenda say
15	aye. Agenda is adopted.
16	Moving on to the meeting minutes from October 18,
17	2023, our monthly meeting minutes, is there a motion to
18	approve the minutes? Ms. Osborne?
19	MS. OSBORNE: I move that the minutes
20	are adopted.
21	CHAIR DREW: Thank you.
22	MR. YOUNG: This is Lenny, second.
23	CHAIR DREW: I did not find any edits
24	or changes. Anybody else have any comments or
25	amendments? Hearing none, all those in favor of

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approving the meeting minutes please say aye.

Opposed? Minutes are approved.

Moving on to our operational updates, Kittitas Valley Wind Project, Mr. Melbardis.

MR. MELBARDIS: Good afternoon, Chair Drew, EFSEC Council and Staff, this is Eric Melbardis for the Kittitas Valley Wind Power Project on behalf of EDP Renewables, we had nothing nonroutine to report for the period.

CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Wild Horse Wind Power Project, Ms. Galbraith.

MS. GALBRAITH: Yes, thank you, Chair Drew, Council members and Staff, this is Jennifer Galbraith with Puget Sound Energy providing updates for the Wild Horse Wind Facility.

I have a couple of updates for the Council this month. The general elk hunting season began on October 28th and ran through November 5th. In accordance with the Wild Horse Hunting plan, additional security measures were implemented during that time to ensure the safety and security of the hunters, the general public, and the wind project personnel and facilities.

The Kittitas County Fire Marshal's Office conducted the annual fire, life, and safety inspection on October 16th, and we remain in compliance with the requirements.

1	That's all I have.
2	CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Moving on to
3	the Chehalis Generation Facility, Mr. Smith?
4	MR. SMITH: Good afternoon, Chair
5	Drew, Council members and Staff, this is Jeremy Smith,
6	maintenance manager representing the Chehalis Generation
7	Facility, I have nothing nonroutine to note for the month
8	of October.
9	CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Any
LO	questions? Thanks.
L1	Grays Harbor Energy Center, Mr. Sherin or Ms.
L2	Randolph?
L3	MS. RANDOLPH: Thank you, Chair Drew,
L4	Council members and Staff. For the record, this is Sara
L5	Randolph, site specialist for Grays Harbor. There were
L6	no nonroutine updates to report.
L7	CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Columbia
L8	Solar, Mr. Cushing.
L9	MR. CUSHING: Good afternoon, Chair
20	Drew, Council members and Staff, this is Thomas Cushing
21	speaking on behalf Columbia Solar, and there are no
22	nonroutine updates to report.
23	CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Columbia
24	Generating Station and WNP-1/4, Ms. Najera-Paxton.
25	MS. NAJERA-PAXTON: Good afternoon,

Chair Drew, and Council. This is Felicia Najera-Paxton for Energy Northwest. For our facility, we have just an update that we are going to have a fire marshal inspection -- reinspection coming up at the end of this month, and otherwise it's normal operations.

CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Goose Prairie Solar, Mr. Christ.

MR. CHRIST: Good afternoon, Chair Drew, Council and Staff, this Jacob Christ, for the record, senior project manager on behalf of Brookfield Renewables providing the Goose Prairie Solar update today. For the construction updates, the substation build out is currently on hold until our second main power transformer arrives in our main branch. The main line roads, branch roads, and the site grading is complete or nearing completion.

We have commenced predrilling, pile driving, and perimeter fence activities, along with some medium voltage cable install. And then our typical ongoing environmental inspections weekly by WSP.

And then just for the public outreach update, we held -- that we have been reporting on, so November 1st we held our charitable giving event at the site where we provided a monetary donation to the City of Moxee, and our EPC contractor donated the sixth defibrillator unit

1 to the Moxee Police Department. We feel that it was a pretty successful event. We appreciate you, Chair Drew, 2 3 attending and all of the others who attended. 4 questions? 5 CHAIR DREW: I just want to thank you for hosting the event. I was really pleased to be able 6 to have a tour of the construction and the work that's 7 been done on the grading and environmental preparation of 8 9 the property as well as the beginning of the Thank you for all of that, as well as for 10 construction. 11 your donations to the local community. 12 MS. CHRIST: Thank you. 13 CHAIR DREW: Moving on to High Top and 14 Ostrea, Ms. Randolph. 15 MS. RANDOLPH: Thank you, Chair Drew. 16 For the record, this is Sara Randolph, site specialist 17 for High Top and Ostrea. EFSEC staff are continuing to 18 work with the developer on preconstruction requirements 19 and plans. We have no further updates at this time. 20 CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Whistling 21 Ridge Project update, Ms. Hafkemeyer. 22 MS. HAFKEMEYER: Thank you, Chair 23 Drew. For the record, this is Ami Hafkemeyer. Staff are 24 working to schedule the hearings for the Whistling Ridge 25 extension request and transfer request. Details of the

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hearings will be announced once they are available. Are there any questions?

CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Desert Claim, Ms. Moon.

MS. MOON: Good afternoon, Chair Drew and Council members. This is Amy Moon providing a project update on Desert Claim. At the last Council meeting on October 18th, the Council approved Resolution 353, Amendment No. 2, to the Desert Claim Wind Power Project Site Certification Agreement, or SCA. The approval was to extend the term of the agreement by five years for substantial completion to November 13th of 2028.

This extension was to allow additional time for the certificate holder to secure a long term power purchase commitment. Additional Staff recommendations at that time in the resolution included were to apply to the Federal Aviation Administration, known as the FAA, for approval to install an aircraft detection lighting system, known as ADLS, as required in the Revised Code of Washington 70(a).550.020.

And the second Staff recommendation was to amend the SCA to require the certificate holder to include in its waste management plan a commitment to recycle project components during operation and maintenance, and at

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decommissioning when recycling opportunities are reasonably available.

And the third Staff recommendation was to require the certificate holder to submit for the Council's review, prior to micrositing, an analysis of the feasibility of placing all turbines more than 0.5 miles from nonparticipating residences to avoid dominating views from the sensitive viewing locations.

As a result, the Site Certification Agreement was updated to include those changes listed in that Resolution 353 or 353, Amendment 2. A copy of the draft site certification changes is included in your Council packet. And to go over that, the individual requirements that were made to the SCA are in Article 4, Plans, Approvals, and Actions required prior to construction to apply to the FAA to instal ADLS, and submit a feasibility analysis to the Council to place turbines more than the 0.5 miles from nonparticipating residences, and that's on pages 20 and 23 respectively.

Updates to the SCA regarding recycling components were made to Article 5, Project Construction, on Page 28, Article 7, Project Operation on Page 33, and Article 8, Project Decommissioning and Site Restoration on Page 34.

The revised SCA was posted for public comment ahead of today's meeting and no comments were received.

Does the Council have any questions?

CHAIR DREW: Are there any questions from Council members? So this is -- last month we directed the Staff to update the site certification, which has been done, and that will now be in effect going forward. Appreciate the update. There's no further action. Thank you, Ms. Moon.

Moving on to Badger Mountain Project update, Ms. Snarski.

MS. SNARSKI: Thank you, Chair Drew, and good afternoon Council members. For the record, this is Joanne Snarski, the siting specialist for Badger Mountain Solar. Progress is continuing with the development of the draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Badger Mountain Solar project.

Efforts are also underway in the development of the Supplemental Cultural Resources Survey. A draft work plan for the initial ground survey is currently being circulated for review among the tribal and agency stakeholders. We hope to have their feedback soon so that our subcontractor can begin the initial survey work and be prepared for the more detailed survey work to be done this spring.

As a reminder, the findings of the survey will inform the Cultural Resources Section of the draft

1 Environmental Impact Statement. Finally, while developing the water resources 2. 3 section of the draft EIS, Environmental Impact Statement, 4 Department of Ecology staff requested additional wetland 5 information be provided by the applicant. We are facilitating discussions among the wetlands specialist to 6 7 determine the best path forward. Any questions? 8 CHAIR DREW: Are there any questions 9 for Ms. Snarski? 10 CHAIR DREW: Thank you for your 11 update. Wautoma Solar, Ms. Hafkemeyer. 12 Thank you. For the MS. HAFKEMEYER: 13 record, this is Ami Hafkemeyer. The applicants for Wautoma Solar Energy Project recently submitted the 14 15 Supplemental Cultural Resource Survey requested by EFSEC

17 We are presently reviewing the report for compliance.

The Yakama Nation Cultural Resource Program staff

requested some additional time to complete their review.

and the Department of Archeology & Historic Preservation.

20 We expect their comments within the coming weeks. Once

21 we have concurrence from DAHP, Department of Archeology &

Historic Preservation, we will prepare a SEPA threshold

determination. Are there any questions?

CHAIR DREW: Are there any questions

for Ms. Hafkemeyer? Thank you. Hop Hill Solar Project

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update, Mr. Barnes.

MR. BARNES: Thank you, Chair Drew and Council members. For the record, this is John Barnes, EFSEC Staff of the Hop Hill application with an update for October.

We are continuing to coordinate and review the application with our contractor and contracted agencies and tribal governments. A land use order of inconsistency has been drafted by our administrative law judge and reviewed by our Assistant Attorney Generals. Our AAG is available on the call if there are any questions.

The land use order was placed on the EFSEC website for public review and comments ahead of this meeting. No comments were received. At this time, Staff recommends the Council vote to approve the land use order now in front of you. Are there any questions?

CHAIR DREW: Are there any questions for Mr. Barnes or for Jon Thompson and Judge Gerard is also on the line. Council members, you have received the information about the recommendation for -- that the project is inconsistent with the land use regulation and zoning, so is there a motion to support that recommendation?

MR. YOUNG: Lenny Young, so moved.

1 Thank you. Is there a CHAIR DREW: 2 second? 3 MS. BREWSTER: Stacey Brewster, 4 second. 5 CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Any questions Okay. I think it's a pretty 6 or comments? straightforward action. All those in favor of finding 7 that the land use is inconsistent for the Hop Hill Solar 8 9 Project please say aye. 10 All those opposed? Motion is adopted. The order 11 has been supported by the Council. We will post that 12 following the meeting. 13 Okay. Moving on to Carriger Solar. 14 MS. SNARSKI: Thank you, Chair Drew and Council members. For record, this is Joanne Snarski, 15 16 the siting specialist for Carriger Solar. EFSEC Staff 17 continue to work with the Carriger Solar applicant to 18 address anticipated visual impacts to the proposed 19 In accordance with RCW 80.50.909(3)(a) the 20 applicant is allowed to provide clarification or make 21 changes to the proposal to mitigate the anticipated 2.2 environmental impacts. 23 We are currently in the process of evaluating the 24 needs for supplemental visual simulations to help us

better understand those potential impacts.

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These new

simulations will lead to further potential mitigation discussions and will result in a formal written response from the applicant to our initial SEPA determination.

Staff, with support from our Assistant Attorney
General, are nearing completion of an interagency
agreement for the completion of a traditional cultural
properties study by the Yakama Nation for this site.
This is the first time our agency has contracted directly
with a Tribe to complete this type of a study. A portion
of the study will be funded using funds EFSEC received
from the legislature last year, and those funds are
intended to specifically assist Tribes with these types
of studies. Are there any questions?

CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Are there any questions for Ms. Snarski? Thank you for your report. Horse Heaven Wind Farm, Ms. Moon.

MS. MOON: Once again, good afternoon Chair Drew and EFSEC Council members. This is Amy Moon providing an update on the Horse Heaven Wind Project. The Horse Heaven Wind Project's final Environmental Site Assessment, EIS, was issued October 31st, 2023. The EIS was updated to address comments received on the draft EIS issued in December of 2022 on December 19th, as well as to incorporate updated information included in the post adjudication application for site certification received

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from the applicant on September 22nd, 2023.

The Council requested to speak with subject matter experts, commonly known as SMEs, to better understand information and mitigation presented in the final EIS, thus a meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, November 29th at 1:30 p.m. in order to speak with those SMEs. Does the Council have any questions?

CHAIR DREW: Are there questions from Council members for Ms. Moon on this update? Okay.

Thank you.

MS. MOON: No questions. So then I am going to introduce Sean Greene who has a presentation for the Council regarding next steps for the final EIS.

CHAIR DREW: Thank you. Mr. Greene.

MR. GREENE: Thank you. Good afternoon, Chair Drew and Council members. For the record, this is Sean Greene, SEPA specialist for EFSEC. I am going to try to share my screen right now for the presentation. Can you confirm you are looking at the presentation now?

CHAIR DREW: We are.

MR. GREENE: Okay. Thank you. The purpose of this presentation is to provide the Council an opportunity to discuss mitigation for the Horse Heaven Project that was identified within the EIS, and to have

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Staff available to answer any questions that might have come up during the Council's initial review.

Before we start going through that fairly extensive list of mitigation, however, there are a few relevant topics that I wanted to go through that I think will help the Council understood its authorities and responsibilities and the next steps with regard to the Horse Heaven Project.

First, I wanted to explain based -- based on Washington Administrative Code with the purpose of what the EIS is, which is to inform decisionmakers and the public of significant environmental impacts, reasonable alternatives, and mitigation measures that would avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

For private projects such as the one before the Council right now, Horse Heaven, the EIS is only required to evaluate reasonable alternatives for achieving the proposal's objective on the same site and the no action alternative.

The EIS for Horse Heaven is inclusive of multiple design and construction alternatives to the proposed action, most notably the two turbine options that are outlined within the EIS. Options such as solar only or wind only facilities were not addressed within the EIS as they would not have met the proposal's stated objective

in terms of energy production potential.

And how the EIS is related to SEPA is that it is not required to evaluate and document all possible effects associated with the project, rather it focuses exclusively on the environmental impacts, and it's intended to be uses in concert with other relevant documents by decisionmakers. SEPA contemplates general welfare, social, and economic and other considerations of State policy, and SEPA actively encourages decisionmakers to seek out other relevant documents to review in concert with the EIS to make a final determination. So any relevant documents from the adjudication process, Council members' independent research or produced by Staff are intended to be treated with equal respective consideration.

And on the left of this slide is a flowchart of the EFSEC site certification process with stars currently placed at the relative current steps in the process. And the next step that will happen from here is the Council's review of the EIS and other relevant documents, and the Council is -- will have to make a recommendation to the Governor. That recommendation can either be a recommended approval of the project, along with a draft Site Certification Agreement that would incorporate any conditions and mitigation that the Council deems

appropriate for that project, or the Council may recommend rejection of the proposal to the Governor.

Within 60 days of receipt of the Council's Governor recommendation, the government will take one of three actions. They will either approve the application and execute the Site Certification Agreement, reject the application, or remand that application back to EFSEC and direct the Council to reconsider certain aspects of the SCA, the Site Certification Agreement.

In terms of authorities that Council has, the Council has the authority to deny the proposal in its entirety based on the finding of significant adverse environmental impacts within the Environmental Impact Statement. It should be noted that the Council is not required to completely eliminate significant impacts through mitigation for a project as a condition of approval, so the Council may either deny the proposal as it stands due to the significant impacts that have been identified, or approve the proposal with the identified significant impacts.

The Council may also condition the proposal to exclude the possibility of specific project elements, actions, or areas based on the environmental impacts identified within the EIS, or they can additionally impose mitigation measures beyond those recommended by

Staff within the EIS if the Council believes that the measures are insufficient to address impacts that have been identified.

When developing mitigation, the Council is authorized to --

CHAIR DREW: Can we pause for just a moment. A lot of information is being put forward. Are there any questions at this point from Council members? Okay. And feel free as we are going through the presentation to raise your hand if you do have -- for Council members to raise your hands if you do have questions. Okay. Thank you. Please continue.

MS. GREENE: Absolutely. And there's not much more to this initial part of the presentation, and the rest of the time allotted for this discussion will be for Council discussion and Staff answering questions, so there will be quite a bit of time to answer any questions.

So when mitigation is being designed, the Council is authorized to do so through two separate avenues. The first is SEPA substantive authority, which is WAC 197-11-660, which states that EFSEC, as the agency performing a SEPA review, can condition or deny a proposal under SEPA to mitigate for any identified environmental impacts.

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And the second avenue is the enumerated Council
Powers under RCW 80.50.040, which states that the Council
can develop and apply environmental and ecological
guidelines in relation to type, design, location,
construction, initial operations, conditions of
certification, as part of the review of proposed energy
facility. However, any mitigation that has been designed
by Staff or would be imposed by the Council should meet
the three requirements outlined within Washington
Administrative Code, which is that the mitigation should
be reasonable, be capable of being accomplished, and be
attributable to a specific environmental impact.

And how this mitigation plays in specifically to EFSEC is that under EFSEC's guiding policy, the Council is responsible for ensuring through available and reasonable methods that proposed energy facilities will produce minimal adverse impact on the environment. And this policy is why the EIS has produced, has identified significant unavoidable adverse impacts. These were environmental impacts where effective mitigation was either unavailable or unreasonable. In all other cases, where mitigation was available and reasonable, it has been recommended through the EIS.

And per Washington Administrative Code, mitigation can take one of several forms. With the options that are

listed here, generally in order from most effective to least effective in terms of mitigation potential can be summarized by avoidance, minimization, restoration, reduction, compensation, or monitoring.

(Noise interference.)

CHAIR DREW: Is there somebody --

okay. Go ahead.

MR. GREENE: Sure. With that we can move into the discussion of mitigation. I did want to note that for four resource areas, wildlife and habitat, historic and cultural, visual aspects, light glare, and public health and safety, we are holding off on that discussion of mitigation for now until the November 29th Council meeting when subject matter experts will be available to address Council's questions directly.

And in terms of how we want to structure this discussion, I don't want to read these walls of texts to all of you. I don't think that benefits anybody, so these slides are intended to serve as a backdrop for Council's discussion. And I can kind of generally summarize that the mitigation measures do and what they are intended to address. And if the Council wants to discuss amongst its members, that's entirely welcome to, or if they have questions for Staff we can make our best effort to answer them.

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CHAIR DREW: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. GREENE: Thank you. So the first resource area is earth resources. There was only one mitigation measure that we felt was necessary to implement that as all the other impacts were appropriately addressed by the applicant commitments. This mitigation measure is essentially a requirement to avoid construction during wet periods, and that's to avoid soil impacts, erosion disturbance, primarily during the construction and decommissioning phases of the project.

And you can see at the bottom of the slide it's additionally -- those are mitigation measures designed to primarily for other resources that we feel are applicable to earth resource concerns as well, and in the general sense those are limiting traffic speeds to avoid erosion, minimizing work in heavy rain to avoid erosion, and the rest, I think, are primarily dealing with restoration or vegetation, and other resources that will also have an impact on restoration of soil composition. This is for the Council to discuss or ask any questions they have about earth resources or mitigation efforts identified in the EIS.

CHAIR DREW: So I will say it this time -- oh, there we have Mr. Young. Go ahead.

1 MR. YOUNG: Ouestion for Staff. any areas identified, considered, or discussed where 2 3 topographic relief was such that landsliding during wet 4 conditions was possible? 5 MR. GREENE: Not that I'm aware of. If there were any, it would be spelled out within the 6 EIS, but I can't recall any areas where that was a 7 8 significant concern. 9 Thank you. MR. YOUNG: 10 CHAIR DREW: Okay. Thank you for 11 demonstrating what we want Council members to do now. Ιf 12 you don't have a question, that's fine. We will wait a 13 few seconds and then move on. Go ahead to the next one. 14 MR. GREENE: Okay. The next resource 15 area is air. These two mitigation measures are --16 generally the first limits traffic speeds by public 17 vehicles to 15 miles per hour instead of the 25 miles per 18 hour that was initially proposed by the applicant. 19 the second is a requirement to address future dust 20 emissions as a potential issue for -- essentially a 21 notification to EFSEC prior to the start of construction. 22 Are there any -- is there any discussion or 23 questions? 24 CHAIR DREW: Mr. Young. 25 MR. YOUNG: Could you talk a little

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bit more about the magnitude of a dust reduction dropping from 25 to 15, what's that based on, and what positive effects it's reasonably expected to achieve.

MR. GREENE: Yeah. So the data behind it is spelled out more in that resource section, which is Chapters 3.3 and 4.3 within the EIS, but the general understanding is that the primary method through which future dust emissions would come from construction operations is the movement of vehicles. And as those -- if those vehicles are moving at a slower rate of speed there is less dust emission that is created from them.

MR. YOUNG: Is that just sort of a general commonsense idea that less dust at 15 than 25, or is it really based on some type of experiments or documentation as to a quantitative reduction in dust?

MR. GREENE: I don't know that we actually did emissions for 25 miles per hour and 15 miles per hour, but the 15 miles per hour rate is standard in other states within the area. I know that California is one. And it's a measure that we implemented in other EFSEC projects with the same goal. It is, I think, more of a commonsense mitigation measure rather than one that has the actual data analysis produced.

MR. YOUNG: Understood. Thanks.

CHAIR DREW: The follow-up to that is,

if it's a particularly dry time of year and there are complaints or problems with it, is there the contemplation that we would ask for it to be reduced to ten miles per hour or some other type of measure if there seems to be a significant problem?

MR. GREENE: So there are emission limits associated with fugitive dust. I don't think that the project is likely to exceed those limits, which would necessarily trigger further recommendation at either of these speeds. So I guess the concern would come about through members of the public, and I don't -- the mitigation as written doesn't allow for a further reduction, but there are several mitigation measures that do require constant communication with the applicant and in negotiation with EFSEC where I think that could be applied if we believed that was necessary.

MS. HAFKEMEYER: Okay. I would like to jump in and add lowering to 15 is also in consideration, but it's a relatively dry area.

Alternatively, during times where it's not as dry is where we would be cautious of having road traffic contributing to erosion. So part of the reducing to 15 is in consideration that it's generally a dry area.

Young and then Ms. Brewster.

CHAIR DREW: Okay. And then, Mr.

MR. YOUNG: Are there any places where accumulated road dust would possibly enter fish bearing waters during rain storms in the form of runoff, or just directly enter into such waters through other means?

MR. GREENE: Yes. So we do have a

number of plans under the water resource mitigation section that deal with runoff and best management practices for wetlands and road runoff, including the requirements to minimize work in wet periods when there is rain.

In terms of fugitive dust specifically from vehicle traffic, I don't know that that's addressed individually. I think it was incorporated with the rest of the stormwater runoff plans.

CHAIR DREW: Ms. Brewster.

MS. BREWSTER: I'm curious, is there a mechanism for validating compliance for these speeds on roads? I know with large construction crews that might be hard to actually monitor or enforce.

MR. GREENE: Yeah, I understand the question. Obviously, we are not going to be in a position where we have people out there with radar guns looking at every project vehicle. EFSEC is involved throughout the operations of -- the construction and operations of these projects, so any case where this

speed limit is being exceeded by project traffic they would be in violation of the Site Certification

Agreement. No, there is not a method through which we are regularly monitoring speed of project vehicles.

CHAIR DREW: We will have monitoring on site on a regular basis, and not like you said looking specifically at speed, but perhaps would notice if it was excessive.

MR. GREENE: Yes.

MS. BREWSTER: Is there an opportunity for say residents if they were noticing it to report it to EFSEC?

MR. GREENE: Yes. There's a hotline that is part of the mitigation specifically to other resources of concern, but if members of the public or residents in the area were to contact EFSEC and make us aware of any violation of this mitigation measure, we would certainly make an effort to validate those concerns and address them with the applicant.

MS. MOON: This is Amy Moon. Also, with the temporary erosion sediment control plan and the monitoring that's done for that, there's the requirement that you post a phone number or contact information, and fugitive dust is also handled -- I think that Sean talked about that a few minutes ago, but it is also handled

under that erosion and sediment control plan and oversight during construction. Dust can not only come into the air from driving, but also from some rain falling and then from mud coming off of the equipment and tires, you know, from the construction site onto a road and those are all in that purview of the erosion and sediment control plans and oversight.

And then to follow on the landslides, I did look, and within the project area no project components would be located in areas susceptible to landslides or ground instability.

CHAIR DREW: Okay. Any other questions on this measure?

MR. BROST: This is Ed Brost. If the County has any regulations or land use planning guidelines or anything like that, that impact this location where the project is, do the surveys and the work that the EFSEC do -- well, it's not EFSEC or maybe it is, but is any of that tied together in to this too as to how compatibility algins with these things we are talking about, if there are some requirements from the County, which I don't know if there is or not, is that part of this review, consistency with the Benton County plans?

CHAIR DREW: Just for clarification,

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are you talking about like construction requirements that are identified outside of the land use review that the Council has already --

MR. BROST: Yes. Yes. Is that part of the requirements that we are trying to assess whether Benton County by themselves if they have some? Is this process consistent with the County's or is that a separate thing and it's not part of our deliberation that we do and make our decision?

CHAIR DREW: It's part of the review. If you look at the sections within the EIS that cover the existing regulatory requirements, facilities applying through EFSEC are required to demonstrate consistency and compliance with local requirements, as well as federal and state, and so those local requirements for these topics are also reviewed in our analysis of what we would require for mitigation on top of -- or what we would recommend for mitigation on top of what is already required, and that includes the County requirements.

MR. BROST: Okay. Thank you. You clarified that question a lot better than I did.

CHAIR DREW: And we are still in the stage where we are considering all the information in front of us. If a project is approved, recommended by the Council and approved by the governor and moves

forward to construction as we recently have had, there will be opportunities for the County to be involved in the construction plans, and to review the plans, and to participate in monitoring through contract with us if they so desire. Sometimes the counties want to and sometimes the counties don't want to, but they should -- should this project move forward like others have, that would be a place where it would be an opportunity for the County to participate in that as well.

MR. BROST: Thank you.

CHAIR DREW: I think we can move on from this one, Mr. Greene.

MR. GREENE: Okay. Next resource area. There's more than just these three mitigation measures. I tried to indicate in the bottom left how many slides there are for each resource area where we exceed one.

The first three that are relevant to water are essentially a requirement that the applicant observe least risk fish windows in terms of timing construction in intermittent streams.

The second is minimizing work during periods of heavy rain.

And the third is a requirement that if check dams are required for federal or intermittent streams that

they be approved by EFSEC in coordination with WDFW and 1 2. Ecology prior to use. 3 These all three primarily address potential construction -- potential water impact associated with 4 5 the construction of the project. Are there any questions regarding these first three? 6 7 So the next two mitigation measures are the requirement that the applicant would adhere to culvert 8 9 installation, best management practices, as defined by 10 the U.S. Department of Agriculture. 11 And the fifth mitigation measure is the requirement 12 for employee training as part of the -- pardon me, I'm 13 forgetting what the SPCC stands. 14 CHAIR DREW: Stormwater pollution --15 Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures. 16 MR. YOUNG: How do the USDA PMPs 17 compare to the State Department Fish and Wildlife culvert standards? 18 19 MR. GREENE: I do not know the answer 20 to that question, but I can look into that. 21 MR. YOUNG: Thank you. 22 MR. GREENE: Any questions associated 23 with these two mitigation measures? 24 The next three are a requirement for the creation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for work within 25

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the micrositing corridor adjacent to any identified wetlands, and that it would be in adherence with the PMPs from the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington.

The seventh is a requirement that any transmission lines avoid temporary disturbance within the 100-year floodplain so that the transmission towers are sited outside of the floodplain and the lines actually span the area.

And the eighth is the requirement that spill response equipment be stored in every vehicle accessing the site during construction, operation, or decommissioning of the project to avoid -- or to minimize the potential impacts associated with accidental spills. Are there any questions regarding these mitigation measures?

CHAIR DREW: Mr. Young.

MR. YOUNG: I'm trying to envision what type of spill response equipment it would be feasible to equip in every vehicle. Is the type of spill response equipment specified? Would that be in the Site Certification Agreement?

MR. GREENE: I can -- I can check to see whether we actually outlined specific equipment.

CHAIR DREW: I think that there is

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like vehicle kits that are available for spill response equipment. We can look into the specificity that's there and certainly add specificity.

MR. YOUNG: It seems like what's up on the screen right now it's just my first impression is that it might be designed to control spills of fluids from the vehicle itself, but what about any type of spill response equipment that would need to be on site more generally for a more major spill response that could result from a more significant accident?

MR. GREENE: That is incorporated within the EIS. I believe that our finding was that the applicant's commitment in regards to spill response equipment and planning and training was sufficient to address the potential impacts associated with that.

MR. YOUNG: Okay. And that was sort of supplemental with respect to vehicles?

MR. GREENE: Yes.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you.

MS. MOON: There's generally within vehicles and then outside of vehicles in specific locations there's things to contain a spill, to soak up a spill, and that can be like absorbant pads, absorbant booms. There's also like a dry compound you can place on it and mark the area, and then depending on the spill

1 there's an escalation of response to that. And, of course, the utmost importance is to protect any sort of 2 waterway and to stop a spill from migrating, and like was 3 4 stated earlier, the applicant has some commitments with 5 that as that's part of basically every construction job. And Ecology is well versed in the spill equipment that's 6 required, that's part of the -- a long list of best 7 management practices as published by Ecology that EFSEC 8 also adheres to when we are doing project management. 9 10 MR. YOUNG: I'm trying to envision, 11 for example, like say a technical team, contracted 12 technical team flying into Tri-Cities Airport to do some 13 type of work on site and picking up a rental car from the airport and what kind of spill response equipment they 14 15 would be required to place in that vehicle before they 16 entered the site. 17 MS. MOON: Okay. I see the question. Yeah, I don't think that's really the scenario that this 18 was written for was rental cars but more of construction 19 20 vehicles. 21 MR. YOUNG: Yeah, those words like 22 every, and always, and never can be dangerous in a 23 document like this. 24 MS. MOON: Yes. Thank you for

pointing that out.

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MR. GREENE: The intent was for vehicles that are regularly accessing the site, so work trucks that are kept on site. That is a good point regarding the specificity of the language, and that is something that can be changed if this mitigation is one that the Council wants to adopt into the SCA.

CHAIR DREW: And having just visited the Goose Prairie site, and they were doing an excellent job of having the -- the spill response equipment was pointed out to me throughout that tour. I drove to the parking lot with my vehicle and then you don't access the rest of the site, you go within one of the vehicles that are on site, so I think that's a best practice as well. There was a little ways that I drove to access that main parking lot, and there will be -- so I think some of those site control practices will come into this as well.

MR. GREENE: Are there any other questions regarding these three? Okay. And the final mitigation measures associated with water are to essentially minimize water use, especially in times of drought or water shortage, and, again, in scenarios of drought or water shortages the mitigation would require rescheduling of regularly scheduled panel washing for the solar arrays.

And W11 is specific to the proposed concrete batch

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plant that would be used during the construction of the project, requiring essentially a minimum 100-foot buffer be applied to all mapped streams and water bodies, and the batch plant would not be allowed within that 100-foot buffer.

CHAIR DREW: Mr. Young.

MR. YOUNG: With respect to W10, I'm not familiar with it. Is just plain pure water used for washing, or are there solvents and detergents that are mixed in to more effectively wash the panels, and if so, how would to be consistent with recycling?

MR. GREENE: Solvents can be added, but the applicant has made a commitment to only use pure water for the panel washing as part of this project.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you.

MR. GREENE: Okay. Any other questions regarding these mitigation measures? All right. We will move on to vegetation. The first mitigation measure is essentially a requirement to avoid removing or disturbing any trees within the lease boundary. There aren't that many trees within this area, but there's also an extension of a mitigation where if tree disturbance is required for any part of construction that it not be done prior to approval by EFSEC and we would develop additional mitigation to accommodate for

that necessary impact. To my knowledge, at this point, I don't believe the applicant is proposing any disturbance to any trees. Questions on this one?

Next is the requirement of pre-disturbance surveys for special status plant species throughout the lease boundary or within the lease boundary that would be potentially impacted by project actions. It goes into more specificity how those surveys would be designed and reported, which you can read through if you like. Are there any questions regarding this measure?

Okay. Veg 3 is in relation to special status plant species, and it's a requirement to provide environmental orientation to workers on the site, giving them -- essentially how to identify special status plant species and informing them of what actions they should take if one is observed. Are there any questions regarding this measure?

All right. And Veg 4 is in relation to an as-built report, and that is the requirement that within 60 days of completing construction the applicant provide an as-built report that documents the actual impacts that came as a result of construction, and this is to account for any impacts that exceed those that were anticipated and included within the EIS, and as -- and would require EFSEC and the applicant to come to terms on mitigation

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measures for any impacts that were unanticipated as part of construction, including monitoring mitigation under the existing offset ratios.

CHAIR DREW: So would this measure then apply to habitat, or do you have an additional one that habitat -- I'm thinking scrub grass or some of the rabbit brush habitat, is this a mitigation measure that would apply to that?

MR. GREENE: So there are mitigation measures specific to impact on priority habitat. purpose of this particular measure is to essentially say shrub-steppe that the applicant anticipated that 60 acres of shrub set would be impacted by construction of a solar array, and after construction they do this as-built report resurvey the area and find that it was actually 62 acres, if they have mitigation that had been agreed upon prior to construction, that mitigation would need to be adjusted for the actual onsite conditions following construction. So this is to account for potential impacts that exceed those that were anticipated by the applicant and EFSEC.

CHAIR DREW: Young.

MR. YOUNG: Can you talk a little bit more about what the offset ratios are? Are those one to one, or are those different than one to one for what

Okay.

Thank you.

Mr.

reasons?

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MR. GREENE: So they are outlined within the EIS. They differ based on the specific habitat type and the type of impact, whether it is temporary or altered habit impacts or permanent impacts. In general, for priority habitats with permanent impacts the ratio is two to one. Priority habitats for temporary impacts is about one to one. And for all other habitats they are below these ratios depending on importance of that particular type of habitat. And there's a table within the vegetation section that actually outlines all the ratios for all the habitat types.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you.

MR. GREENE: Any other questions for this measure? Okay. These next three are all primarily associated with the decommissioning phase of the project. We are requiring the completion of the decommissioning dust control plan, and updating of mitigation measures that would be applied during decommissioning to ensure that they are applicable — they are following the applicable legislative requirement at that time, which could be 20 plus years in the future following completion of construction, and requirement for a detailed site restoration plan that would be prepared and submitted to EFSEC for final revegetation prior to project

1 decommissioning with the intention of recovering all habitats to pre-project conditions. 2. 3 Are there any questions for these measures? 4 CHAIR DREW: I do have a question. 5 Veg No. 6, I guess my mind went immediately to what if the legislative requirements are less than what they are 6 It kind of assumes it would be more. 7 I think that if there was 8 MR. GREENE: 9 a reduction in legislative requirements following the 10 execution of the site certification agreement, then the 11 site certification agreement requirements would still 12 take precedence. 13 CHAIR DREW: Let's make sure. 14 MR. GREENE: For sure. 15 CHAIR DREW: Thank you. 16 MR. GREENE: And the last two for 17 vegetation are the requirement for development of the 18 noxious weed management plan for the decommission phase 19 specifically, and a requirement that the fencing 20 surrounding the solar array be maintained to stop the 21 build up of any vegetative material like tumble weeds or 2.2 entwining of vegetation within the fencing. 23 CHAIR DREW: So 9 is not -- is during 24 operations? 25 MR. GREENE: Yes.

1 CHAIR DREW: And then on the bottom, 2. the habitat ones, are we going to see those as well? 3 MR. GREENE: We will see those on the 4 meeting -- during the meeting of the 29th. Those are 5 part of the wildlife section. Those address concerns that are related to vegetation as well. 6 Thank you. 7 CHAIR DREW: 8 MR. GREENE: Okay. Moving on to 9 energy and natural resources. The first is the 10 requirement that the applicant provide an executed 11 agreement for water sourcing. The applicant has provided 12 a potential source of water within the EIS that has been 13 incorporated, but they are not able to execute that 14 agreement until the project is actually finalized. 15 The second is a requirement for high efficiency 16 fixtures, and third is for high efficiency security 17 lighting. Any questions for these three? 18 CHAIR DREW: Any questions from 19 Council members? 20 MR. GREENE: The other three Okay. 21 for energy and natural resources are the installation of 22 low flow -- or low water use flush toilets to reduce 23 waiter needs for the project during operation, and that 24 the applicant would capture recycled wash water do reduce 25 water needs during operations.

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And Energy 6 is a requirement to essentially recycle project components that are capable of being recycled as raw materials or for reuse in other projects. And it incorporates that as part of the applicant's commitment they have committed to removing all concrete foundations to a depth, I believe, of -- the exact depth is outlined within the EIS. I don't remember the exact number, but there's a stipulation that if any concrete foundations are being left then they are to submit it to EFSEC for approval, and update their decommissioning plan accordingly to incorporate potential future additional necessary mitigation. Ms. Brewster. CHAIR DREW: MS. BREWSTER: Yes. I'm just curious about the recycling component. CHAIR DREW: You are cutting out a little bit. Did you hear the question, Sean? MR. GREENE: I heard that it was referencing the recycling, but I didn't get the content of the question. MS. BREWSTER: Sorry. Can you hear me better now? CHAIR DREW: Yes. MS. BREWSTER: I was just curious about the recycling and whether EFSEC monitors and

1 determines what is recyclable or is that left up to the applicant? 2 3

MR. GREENE: That is a fair question.

CHAIR DREW: I think that would be

important to have.

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Yes. Any other questions MR. GREENE: for energy and natural resources? All right.

The next resource area is land and shoreline use. The first is the requirement that the applicant provide a livestock management plan. The second is a dry land farming management plan. And the third is a requirement that the applicant ensure arrangements are made for removal of all livestock during construction and decommissioning so that there's no potential collision with livestock. Any questions regarding these measures?

The fourth is similar to the site restoration It's a requirement that all temporary disturbance areas are restored or -- so this comes immediately following construction, so temporary disturbances that occur during construction will be restored to preconstruction status immediately following construction.

And LSU-5 is the detailed site restoration plan, which kind of calls for the restoration of all site areas to pre-project conditions. Any questions on these

measures or shoreline use in general? Okay.

The next resource area is noise and vibration. The first is a requirement that all sensitive noise receptor areas receive a 2500-foot buffer for lay down yards and storage parking areas.

Second is that large noise generating equipment is only to be used during daytime hours defined as seven a.m. to ten p.m., and that the loudest, most impulsive piece of construction would need to cease use by six p.m. Monday through Saturday.

And the third is that all construction activities that have the potential to impact sensitive noise receptors during nighttime operations be monitored and reduced if necessary so that they do not exceed state noise limits. Any questions on these three?

Okay. The fourth is the requirement for the development of a noise complaint resolution procedure that would allow residents in the area to call a complaint hotline, and it gives specific actions that need to be taken as a result of any lodged complaints.

And the fifth is essentially that requirement again but specific to the decommissioning phase. Any questions on these two?

Okay. The next resource area is recreation. The first is the requirement that the applicant coordinate

1 with the Department of Natural Resources and Benton County to identify new recreational activities, and/or to 2 3 improve existing recreational activities within the lease boundary. 4 5 The second is the requirement for providing a minimum of five informational boards to -- at viewpoints 6 within the lease boundary or the surrounding communities 7 associated with scenic areas of interest. Any questions 8 9 regarding these two? 10 CHAIR DREW: Mr. Young. 11 MR. YOUNG: Yeah. Why is DNR 12 identified as one of the two coordinating entities for 13 recreation? 14 MR. GREENE: I think because the 15 project is anticipated to impact recreational activities 16 at DNR properties within the area of the lease boundary, 17 so there will be some loss of recreational activities

MR. YOUNG: What portion of the project is -- I don't recall this, what proportion of the project area is DNR managed land?

CHAIR DREW: I believe there are five parcels that are within the lease boundary, that I remember.

MR. YOUNG: I guess I have sort of a

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within DNR lands.

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mild reaction that a lot of the recreation within or adjacent to the project area is not under the auspices of DNR, and so appreciate the consideration for how that might affect parcels that are managed by DNR, but there would seem to be perhaps other state and local agencies that have a greater responsibility for overall recreation in the area, so maybe those would need to be called out or considered in addition to the DNR in Benton County.

MR. GREENE: That's definitely a change that can be incorporated within the mitigation measures as part of the SCA.

MR. YOUNG: I think it's along the lines of the DNR does not manage recreation except on DNR managed lands.

CHAIR DREW: And that certainly could be added and coordinated with DNR and DNR land. There may be, depending on what lands are affected, maybe checking through that again to see if there are other entities. I think of Bureau of Land Management for one might be -- isn't within the lease project boundary, but adjacent to. Just taking a look at that and think about that.

MS. MOON: And I just looked up and I believe that the answer to how many acres, the acreage of DNR land within the lease boundary is 2,739 acres are in

state trust system managed by DNR, and of that, I believe, Chair Drew you said five DNR managed parcels and that's what's listed in the EIS.

CHAIR DREW: Thank you. So let's be more specific about the coordination with DNR for DNR lands.

MR. GREENE: Yes. Okay. And the final mitigation measure for recreation is the requirement that the applicant coordinate with local and regional recreation groups specific to paragliding and hang gliding and bicycling to ensure that access is continued to be allowed for those recreation activities where safe, identifying potential hazards, and including no fly zones, and providing opportunities in concert with those recreation groups either within the lease boundary or within the region to compensate for the loss of safe use of recreation activities within the lease boundary.

CHAIR DREW: What is our involvement with ensuring that this particular type of activity is completed? I guess I see it's a plan.

MR. GREENE: Yes, it would be a plan that would need to be submitted to EFSEC for approval, and we would be kept in the loop on any discussions that they have.

CHAIR DREW: I want to think about as

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recreation is impacted maybe something a little more specific, but I don't have that on the top of my head right now.

MR. GREENE: Sure thing.

CHAIR DREW: Just identify that as

something perhaps we want to come back to.

MR. GREENE: Absolutely. Any questions for recreation? Okay. Next is transportation. The first is essentially a requirement that the applicant develop procedures for loads that may be stuck at a railroad crossing.

The second is that the applicant work with WSDOT and Operation Lifesaver to provide safety presentations regarding trains.

And the third is the requirement that the applicant develop a traffic analysis prior to decommissioning specific to that phase of the project since the one provided now is primarily associated with the construction phase. Any questions on these three?

The next two is associated with the decommissioning phase, and it's a requirement for a route survey for -- primarily intended to identify railroad crossings and grade changes and provide that information for -- to EFSEC and the haulers for the project.

And the fifth is essentially updating, again,

1 decommissioning plans to ensure they are consistent with the laws and regulations at the time of the 2 3 decommissioning of the project. Any questions? 4 CHAIR DREW: So talk to me about TR-4 5 with the Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission 6 staff participating perhaps. 7 MR. GREENE: Yes. So there are a few mitigation measures within the EIS that are -- that we do 8 9 not consider fully effective because they require actions 10 from other agencies and we cannot mandate those agencies' 11 involvement. This is one of them where the 12 decommissioning route survey would require the Utilities 13 & Transportation Commission staff to be involved to help 14 determine whether the traffic control systems at the 15 crossings are appropriate at that time, or if additional 16 mitigation is needed for decommissioning truck routes. 17 CHAIR DREW: Thank you. 18 MR. GREENE: Any other questions on 19 these two? 20 The last two transportation mitigation 21 The first is the stipulation of the actual measures. 22 routes for -- that have been identified within the 23 traffic impact analysis, and essentially a requirement

that the applicant may only use those routes that were

analyzed as part of that traffic impact analysis, and if

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other routes are desired for use then supplemental analysis and approval by EFSEC would be needed.

And then and the seventh is a requirement that the applicant coordinate with WSDOT, Benton County, and EFSEC prior to construction and decommissioning to identify potential safety concerns and develop mitigation measures. In our discussions with WSDOT they have identified primarily lower cost mitigation measures like warning signs, rumble strips to alert motorists of the potential safety concerns at those intersections. Any questions on these two?

The next resource area is public service and utilities. And that is just a requirement that the applicant use an appropriately licensed waste disposal facility for non recyclable project components. And you can look up what DNR 5 and 7 are. DNR 5 and 7 are the requirements for recycling wash water and recycling project components, so those cover elements that aren't covered by PS 1. Any questions here?

And the final resource area that we are covering in today's presentation is socioeconomics, and the only mitigation requirement that we believed needed to be imposed was essentially a housing analysis prior to decommissioning to account for any potential changes that have occurred since the construction phase of the

1 Any questions for socioeconomics? project. 2 CHAIR DREW: Mr. Young. 3 MR. YOUNG: Has the recommended 4 mitigation here been correlated to all applicable Department of Labor & Industries' requirements for 5 temporary worker housing? 6 The analysis that they 7 MR. GREENE: would perform would be substantially similar to the one 8 9 that was performed for the construction phase of the 10 project, which I believe met the guidelines that you are 11 discussing. 12 It might not be a bad idea MR. YOUNG: 13 to specify in here in terms of what the applicant would 14 be required to do, that it has to be consistent with and correlated with L&I requirements. 15 16 MR. GREENE: That's certainly 17 something we can add. Any other questions on Okay. Beyond that our staff is 18 socioeconomics? 19 available to answer any questions that the Council comes 20 up with during its review of the EIS, or development of 21 mitigation measures that the Council wants to incorporate 2.2 within the SCA should the project be recommended for 23 approval by the Council. 24 CHAIR DREW: And Council members can 25 reach out directly to you Sean and Amy Moon and Ami

1	Haikemeyer to talk about any of these measures?
2	MR. GREENE: Absolutely.
3	CHAIR DREW: So give a heads up
4	through phone call, Teams, email if you would like to
5	talk about any of these measures with any of our staff.
6	Are there additional questions or comments from Council
7	members? Ms. Osborne.
8	MS. OSBORNE: Thanks, Chair Drew. I
9	just wanted to check, Sean, is this presentation
10	available for us to look at after we adjourn today?
11	MR. GREENE: I don't think it was
12	included with the Council's packet for today, but I
13	believe we can certainly make it available.
14	MS. OSBORNE: Thank you. I would
15	appreciate that.
16	CHAIR DREW: It should also be posted
17	following the meeting, I imagine, but we can get it to
18	you right away.
19	MS. OSBORNE: No hurry, but I will
20	want to refer back to it.
21	CHAIR DREW: Okay. Mr. Young.
22	MR. YOUNG: Yeah. I just want to say
23	thank you to Sean and to EFSEC staff for the presentation
24	today. For me this was a great preview for really
25	digging into the EIS in a thorough way, so thank you very

1	much.
2	CHAIR DREW: In terms of the public it
3	will be posted on our website. That's how you can have
4	access to it. Thank you.
5	I do want to thank the Staff too. Certainly, the
6	entire environmental review process, the publishing of
7	the FEIS, and all the work that's gone into those
8	reviewing all the issues, along with your consultants,
9	and all the mitigation that has already been concluded by
10	the applicant, plus all of this additional work is
11	impressive. I really want to thank you for all your
12	efforts in providing this to us and walking us through
13	this portion of it today.
14	And I look forward to our conversation on November
15	29th, and with that our meeting is adjourned. Thank you
16	all.
17	(Meeting adjourned at
18	3:02 p.m.)
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1	STATE OF WASHINGTON) I, Christy Sheppard, CCR, RPR,) ss a certified court reporter
2	County of Pierce) in the State of Washington, do hereby certify:
3	neres, cereir,
4	That the foregoing transcript of the EFSEC Monthly
5	Council Meeting was taken before me via Zoom and completed on November 15, 2023, and thereafter was
6	transcribed under my direction;
7	That I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any party to this action or relative or
8	employee of any such attorney or counsel and that I am not financially interested in the said action or the
9	outcome thereof;
10	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my signature
11	on November 30, 2023.
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15	/s/Christy Sheppard, CCR, RPR
16	Certified Court Reporter No. 1932 (Certification expires 05/06/24.)
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