Are you ready to live next to a 2 acre Lithium Ion Battery? If battery storage facilities are safe, why do they need fire suppression systems? None of the county Fire Departments or Emergency Responders are trained to attend emergencies for these facilities. Please read file on Wildfires located on our page.
Lighting is needed for security and occasional after-hours work. Lighting may be controlled by motion sensors, directed inwards, shielded and/or have reduced lumens or as required by code. Lighting may be installed throughout the Project in locations such as the access points, O&M building, substation, and major equipment enclosures.

The Project will have backup power generators as required by code for emergency backup power during Project operations for stowing the trackers or to maintain critical electronic equipment.

**Telecommunications**

Multiple communication systems may be used during Project construction and operation. These systems would include telephone, fiber optics, and T1 internet or equivalent. The Project may construct microwave or other telecommunications towers on the Project site. In addition, the Project may install a land-line as part of the electrical construction within Project site.

**Meteorological System**

The Project will have at least one 10-foot tall meteorological system within the solar field. The total quantity of meteorological stations will be dependent on customer and off-taker requirements. A meteorological station is a device that collects data related to weather and environment using many different sensors. The sensors may include a thermometer to take temperature readings, a barometer to measure pressure in the atmosphere, as well as other sensors to measure rain, wind and humidity.

**Water Facilities**

Construction and Operations water for the Project will be supplied by existing well or trucked water.

**Storm Water**

The project will consult with the Klickitat County Public Services department and follow County and State specifications to control surface runoff.

**4.0 Project Construction**

As discussed above, the Project will consist of a solar PV power generating facility with the capability of delivering a total of approximately 160 MW of solar energy and 63 MW of storage. Project construction activities will include site preparation and clearing/grading, collection system installation, foundations, PV system installation, testing, and site cleanup/restoration work.

**Construction Schedule**

Construction of the Project is anticipated to take 18-24 months and begin in Q1 2022. The on-site construction workforce will consist of laborers, craftsmen, supervisory personnel, support personnel, and construction management personnel. It is estimated that there will be approximately 50-150 personnel vehicles/day (Roundtrips) with an estimated 500 full time construction workers per day at the construction peak.
Dust Mitigation will require a lot of water. Over 1,100 acres of dust to control. These are projects to remove all the topsoil. Pair that with Gorge winds, we will be in Dust Bowl conditions for two years. Residents are reporting dry wells at properties near Potholes Road already. Should we be inviting industrial projects into the area? Next why will Yakima Fire Department need to be in our Emergency Plan?
KCC 19.39 written in 2005 fails to address Utility Scale Solar. It lacks even simple setbacks for adjacent properties. It encompasses 2/3 of the entire County’s land to be permitted outright for energy projects. If not revised soon we will be a known as the State’s Renewable Energy Wasteland. In 2010 Commissioner Sauter voted to approve raising the fee to appeal these projects from $200-$4,000. In an effort to prevent people from affording to speak up against them. He said, “it was disallowing companies from meeting time sensitive deadlines.” Time sensitive was government subsidies that were scheduled to expire. Projects like these depend heavily on government subsidies and it’s coined as “Tax-Farming.”
In addition, the Project will comply with other applicable county requirements, such as the critical areas ordinance, environmental review regulations (SEPA), and building code requirements.

**State**

**WA State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)**
The Project is required to comply with SEPA. The Applicant assumes SEPA will be triggered by the County permit application for the Project.

**Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE) 401 Certification**
The wetlands and other waters identified within the Project Area are under the jurisdiction of WDOE. The Project layout (see Figure 3 – Project Site Layout) is designed to avoid impacts to all jurisdictional waters. If jurisdictional wetlands and other waters are avoided, WDOE authorization is not required. If activities altering wetlands or other waters occur on the Project site, a permit authorization from the WDOE per Section 401 of the CWA (Revised Code of Washington 90.48) may be required.

**Washington Department of Ecology Construction Stormwater General Permit**
The Project construction site will be greater than one acre in size and will require a Construction Stormwater General Permit through the WDOE. The Project will consult with WDOE prior to filing a Notice of Intent and publishing a public notice.

**Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)**
The WDFW may require issuance of a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) prior to any activities that may directly or indirectly affect streams or associated wetlands. The WDFW will be contacted prior to completing on-site work to determine if an HPA is required.

**Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation**
Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act will be required if a federal nexus is triggered or adverse effects on cultural resources cannot be avoided.

**Federal**

**National Environmental Policy Act**
The Project will interconnect to a BPA substation (a federal facility) which will trigger NEPA at the location of interconnection and crossing. BPA would be the federal lead agency for NEPA. The Project is in the process of consulting with BPA to determine the scope of their environmental review.

As a result of seeking federal permits and consultations, compliance with NEPA could be triggered.

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Nationwide Permit**
The wetlands and other waters identified within the Project Area may be under the jurisdiction of USACE. Placement of fill within wetlands and other waters of the United States requires permit authorization from the USACE per Section 404 of the CWA (33 USC § 1251 et seq.). The Project layout (see Figure 3 – Project Site Layout) is designed to avoid impacts to all jurisdictional waters. If

Investigations reveal that Tribal Archaeologists were also lied to about any project that would be sited near Knight Road. Carefully worded the Planning Department commonly responds to emails by saying, “No permits have been issued yet.” This may be true but it’s deceiving. Why is a County worker not being upfront to residents? Once a permit is submitted public comments are only accepted for 21 days. Many throughout the county are questioning the level of competency that the county has in monitoring class “C” Projects that are being stamped as “Non-Significant” for meeting requirements for the State Environmental Protection Act or SEPA.
Local residents have witnessed the wildlife that migrates in the area. Bald Eagles are prominent to the area in addition Native People would be forbidden to gather cultural and traditional foods if this area were to be permitted for solar. This is yet another Treaty breech. No letters from the applicant were in these files.
This assessment is intended to provide a review of applicable environmental regulations that may be required for the Project and environmental resources that may be present in the Study Area. Additionally, the report acts as an initial scoping document to identify critical issues that are subject to state or federal environmental regulation.

Publicly available environmental databases, topographic mapping, and aerial photography were evaluated to determine the presence and extent of reported environmentally sensitive resources in the vicinity of the Study Area. A site visit was conducted to evaluate the on-site natural resources and to conduct a wetland and waterbody delineation. Observations of potential federal and/or state listed species habitat, potential historic features, and wetlands & waterways were recorded.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

The Project has been reviewed by the FAA’s Notice Criteria Tool. The FAA Notice Criteria tool indicates that the Project is not in the vicinity of an airport.
Figures

Figure 1 – Vicinity Map
Figure 2 – Project Zoning Map
Figure 3 – Project Site Layout

Attachments

Attachment A – Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation Consultation Letter
Attachment B – Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Consultation Letter

Attachments were not obtained in public records
Please review this proposal and consider that there is currently no utility scale solar ordinances in place. The County has already approved the Lund Hill Solar Project where one resident was completely surrounded by 5,000 acres and was displaced from the homestead. There is no final plan for this project and many questions still have gone unanswered. CEASE is asking the Board of County Commissioners to impose a moratorium on any new renewable energy projects until new ordinances can be implemented. Until this happens you will be at risk for having the next phase of industrial solar next to your property. Sauter and Anderson have been unwilling to do this despite receiving several written concerns. We need your support to make sure the elected body does their job in serving the citizens that elected them. If you are concerned about this as well we strongly urge you to write to them today. In addition contact your State Representatives. It's not too late to regulate.