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CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION	
In the matter of: Darden Clean Energy Project) Docket No. 23-OPT-02	
ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING AND INFORMATIONAL HEARING	
HYBRID IN-PERSON AND VIA ZOOM	
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2024 2:00 A.M.	

Reported by:

Elise Hicks

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APPLICANT

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APPEARANCES

PUBLIC COMMENT

Luis Martinez, District Representative for Senator Anna Caballero

Jose Ramirez, Rural Communities Rising

Philip Martin, Jr.

Philip Martin, Sr.

Susan Martin

Jeannemarie Caris-McManus, CEO Westside Family Preservation Services Network

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Felipe Perez

Maria Dolores Diaz

Jamie Katz, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability

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1 PROCEDINGS 2 2:02 p.m. 3 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2024 4 MS. CRISP: Welcome. We're going to give it a 5 minute for people joining us to enter the webinar. (Pause) 6 MS. CRISP: First, this meeting is hybrid with 7 8 attendees in-person at the Harris Ranch Resort, South 9 Ballroom, in Coalinga, California, and virtually 10 participating via Zoom. 11 The meeting is being recorded. The meeting 12 recording will be made available on the California Energy 13 Commission, or CEC's, website. 14 Please note, to make the CEC's meetings more 15 accessible, Zoom's closed captioning has been enabled. 16 Attendees can use the service by clicking on the live 17 transcript icon, and then choosing either show subtitle or 18 view full transcript. The closed captioning service can be 19 stopped by exiting out of the live transcript or selecting 20 the hide subtitle icon. 21 With that said, I would like to turn the mic over 22 to CEC's Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection Division's Division Director, Elizabeth Huber. 23 MS. HUBER: 24 Thank you, Ann, and thank you for 25 participating in CEC's Environmental Scoping and

Informational meeting this afternoon on the Darden Clean Energy Project. My name is Elizabeth Huber, and I'm the Director of the Division that oversees the Environmental Impact Report that's being drafted.

With that, I invite you all to stand up so we can do the Pledge of Allegiance.

(The Pledge of Allegiance is recited in unison.)

MS. HUBER: So for nearly 50 years, the CEC and specifically, the STEP Division has been the lead environmental permitting authority for all thermal power plants 50 megawatts or greater that are proposed for construction in California. Since June of 2022, we now have the permitting authority over certain clean and renewable facilities, which you'll learn more about this afternoon.

We also have with us today on the dais our CEC's Siting Lead Commissioner, Noemi Gallardo, her advisor, Jimmy Qaqundah, the CEC Executive Director, Drew Bohan. Chair Hochschild is the Associate Commissioner for all siting matters. His advisor, Robert Chun, is with us today. The CEC's Public Advisor, Mona Badie. The Deputy Public Advisor, Ryan Young. CEC Staff Attorney, Alex Mayer, who's the lead attorney for this project.

And then from the STEP Division, I'm honored to introduce our Siting Environmental Branch Manager, Eric

1 Knight, our CEC CEQA Siting Project Manager, Ann Crisp.
2 And from Intersect Power, the developer of this proposed
3 project, we have Project Manager, Marisa Mitchell, and her

And with that, I'd like to introduce our Executive Director, Drew Bohan.

team.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BOHAN: Great. Thank you, Elizabeth.

Thank you all for coming. As Elizabeth noted, we've been doing this for 50 years. We've been coming to communities and meeting the people from there and really wanting to hear their voices. So that's principally why we drove down here today. And we plan to stay over tonight and then go visit the project and be able to see it for ourselves first thing tomorrow morning.

As Elizabeth noted, we brought a very large team down here because we have a lot of professionals with different disciplines. I want to just highlight Mona Badie, who's at the far end of the table here, and she is our Public Advisor. And the Public Advisor's job is to advise and support public participation in our proceedings. So we think it's fairly straightforward. But if you have any issues or any questions, Ryan is her deputy to her right, either one of them can facilitate and answer your questions.

So again, thank you so much for coming down here. We really are eager to hear what you have to say. And let me hand it off to our Commissioner, who heads up these types of projects, Commissioner Noemí Gallardo.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Drew.

Buenas tardes. Good afternoon, everybody. I want to thank the community of Fresno County for hosting us today. We're really elated to be here in your home. And thank you for giving us a warm welcome. We are also really appreciative that you are here to learn more about this project and to share information that will aid us in our evaluation of the proposal.

I also want to acknowledge the Energy Commission staff for all the hard work they put into reviewing these applications and for presenting on the process today, and also for putting this event together. I know that's a lot of hard work.

And also to the applicant, Intersect Power, we really appreciate that you're willing to present on the project and help educate all of us about the details.

And I want to also emphasize that no action will be taken today. We are here solely to learn about the project and the process. And the CEC is in the beginning of the process to determine whether to approve or deny the proposed project, which we expect to culminate in a

business meeting in about eight months or so of time. So no decision today. That will be later.

So this is altogether an information gathering process. The more information that you can provide or point us to, the better the Energy Commission's analysis will be. And part of staff's job in this proceeding is to study the potential impacts of the proposal, including information and questions raised by all of you. That means here during today's meeting and in future meetings. There will be at least two other meetings that will be public, where you will have the opportunity to provide comment, and also in writing through our docket, and you'll hear more about that in a little bit.

And I do feel like a teacher or maybe a mom saying this, but I think it's important to say that as we are gathering information, we need to listen to each other and be very respectful of what each other is saying. So if it gets disorderly at any point, we will step in to try to ensure that everybody can listen and everybody can speak. So we do want to hear from everybody.

Also in a little while, you're going to hear from our staff and also our Office of the Public Advisor, Energy Equity, and Tribal Affairs, who will provide an overview of the process and the multiple opportunities for you to provide an input. And our Office of the Public Advisor,

Energy Equity, and Tribal Affairs, we call them PAO-plus (phonetic) for short because it's a mouthful. They're available to answer questions, as Drew was highlighting. And they also are wanting to help you stay informed and also, too, if you don't know already, show you how to participate.

So with that, I'm going to pass the microphone over to Mona Badie, who is our Public Advisor and will talk a little bit more about the details.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Thanks for joining us here today. I just wanted to come on. Again, my name is Mona Badie. I'm the Public Advisor at the California Energy Commission. And today we're going to have some informational presentations, an initial public comment period as an accommodation for folks that can't stay for the second public comment period at the end of the programming, and then more informational proceedings. And then, like I said, we're going to have that final public comment period.

So I just wanted to mention that for folks that are in the room with us, we're asking folks to fill out one of these blue cards. There's a Spanish version and an English version, and we've got them on the front table. And you can just turn them in to me, put them on the table here, or give them to anyone from the Energy Commission.

And that's going to let us know you'd like to comment.

And on the card, it will indicate if you're with a California Native American tribe, a government entity, such as a responsible or trustee agency, or another governmental entity, or with a legislative office. We're going to split up the public comment period, so we'll hear from tribes and other governments first, and then we'll go to the general public comment period, so that will help us differentiate. And then for our Zoom attendees, we'll have some more instructions at that time about how to raise your hand. We are planning to hear from everyone who would like to comment today.

And with that, let's see, oh, I wanted to also mention that on the front table, we've got the printouts of the slides that have been translated into Spanish. And we have a live Spanish translation with headsets available for folks in the room. And then if you're on Zoom, you'll just select the Spanish language channel to access that interpretation.

And I think that's it, so I'll pass it over to, oh, Commissioner Gallardo.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: (Speaking Spanish.) I just wanted to make sure I said I said it in Spanish and asked if anyone needed an interpreter in Spanish, and it does not look like anyone needs that. Okay, thank you.

MS. CRISP: Good afternoon. Yes, I am Ann Crisp, Project Manager with the CEC's Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection Division, or as we like to say, STEP. Welcome to today's environmental scoping and informational meeting for the Darden Clean Energy Project.

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Today's workshop will include a general presentation on the opt-in certification process from STEP's Branch Manager Eric Knight, a presentation on public participation opportunities by the CEC's Office of the Public Advisor, Energy Equity, and Tribal affairs, and an initial comment period to accommodate participants who will not be able to stay for the duration of the event for the closing comment period, a presentation by the applicant on the project as currently proposed, including information on project features which address mandatory requirements of the opt-in licensing process, and a presentation from the CEC project manager, myself, on our ongoing analysis of the project, including topic areas already identified, which may involve significant environmental effects and status requests for scoping input from California Native American tribes, responsible and trustee agencies, elected officials, and other government agencies. There will be another opportunity for public comment later in the program.

I will now turn the mic over to Eric Knight for his presentation on the AB 205 Opt-In Certification $\label{eq:program.}$ Program.

MR. KNIGHT: Thank you, Ann.

Good afternoon, everybody. Eric Knight, manager of the Siting and Environmental Branch at the California Energy Commission. And as Ann has said, I'm going to give you a brief overview of the Opt-In Certification Program.

Next slide, please.

So Assembly Bill 205 was signed by Governor Newsom on June 30th of 2022. It established a new Optional Certification Program at the CEC for certain clean energy projects. This Opt-In Certification Program is the first significant change to the CEC's licensing authority in over 45 years and will be in effect for applications submitted through June 30th of 2029.

Next slide, please.

The intent behind the Opt-In Program is to provide an optional and a condensed permitting pathway for certain clean energy generation, energy storage, and related facilities to help in California's transition to 100 percent clean electricity by 2045. The process provides for early tribal consultation, robust public input, and rigorous environmental review.

In adopting AB 205, the legislature intended for

California Native American tribes, local governments, communities, and workers to benefit from clean energy development.

Next slide, please.

So prior to signing AB 205, the CEC's permitting authority was limited to thermal power plants of at least 50 megawatts. A thermal power plant is one that uses heat to generate electricity, such as a geothermal facility. AB 205 expands the types of facilities that can be certified by the CEC to those listed on this slide. Thermal power plants already jurisdictional to the CEC may use this alternate process so long as they don't use fossil or nuclear fuels.

With a 1,150-megawatt solar PV facility and a 1,150-megawatt battery energy storage system, the Darden Clean Energy Project is eligible to opt-in to the CEC's authority.

The Darden Project originally included a green hydrogen production facility. However, on October 3rd, the applicant filed a notice with the CEC that hydrogen production is no longer a component of the project. And we'll hear more about this later on in the agenda during the applicant's presentation.

Next slide, please.

So the issuance -- (clears throat). Excuse me.

The issuance of a certificate or license by the CEC is in lieu of or in place of any permit that would normally be required by a local land use authority, and most but not all state permits. For example, the CEC's certificate is in lieu of California Department of Fish and Wildlife permits, but not those issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards. So for Darden, this includes the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

AB 205 required the CEC to develop coordination plans with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Water Boards, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control. These plans establish frameworks for agency consultation during the opt-in process to ensure each agency's input is considered in the CEC's preparation of the Environmental Impact Report for the project, and any agency requirements are included in any CEC certification.

Next slide, please.

So there are three phases in the opt-in process.

Phase 1 is pre-filing. So a pre-filing meeting must occur at least 30 days prior to the application being submitted to the CEC.

Phase 2 is the data completeness review. So once the application is filed, the CEC has 30 days to review the application and determine if it contains all the information required by our regulations, and any other

information reasonably necessary to prepare the EIR and for the CEC to make its decision on the project.

Phase 3, which is the phase we're in right now with the Darden Project, is the environmental review and decision phase. With certain exceptions, the CEC has 270 days after the application is deemed complete to complete its assessment and decide whether to grant a certificate to build and operate the project.

So with the Executive Director's determination on September 19, 2024, that the Darden Clean Energy Project application is complete, the proceeding is entered into this third phase.

So next slide, please.

So this slide shows how the 270-day timeline breaks down. The statute identifies certain circumstances, should they occur, whereby the CEC would not be held to a 270-day timeline. But staying under that timeline, the agencies that retain their permitting authority are required to make their permitting decisions within 90 days of a CEC decision to certify a project.

So I'd like to highlight that there is a mandatory 60-day public comment period on the Draft EIR.

And there will be at least one public meeting in the project area, like the one that's happening today, to take public comment on the Draft EIR. So for Darden, we

anticipate the Draft EIR to be published in the middle of February 2025.

After the final EIR -- oh, excuse me. And the final EIR will be available for at least 30 days prior to the public meeting in which the CEC will make its decision. That meeting will likely occur in Sacramento, the publicly noticed business meeting of the CEC. And the final EIR for Darden is anticipated to be filed in the middle of 2025, with a decision by the middle of June 2025.

Next slide, please.

So to approve an opt-in project, the CEC must find the project will provide an overall net positive economic benefit to the local government that would have had permitting authority over the site and related facility, that the applicant has entered into one or more legally binding and enforceable agreements with or that benefit a coalition of one or more community-based organizations, and that the applicant will use a skilled and trained workforce and pay construction workers at least the prevailing wage.

The CEC must also find the project will comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards. We abbreviate that as LORS, you'll hear that a lot. If a project will not comply with any applicable LORS to approve the project, the CEC must find the project is

required for public convenience and necessity, and that there are not more prudent and feasible means of achieving public convenience and necessity. And in making this determination, the CEC considers the impacts of the facility on the environment, its consumer benefits, and electric system reliability benefits, among other factors.

And then finally, the CEC must find that any significant effects on the environment will be avoided or substantially mitigated. And for any significant effect that's found to be infeasible to mitigate, to approve the project, the CEC would need to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations that identifies how the project's benefits will outweigh its significant unavoidable effects.

Next slide, please.

The CEC has devoted a webpage to the Opt-In Certification Program. The link to that webpage is on the screen there. At this webpage, you'll find information about the Opt-In Program, including a fact sheet, a frequently asked questions document, we have copies of those in paper form just outside the room, both in English and Spanish, and also, there's a process timeline, so that 270-day clock I noted is now available on the website as well.

You can also access the individual webpages for projects currently being reviewed by the CEC under the Opt-

In Program, including the Darden Clean Energy Project. And from the individual project webpages, you'll have access to the docket log, which is a repository of all official documents filed in a project proceeding.

And you can also sign up for a project subscription list and get email notifications when any new documents are posted on the website -- or, I mean, on the docket.

And that concludes my presentation. I'll hand it back to Ann. Oh, sorry. I'm going to hand it off to Ryan.

MR. YOUNG: Good afternoon, everyone. I'm Ryan Young, Deputy Public Advisor for the California Energy Commission. Today, I'm going to be presenting on how tribes, members of the public, and others can participate in this proceeding.

Next slide, please.

First, I just want to take a step back and introduce the California Energy Commission. The Commission, also called the CEC, was created by statute in 1974. The CEC is the state's primary energy policy and planning agency. We have a variety of functions and work closely with other energy-related agencies, like the California Public Utilities Commission and the California Air Resources Board. Our primary functions include state energy policy, energy innovation investing, developing

renewable energy, preparing for energy emergencies, energy efficiency, clean transportation, energy infrastructure, and environmental collaboration.

Next slide, please.

I'm with the CEC's Office of the Public Advisor,
Energy Equity, and Tribal Affairs. A big part of our
mission is to facilitate tribal and public engagement in
CEC programs and policies. We're a free resource available
to anyone that wants to engage with the Energy Commission.
I will be sharing our contact information on a later slide.

Next slide, please.

Now I'm going to talk about the different ways to participate in the CEC's Darden proceeding. There are multiple ways to participate. The first is just to follow the proceedings. Another, the second, is to comment on the proceedings. And the third option, open to California Native American tribes, is tribal consultation.

Next slide, please.

Now I'm going to go into more detail on how to follow those proceedings.

One of the most popular ways to participate in our programs and policies is just to follow them. You can follow our proceedings by reviewing materials we post on our website, signing up for email updates, and by attending events like the one here today. Our website is a great

resource because we post a lot of information there, and it has a specific page for each proposed project.

On the left of my slide, you'll see the webpage for the proposed Darden Project. It has information on the proposed project and project status. It has a place where you can subscribe for email updates on the project, under the Subscribe Darden Project listing. It also has a link to the project proceeding docket, which I will explain in a moment. And there is a place where you can submit a written comment into the docket.

I will now talk a little bit about our dockets themselves.

The CEC has publicly accessible online dockets for its proceedings, and this is basically a place where application materials, public comments, notices, agendas, and other documents are filed and available online.

On the right side of my slide, you may see the docket for the proposed Darden Project. With few exceptions, all materials in the docket are linked and available for anyone to download and view for free. You can follow the proceeding by attending public events like you are right now. The CEC has a calendar of events, and our events are noticed via our dockets, and emailed to all related email subscription lists. Our events are almost always hybrid or fully virtual via Zoom, so the public can

attend our events from anywhere with a phone call or internet connection.

Next slide, please.

Now, another way to participate is to comment. In all CEC's programs and policies, any person can comment verbally at a CEC event or in writing. Please note that comments will become part of the public record, with access available via the internet search engine.

To comment verbally, just attend the event and wait for the instructions during the public comment period to make your comment. For one of our hybrid events, you can comment in person or via Zoom online or by phone. The CEC also welcomes written comments. As I stated before, on the CEC website, we have what's called a docket for each public proceeding.

Now, written comments can be submitted to the docket for the proceeding at any time, but the most effective time to do so is during the announced public comment periods. On our website, you can submit a comment electronically by just typing it into our e-comment page, or by uploading a document such as a letter. We also have email and paper mail options to submit a comment that are detailed in the notice for today's event.

If anyone here wants to comment, and they have to leave before their name is called, we also brought handouts

for comments that can be turned in to CEC staff for docketing after today's event. If you need assistance commenting, you can contact the Office of Public Advisor, Energy Equity, and Tribal Affairs. And I will have our contact information on my last slide.

Next slide, please.

Regarding tribal consultation, the CEC invites tribal consultations in this and other Opt-In proceedings. Tribal Consultation letters were docketed at the CEC on May 1st, 2024. The CEC is asking for responses from California Native American tribes that want to consult no later than November 16th and 24th.

Here with us today, we have Gabriel Roark

(phonetic) from the CEC Siting Division attending in

person, and this is your point of contact for consultations
on this proceeding. Thank you.

Next slide.

Thank you for attending this meeting and your interest in this proceeding. We are here to serve the state of California, and your participation helps us do our jobs. I have put my contact information on this last slide. My office is available to assist you in participating in CEC programs and policies.

I will now hand the mic over to CEC's Public Advisor Mona Badie to facilitate public comment.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. This is Mona Badie again, the Public Advisor for the Energy Commission.

So we're going to have this initial public comment period as an accommodation for folks that can't stay for the duration of the program. And so we're asking if you are going to stay for the duration of the program, that you reserve your comments for the main public comment period, which will be later in the program. We wanted to make sure to accommodate folks that can't stay. And so we'll do people in the room, and then we'll go to Zoom.

I have two cards. Is there anyone else that has not turned in a blue card that would like an accommodation to make a comment at this time who's in the room?

Okay, so first, what I'd like to do is we'd like to reserve time at the start for California Native American tribes, other governmental entities, including responsible and trustee agencies, anyone from the legislature, to comment at this time.

And there's no one in the room who has told us they are from these groups, so I'm just going to ask if there's anyone on Zoom that's from a California Native American tribe, another government entity, including responsible or trustee agencies, or the legislature that would like to comment at this time during this initial public comment period, to please raise your hand or use the

1 raise-hand feature on your screen, it looks like an open 2 palm, and if you're joining by phone, you'll press star 3 nine to let us know at this time. All right, I'm not 4 seeing any. 5 Let's see, okay, Luis Martinez, are you from a 6 California Native American tribe, government, or the 7 legislature? If so, please keep your hand up, and I'm 8 going to open your mind. Okay, please --9 MR. MARTINEZ: Hi. Can you guys hear me? 10 MS. BADIE: Yes. 11 MR. MARTINEZ: Hi. Yeah, I'm just here with 12 Senator Caballero's office following the proceedings. 13 wanted to say thank you guys for having these and having us 14 on. 15 MS. BADIE: Thank you so much. 16 All right, and then C. Watson, I just want to 17 confirm you're with a California Native American tribe, 18 government, or the legislature. If not, please lower your 19 I'm going to open your mind at this time. 20 MS. WATSON: Hi, this is Carol Watson. 21 wanted to let you know, on behalf of the California 22 Department of Fish and Wildlife, that we are expecting a 23 representative, Jim Vang (phonetic), to be joining us. 24 MS. BADIE: Thank you so much. 25 All right, and then we've got one person in the

room that would like to comment during this initial public comment period.

Rural Communities Rising, if you want to approach the podium? And we are asking for comments to be three minutes or less. There's going to be a timer on the screen.

MR. RAMIREZ: Okay. Thank you very much. My name is Jose Ramirez, and I happen to be the Vice President of Rural Communities Rising, and I do have a few comments that I'd like to make as it relates to the social and economic impact of this project.

We primarily are concerned about long-term cumulative project impacts resulting from the aggregate effect of massive land use changes being made to accommodate clean energy generation here on the west side of Fresno County. That now and will increasingly affect the quality of life and economic opportunities, especially for the 30 unincorporated communities and six cities that make up the western Fresno County. And of course, within that we have the farmworker families who live in these different neighborhoods all over western Fresno County.

While we generally support the purpose of this project and appreciate the analysis of ECOnorthwest, the assessments of social and economic impacts conducted have a focus and high-level analytical skill that, in our opinion,

obscure a little bit the tangible commutative long-term changes and impacts to the family, to the small rural communities in the western region of Fresno County when considered in the aggregate with other energy projects being proposed near here and within the Westlands Water District.

Through a cumulative and aggregated impact lens on small rural farmworker communities, there will likely be greater loss of farmworker employment, farmworker families leaving the region, and I know several that have already left the region as well, and related long-term reductions in ADA for schools, for businesses, especially sales tax, church membership, and as well as other negative quality of life and economic opportunity trends that are of great concern for those now living in these already disadvantaged and underserved western Fresno County communities.

Engaging residents, businesses, and institutions in all of the 30 unincorporated, primarily farmworker communities and farmworker families living in neighborhoods, again, of these six cities that I just mentioned, is imperative for gaining actionable understanding of the likely cumulative and aggregated impacts of the major energy, employment, and land use transitions.

Again, when I mentioned at the very beginning who

I represent, it's a nonprofit organization called Rural Communities Rising. And we're conducting a comprehensive community outreach and engagement program and building on a broad -- on a board of directors that is representative of all impacted rural communities in western Fresno County with the goal of a united voice for working with energy developers, community-determined community benefits that meet the needs of participating impacted community members.

So I really appreciate the opportunity to speak today. I will provide a copy of my comments for the record. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Thank you.

And then I just wanted to check back in with our Zoom attendees. If there's anyone on Zoom from the general public, it doesn't have to be a tribe or a government or legislative representative at this time, but you cannot stay for the duration of the event, you can raise your hand at this time to make a public comment. I'll just give you that a moment.

And then, also, we've got -- if we have any Spanish speakers on Zoom, you'll raise your hand, as well, and we can take comments from you as well. All right, I'm not seeing any raised hands on Zoom.

So I'm going to hand this mic to the applicant, who I believe is going to be presenting next.

MS. MITCHELL: Great. Thank you. Can you hear me okay?

MS. ANDERSON: Yes.

MS. MITCHELL: Yes? Okay. And could somebody put up the applicant's slides? Great. Ready for this part of the presentation? Thank you.

Okay, so I'm Marisa Mitchell. I'm Vice President and Head of Environmental Permitting with Intersect Power, or the applicant. I'm here with a number of members of the team at Intersect Power, and our consulting team as well, who are up here to help answer any questions the public may have about the project.

And I wanted to start first by thanking everybody for participating in this scoping session. We are particularly proud of this project, but also willing participation by stakeholders is what makes projects better and truly successful. We've seen that time and time again, and so thank you for your participation in the process.

Next slide, please.

So just a little bit about Intersect Power so you know who we are. We were formed in 2016 by assembling some of the most outstanding renewable energy industry experts in their respective fields, all of whom have deep experience in California, and all of whom had called California home at the time before we grew. Many of the

founding team members worked together for about ten years, and then moved to another company where we developed and built some of the largest solar projects in the state.

We were founded strictly as a clean infrastructure company. We are not a utility, and we do not have fossil assets.

We're also a mission-driven company, so we're focused on deep decarbonization of the economy to make the lives of present and future generations better.

We are also a company with a very strong track record of delivering on our promises; right? We have ambitious goals, but we do not make empty promises. We are able to work with expertise in all areas of this complex business to deliver and build the projects we say we're going to build.

We've already developed over 2 gigawatts, or 2,200 megawatts of solar, and 2.4 gigawatts of battery storage projects, making us one of the largest renewable energy generators in the U.S. And we do have a very impressive record in terms of how long we've been in existence and the size of our team.

So in terms of our experience in California, on the next slide, please, great, we've developed, constructed, and currently operate a huge number of renewable energy resources in California. Our team is

responsible for delivering on about a fifth of the solar and about six percent of the battery storage operating in California today. So we are truly helping keep the lights on and helping the system operator at the CAISO to stabilize the system and avoid blackouts.

Okay, next slide, please.

So a little bit about this project. We name our projects after unsung heroes in math, science, engineering, and entrepreneurship, and this project in particular, you may be wondering where the name Darden came from. It's named after a NASA mathematician, Christine Darden, who was a pioneer in many ways, being one of the first black female mathematicians at NASA in the '60s through the '80s.

Next slide, please.

So the Darden Clean Energy Project is a proposed 1.15 gigawatt solar photovoltaic project with 4.6 gigawatt hours of battery energy storage associated with it.

Can we go back to slide five, please? Okay. Is there one called Project Location, Unincorporated Fresno County?

MS. ANDERSON: I'm giving it in the order that it is. So we have Christine Darden, Project Operations, and then Site Selection Strategy is how it came through on our end.

MS. MITCHELL: I see. Okay.

1 MS. ANDERSON: And it's also hard to hear you. 2 What's the slide it's supposed to be on? 3 MS. MITCHELL: Project Location, Unincorporated 4 Fresno County, with a map. It's okay. I can continue 5 talking about it. Is this a little bit better, the volume? 6 7 MS. ANDERSON: Yes. 8 MS. MITCHELL: Okay, great. 9 So hopefully we can pull up a map a little bit later, but the project is 1.6 gigawatts of PV with 4.6 10 11 gigawatts of battery storage. The PV arrays would be sited 12 entirely on lands currently owned by Westlands Water 13 District, which will be purchased by the project company 14 prior to construction. 15 These are all retired agricultural lands that are 16 no longer being irrigated and have been continuously 17 (indiscernible) for more than a decade to manage weeds. 18 And despite being located on Westland's lands, the Darden 19 Project is not affiliated with the Valley Clean 20 Infrastructure Plan or Golden State Clean Energy, which is 21 a different organization and a different plan, and so it's 22 also not subject to Assembly Bill 2661, which was recently 23 signed into law. Just wanted to clarify that they're two 24 separate processes. 25 We have voluntarily committed to one of the

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1
    strongest Community Benefits Plans in the industry, and I'm
 2
    going to talk a little bit about this later.
 3
              But first I want to talk about our project site
 4
    and the project components. And I have a slide that has
 5
    another map that shows a zoom-in of the site and the gen
 6
    tie line, if that's available for the public. Otherwise I
 7
    can just keep going, so --
 8
              MS. ANDERSON: These are only -- the only two
9
    maps I have is keeping the California Lights On and the
10
    other map.
11
              MS. MITCHELL: Okay.
12
              MS. ANDERSON: Sorry, I'm not sure what slide you
13
    want.
14
              MS. MITCHELL: Okay, yeah, no worries. Perhaps
15
    my team can email it to you right now.
16
              MS. ANDERSON: And I also need you to speak a
17
    little bit slower so that the interpreters can hear you --
18
              MS. MITCHELL:
                            Okay.
19
              MS. ANDERSON: -- as well as so we can hear you
20
    online.
             Thank you.
21
              MS. MITCHELL: Great.
22
              So the project consists of a solar facility, a
23
    step-up substation, which would transform the power
24
    generated at the panels to utility interconnection voltage.
25
    It includes a generation intertie line, or a power line,
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that would be up to 15 miles in length that would connect the energy generated at the project to the electrical grid. It would be interconnected into the Pacific Gas & Electric system. It would include a battery energy storage system.

And importantly, it also includes a utility switchyard at the voltage of 500 kilovolts. And this would ultimately be a PG&E-owned facility. It would be constructed by the project and deeded over to PG&E. And I'll talk a little bit more about that later.

The project, as was previously mentioned, originally included a green hydrogen component. That has been removed. The reason it's been removed is because the project was originally a part of a public-private partnership in California called ARCHES, which stands for the Alliance for Renewable Energy Clean Hydrogen Energy Systems -- excuse me -- of which Intersect Power has been a participant. And we originally proposed a green hydrogen generator in association with this project in coordination with ARCHES. And ARCHES is responsible for matching supply with conveyance and demand.

And we originally anticipated that a hydrogen pipeline would come online in alignment with the Darden Project schedule. But that is no longer our understanding. And Darden itself is viable as a standalone solar energy generator with battery storage, all of which will

significantly advance California's ability to meet our decarbonization and renewable energy goals. So we're proceeding with the project without the green energy component. And we are working with ARCHES to determine whether or not there's a potential location in the Central Valley for a future green hydrogen generator. But the timing of finalizing those plans is several years out.

So I wanted to talk a little bit about project construction and what to expect. Project construction would occur over an approximate two-year period, beginning in 2026 and wrapping up at the end of 2027. It would proceed in several distinct workstreams. And there is a slide, if available, that has a project construction timeline on it. But suffice it to say that numerous workstreams would be constructed in tandem, including site preparation, panel installation, medium-voltage cable installation, and constructing the PG&E switchyard.

Over 1,000 workers would be on site during construction, peaking at roughly 1,500 personnel. Numerous deliveries of vehicles and equipment would occur throughout the construction phase. A traffic control plan would be implemented to ensure a coordinated flow of project-related traffic and to minimize circulation on local roadways. And during site preparation, dust would be controlled with application of water to on-site soils, and numerous other

measures that have already been proposed to minimize

impacts of the duration -- through the duration of

construction.

As far as project operation goes, I think you do

have a slide on this, it was just a picture of the solar

have a slide on this, it was just a picture of the solar panels with the grasses underneath. The project is expected to operate for 35 years or longer. Maintenance activities are pretty low-key. They include sheep grazing, panel washing, system testing, minor repairs, routine maintenance activities, traffic cleanups, and, importantly, a Swainson's hawk research activities, which I'll talk about a little bit later. About 16 permanent full-time employees would operate the project.

Do you have a slide called Site Selection Strategy?

MS. ANDERSON: Sorry, I'm trying to find it.

What was put in our master deck was very different from something that I was just emailed, so I'm trying to find which slide while you're talking. What was the title of it again?

MS. MITCHELL: Site Selection Strategy.

MS. ANDERSON: Okay, give me just one second.

MS. MITCHELL: Thank you.

MS. ANDERSON: I am so sorry.

MS. MITCHELL: No problem. I appreciate you.

MS. ANDERSON: Okay, there we go. Let's see, can 1 2 you see that now? 3 MS. MITCHELL: Yes, perfect. Thank you. 4 MS. ANDERSON: Okay. Yeah. 5 MS. MITCHELL: So the way we chose this site to 6 begin with is we always, as much as possible, try to target 7 degraded lands that do not have other beneficial uses currently. So this site in particular, these retired 8 9 agricultural lands have been identified as smart from the 10 start by numerous conservation organizations and state 11 agencies. They have been identified as priority least-12 conflict lands for solar energy development in the San 13 Joaquin Valley Least-Conflict Analysis that was conducted 14 several years back. 15 The site is on retired agricultural land, as I 16 mentioned previously. It is highly disturbed land due to 17 historical agricultural use. And there are a few nearby residences with direct views of the site. 18 19 The utility switchyard is located along existing 20 high-voltage lines, and it does not have any potential for future use as agriculture. So that was how we identified 21 22 this site in the first place. 23 On the next slide, if you have something called 24 Interconnection Strategy, I wanted to describe that a

25

little bit.

So what's really exciting about this project, it has the potential to unlock all of these other degraded lands in Westlands Water District. So Westland's land that is no longer suitable for irrigated agriculture has been described as some of the most ideal locations for solar development for over a decade.

Westlands has another 90,000 or so acres available for potential solar energy generation opportunities. However, development in this region has been slow due to a lack of transmission interconnection opportunities and capacity to deliver electricity. So what this project would do is create a vital viewpoint of interconnection, not only for this project, the Darden Clean Energy Project, but for other future clean energy generators in the area. So it really does unlock the potential of these degraded lands.

If you have the next slide, called Design Strategy? Great.

So anytime we possibly can, we want to enhance environmental values, not just minimize and avoid environmental impacts, but enhance environmental values. And one thing that's exciting about this project is you'll be managing it for ongoing environmental values, including Swainson's hawk nesting and foraging habitat. The Swainson's hawk is a California threatened species of

raptor, and Swainson's hawks have been demonstrated in previous research to do very well foraging within solar arrays in the Central Valley, as long as the site is managed appropriately.

We are also committed to not cutting down the trees that currently exist at the site in between certain areas of the project site where wind rows of eucalyptus trees were historically planted. Those trees will be left in place to keep available nesting habitat, which is really the most limiting factor for Swainson's hawk survivorship in the Central Valley these days. We will also be planting additional trees in the northern portion of the project margins to enhance nesting habitat onsite as well.

We'll be revegetating the site with native seed mixes. That would be expected to reduce ongoing dust from long-term operations compared with existing conditions. And as we continue to be a leader, a sponsor, and participant in scientific research on solar interactions with wildlife, we are sponsoring a research project in connection with Dr. Steve Grodsky at Cornell University and his laboratory to understand the long-term potential impacts and benefits on Swainson's hawk foraging and nesting habitat.

In connection with this research plan, we have committed to Fresno State that we will have an internship

program for budding biology and ecology students to participate in that research as well, so that's pretty exciting also.

On the next slide, we have one called Technical Studies Complete. So after the site was identified and desktop viability was established, we conducted numerous intensive studies to validate all of the initial expectations of site viability. We went at a much deeper level. You can see a list of all of the technical studies that have been completed to date here. This work took place over roughly a two-year period, and this was even before we filed an application to this CEC.

Next slide, please.

So we prioritized early community engagement, and we voluntarily enter into community benefits agreements and commit large sums toward local community organizations that help meet communities' unique needs, from education to homelessness issues to job training services.

We have a dedicated community engagement team whose job it is to work with communities and community organizations to understand community needs and help out however we can. The team has sent out numerous courtesy notifications to local residents in connection with this project. We've had meetings and site tours with numerous stakeholders so far, and we look forward to answering

questions from stakeholders today.

On the next slide, we've got a discussion of our CEC Compliance Community Benefits Plan. So in compliance with Public Resources Code 25545.10 for this Opt-In application process, we've entered into binding community benefits agreements with a number of organizations shown on the slide here. And we've committed \$2 million over ten years as a part of this plan to comply with the Public Resources Code. But as I mentioned earlier, our community benefits efforts go well beyond what is required by law. And so on the next slide, I do want to share with you the multidimensional benefits that a project has on this community.

So we've committed a total of \$5 million that is just in direct community benefit investments over the life of the project, which includes investments for every year of project operations. But there are many other financial benefits of the project that are worth taking a minute to explain.

So the local sales tax dollars are about \$59 million in the years '26 and '27, plus \$1.8 million per year. So those would be local benefits that would go to Fresno County.

Also going to Fresno County, on average, property taxes every year would be \$26 million.

We have entered into a five-craft (phonetic) project labor agreement with all the local union trades. And there is an estimated \$160 million in employee compensation that would be associated with this project. And we are working with numerous organizations locally to ensure job training opportunities are made available to local residents in the western Fresno County.

As I mentioned previously, numerous construction and a couple dozen permanent jobs would be created by this project.

And it is estimated that a little bit less than \$300 million would be spent locally through the construction phase in terms of investments that would be direct and indirect from the engineering, procurement, and construction contractors' activities.

I wanted to mention, too, that these benefits are easy to promise but difficult to deliver on because getting a large energy project over the line in California is a complex feat that requires coordination across many different areas, including interconnection, power marketing, access to financial markets to finance the project of this size, a very secure supply chain, making sure we have all of the panels, the steel, the modules, the inverters, and the other elements that are required to make this project happen on time. Land acquisition, permitting

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    and entitlement, and construction expertise are also
 2
    required.
 3
              So I think what communities can be sure to rely
 4
    on from a company like ours is a company with integrity,
 5
    who values communities, who delivers on our promises, and
    who believes in giving back. And so what that means is
 6
 7
    more community benefit dollars to be distributed to local
    communities, so we're very proud of that.
 8
9
              And I think that is the end of the presentation
10
    and I'm happy to answer questions as well.
11
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Are you taking questions
12
    from the dais or from the public?
13
              MS. CRISP: The applicant just invited questions,
14
    so --
15
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah.
16
              MS. MITCHELL: At the appropriate time.
17
              MS. CRISP: We can (indiscernible).
18
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: If you're ready now,
    that's fine.
19
20
              MS. MITCHELL: That's up to you. I want to stick
21
    to your schedule.
22
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: What's the agenda?
23
              MS. CRISP: I was next going to speak about the
24
    project (indiscernible).
25
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: You know, let's do the
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1
    questions. I actually have a few questions too.
 2
         (Colloquy)
 3
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: All right. I'm going to
 4
    do questions. You said you had one, sir. Do you want to
 5
    go to the podium to ask?
              MR. MARTIN, JR.: (Indiscernible.)
 6
 7
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Or as long as you use the
8
          We just want to make sure we hear you.
9
              MR. MARTIN, JR.: Oh, so it's a simple question.
    So you're going to put a solar farm in, and you're going to
10
11
    run across and tie into the 500kV line, the PG&E 500kV
12
    line?
13
              MS. MITCHELL: That is our proposal, yes.
14
    course, the California Energy Commission needs to first
15
    conduct an Environmental Impact Report and decide whether
16
    or not to approve or disapprove the project.
17
              MR. MARTIN, JR.: And are you going to -- is that
    current 500kV line, is it already maxed out, or do you
18
19
    still got room for more juice?
20
              MS. MITCHELL: There's room for more juice, yes.
21
              MR. MARTIN, JR.: And are you going to have to
22
    build another line or do you think you could be all
23
    right --
24
              MS. MITCHELL: No --
25
              MR. MARTIN, JR.: -- or are you going to be tying
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1 in? 2 MS. MITCHELL: No, we won't be building another 3 line. PG&E also is not projecting needing to build another 4 line to accommodate this project. We are just building the 5 substation that currently does not exist in this region. So there's really no sort of like -- the analogy might be 6 7 like an electrical outlet. There's nowhere to plug in 8 currently. So this would allow an opportunity to plug in. 9 MR. MARTIN, JR.: Thank you. 10 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Sir, if you could give us 11 your name, also, for the record, please. 12 MR. MARTIN, SR.: How about the WAPA line? 13 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: First, we need to get the 14 name from the gentleman who just asked the question 15 earlier. 16 MR. MARTIN, SR.: Phillip, my dad, Phillip. 17 There's a WAPA line right next to it. Are you going to tie in to the WAPA line at all? 18 19 MS. MITCHELL: No, we're not tying it to the WAPA 20 line, Western Area Power Administration. 21 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: All right, court 22 reporter, was that sufficient or do you need the last name, 23 too? Okay, so we need first name, last name from both of 24 you, just to make sure we have an accurate record, please. 25 MR. MARTIN, JR.: Philip Martin, Jr., Philip

1 Martin, Sr. 2 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Got it, Philip Martin, 3 Jr., and Philip Martin, Sr. Junior spoke first, and then 4 Senior spoke second, and then Junior again. All good? 5 Philip, how do you spell Philip? Phillip, how do you spell Philip, with a P-H? 6 7 MR. MARTIN, SR.: With one L, P-H-I-L-I-P, with 8 one L. 9 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: P-H-I--L-I-P, one L. All 10 right. All right, thank you both. 11 Okay, anyone else have a question? Okay, I have 12 a few. 13 So first, you mentioned the Smart from the Start, 14 that there were several organizations and agencies who had 15 described the project that way. Could you give us an 16 example or two of those organizations and agencies? 17 MS. MITCHELL: Yeah. Defenders of Wildlife is 18 one of the organizations that about ten years ago was 19 calling for a development of the Westlands Water District 20 area as some of the lowest-impact areas to develop solar 21 resources in the state. 22 The Natural Resources Defense Council, as well, 23 has publicly noted that this area is a great place to build 24 solar because of those low impacts that it has on natural 25 resources and conservation.

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1
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay, thank you.
 2
              And then you also mentioned, when you were
 3
    talking about the community engagement, that there were
 4
    local nonprofit organizations that you had worked with.
 5
    And I think you listed out the environmental justice
 6
    organizations separately. So I'm just curious if you could
 7
    give us a few examples of the local nonprofits, unless
    those were the ones that you're doing the community
 8
9
    benefits agreements with.
10
              MS. MITCHELL: Yes.
11
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: It was just hard to see
12
    on the screen for me, so --
13
              MS. MITCHELL: Sure, yeah.
14
              MS. KNOWLES: So on slide 16, are we able to pull
15
    up slides?
16
              MS. ANDERSON: I'm sorry, which --
17
              MS. KNOWLES: Slide 14.
              MS. ANDERSON: -- which slide is it?
18
19
              MS. KNOWLES: Slide 14, please. What's the
20
    title? The Community Benefit Plan Primary Partner
21
    Organizations. Okay, perfect.
22
              MS. ANDERSON: This one?
23
              MS. KNOWLES: Yeah, perfect.
              MS. ANDERSON: Okay. Great.
24
25
              MS. KNOWLES: This slide here lists the major --
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or the primary partner organizations that are included in our Benefits Plan, so that the organizations include Fresno State, Fresno Housing Education Corp., the ValleyBuild Pre-Apprenticeship Program, Fresno County Regional Transit Authority, Central California Asthma Collaborative, Tree Fresno, Westside Elementary School, the Central California Food Bank, and then Centro La Familia Advocacy Services.

But if you go to slide 15, the early engagement with outreach and outreach with local communities, you'll see on here several other organizations. We have built out the Community Benefits Plan so that we are able to incorporate new organizations that we learn about over time. As we engage more in the local community, we become aware of more organizations. And so over the past year, we have had additional partners that we have included in that plan, and they're listed on this slide here. And we expect to have more partner organizations over time.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay. Thank you. I appreciate that.

And then on a related note, there was a mention of \$5.1 million, I believe, in total direct investment. Is that solely for the purpose of this project, or has that been over time? I'm just curious if you could --

MS. KNOWLES: Sure. Yeah. So this is specific to the Darden Project. And so to date, we have spent

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approximately $273,000 with local organizations. We
 1
 2
    have -- let me go back to the slide so I don't say this
 3
    incorrectly -- we do have, over the development period, we
 4
    have $1.5 million planned through 2027, but then an
 5
    additional for a total value of $5.1 million over the life
 6
    of the project.
 7
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay, so the $5.1 million
 8
    will be the total you'll spend?
9
              MS. KNOWLES: The total spend.
10
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Is it possible that may
11
    change, or is that what you're --
12
              MS. KNOWLES: That is the committed amount.
13
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay.
14
              MS. KNOWLES: Yes.
15
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay, just to be clear.
16
              MS. KNOWLES: And that is the committed amount
17
    for the total size of the proposed project. If the
18
    proposed project were not approved as proposed, if it was
19
    shrunk to a smaller size, for example, under an
20
    alternative, we would adjust the community benefits value
21
    accordingly. So it would sort of scale with project value.
22
              COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay, very helpful.
23
    Appreciate that.
24
              Anyone else have a question? Otherwise we'll see
25
    if --
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1 MS. BADIE: There's a question in the audience, 2 Commissioner. 3 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Oh, go ahead. 4 MS. BADIE: If you could please approach the 5 podium so we can have the mic hand off, that would be so 6 helpful. 7 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: And then just a reminder 8 to please state your name for our record, as well. 9 MS. MARTIN: Hi. My name is Susan Martin, no 10 relation. I'm principal at Cantua Elementary School in 11 Cantua Creek, and we were approached by the Darden 12 Corporation as a partner that would like to work with our 13 school in Golden Plains District, and alongside with 14 Westside. 15 I'm not sure if Gary's here. I haven't met Gary, 16 but I've heard Gary's name. 17 Anyway, quick, one of the things that -- the 18 first thing I did ask was, are you taking agricultural 19 lands? So I'm really happy to hear that you're not taking, 20 you're not going to, you know, take out trees and different 21 plants that do -- that's where our community is. 22 community is farmworkers. And so the first thing that 23 scared me is, oh, we're taking away agricultural land. 24 What's going to happen? You know, that means more people 25 are going to leave.

And for example, my particular school, back in the day when it was built in 1953, facilitated over 500 students, and we're down to 185 right now. We're a K-8 school.

So our community is disappearing for multiple reasons, drought, you know, all kinds of reasons. But I hate to see these big solar farms going up and the agricultural leaving.

So all that to say, I'm happy to know that you're not using prime agricultural land.

One question I had, you mentioned 35 years, but that's the life of the solar farm for 35 years? What happens after that?

MS. MITCHELL: So that is the life of the -- the warrantied life of the equipment, the solar panels, the inverters, the other types of equipment. We expect to operate the project for much longer than that. So some of the equipment may need to be replaced over time. There may be a period in the future where we might like to upgrade the project to include more efficient technology that's available in 35 or 40 or 45 years from now, but that is sort of speculative.

MS. MARTIN: Okay, that makes sense. I mean, it's similar to putting solar on your house, it's good for 25 years, and then you figure out what to do with it after

that.

The one thing that does concern me a bit is that I understand there's, you know, a lot of job opportunities at the start, but then after that, as you said, there's half a dozen or maybe two dozen permanent jobs. So that's a concern of mine, is what happens to the people that have been trained to work these, and where do they go from there? So then they leave our community. So just voicing a concern.

MS. MITCHELL: And I'd be happy to address that briefly. We're here to talk about the Darden Project, but the state is projected to add 70 gigawatts of new solar generation. Much of that is slated or planned for the Central Valley, the eight counties in San Joaquin Valley region in particular. It's going to require roughly 300 to 400,000 acres worth of new solar generation. And these projects need to go in by 2045 to meet our 100 percent renewable energy goals.

So these projects are starting to go in now, but they're going to be sort of continuously built between now and 2045, so that's a 20-year career. These folks who are trained now will be able to work on this project and then cycle through to the next project that's proposed regionally and the one after that. So that's the better part of somebody's career.

MS. MARTIN: Okay, so I guess it depends on how close regionally the next projects will be. All right, I appreciate your answers. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Are there any other questions in the room? (Indiscernible.) Yes, please approach the podium. And just a reminder to please state your name so we can have that in our record.

DR. CARIS-MCMANUS: My name is Dr. Jeannemarie
Caris-McManus, and I'm the CEO of Westside Family
Preservation Services Network, and we're headquartered in
Huron, and we have been there since 1999, or 25 years. And
I'm here with my Deputy Director Aurora Ramirez, and I'm
interested in the Community Benefits Plan that you have.

And my first question is, what percent of the profits from the project are allocated to the community benefits?

MS. MITCHELL: So we don't calculate the community benefits amount relative to profits. Profits are a little bit of a fleeting concept for renewable energy generation. The market changes constantly. But what we've done is establish the value of the Community Benefits Plan that, mind you, is just the direct contributions off the top from the Darden Clean Energy Project, this company, for the local community organizations. That's still based on total project value. I don't have the percentage. It's

not an exact fact.

But I will say that we have made efforts to establish a point of sale for procurement of all of our major equipment and services purchases locally to Fresno County so that the sales taxes flow locally rather than stay at the state level, and then the property taxes, as well, is another local benefit.

DR. CARIS-MCMANUS: The reason that I'm asking is I'm trying to, in my own mind, get a sense of the relationship between the size of the project, because I don't really understand gigawatts and megawatts, and the investment in the local community.

Our mission is community based for child abuse prevention. And so we work closely with the families. So I would be interested in knowing what you're investing in, what outcomes you are investing in, and the process that you've used to get there. And if that's too much question, we can do research in other areas, but I'm very interested in that.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$ KNOWLES: No, and I'd be happy to sit down with you after as well.

So the way that we have built out the Community
Engagement Plan is to really focus on the communities
closest to the project. So we have started with some more
established organizations that are based in Fresno itself,

and the idea is to help bring more of their services to the western Fresno County area.

But in addition to those partners, we also have a fund of money as part of that plan that is for organizations that we hear about as we're continuing to engage in the community. So that is not the -- just because the organizations are listed on the slide, that does not mean that they are the final plan. There is most definitely an ability to add in more organizations. When we built the plan, we knew that, you know, through the process of engagement, we were going to learn about many more organizations over time. So we purposely left it flexible so that we can work with additional organizations outside of its purview.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Are there any other questions in the room? (Indiscernible.)

Okay, I'm going to transition to any questions on Zoom. So we have some hands raised. And again, the applicant has offered to answer questions at this time, but this will not be the public comment period. We're going to have that a little bit later in the program.

So Natalie Delgado, I'm going to open your line.

You'll unmute on your end. And if that name that's on Zoom is not accurate, please announce your accurate name before

asking your question.

MS. DELGADO-CARRILLO: Hi, good afternoon. I'm actually asking a question on behalf of my co-worker, Angela Islas (phonetic). She gives her best regards to Noemi Gallardo. She just has a couple of questions.

If you can talk about the process in terms of engaging in the community and CBAs?

And then the second question is, how can this project actually coordinate with the CPUC Energy Pilot Project that Cantua Creek has been a part of for a few years? How's it going to align with their current solar benefits? And what are some of the benefits of the community in getting solar? And how is this project going to maximize that for the Cantua Creek community?

MS. MITCHELL: The question about the CPUC program, I'm not familiar with that. It is not my understanding that that program is affiliated in any way or that this project would be obligated to participate in that program, so I'm unfamiliar with that. Happy to follow up later with you.

But in terms of the community benefits strategy,
I can have Elizabeth answer, but I will just offer that, so
this is a very high-voltage wholesale solar power project.
So we are injecting wholesale power into the high-voltage
electric system that is operated by the Cal ISO, the state

grid operator. So those electrons are going to be delivered where they're needed most. Some of them will be used locally. Some of them will be used in other places. We don't really control that.

But many of the local community benefits that I showed on the slide earlier are related to workforce training and development, job acquisition, and procurement of goods and services from local businesses as well.

MS. KNOWLES: In regard to the question on how we have engaged the community so far, we have brought on a local consultant. In the very, very early stages of our engagement, they helped to advise on the Community Benefits Plan, the initial plan itself.

Outside of the Community Benefits Plan, we have been engaging with local stakeholders, including local EJ organizations. I know we have some folks here today from Leadership Council. We've also worked with the Central Asthma Collaborative and the LEAP Institute. We have also done a series of outreach in regard to workforce development opportunities.

As you've seen in the slide, we are, in the Community Benefits Plan, we have a partnership with the ValleyBuild Pre-Apprenticeship Program. And ValleyBuild is really focused on bringing people into the unions. And so we have been doing some outreach with the local cities near

the site to have informational presentations about the ValleyBuild program with the intent of getting as many local folks as possible onto our job sites. In order to do so, they have to join the unions. And so this is a really clear pathway into the unions.

Additionally, we have been doing a significant amount of outreach with those cities. Just last week, the Intersect Power Team went on a tour of the local communities on the west side. We had leadership from Kerman, Huron, San Joaquin, Mendota, and Firebaugh give us tours of their communities. Joining us on that tour was our EPC partner. So the company who will be constructing the project site joined us so that they can understand what local goods and services are available in the local communities. And the intention of that is really to make sure that all of that money is spent in the local communities, keeping the economic benefit as local as possible.

We'll continue to engage the local communities. As we move through the permitting process, we did send out two courtesy notifications, the first one this past spring, and that was sent to all residents within a mile of the project site. In that letter, we gave information about the project. We provided a map. We actually provided contact information if people had questions or concerns.

We followed up with another courtesy communication about this specific meeting as well. So we will continue to engage throughout the permitting process and throughout the length of the project.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Thank you, Natalie, for those questions.

And I'm going to open the line for phone number ending in 528 for you to ask your question. It would be very helpful if you could please announce your name before making your question.

And then to assist with our interpretation today, we're asking folks to speak very slowly. It helps capture everything for the interpreters to relay the translation in real time.

So phone number 528, your line is open. You'll press star 6 to unmute on your end.

MS. ROSENBERGER HAIDER: Hello, my name is Laura Rosenberger-Haider, and I have a question.

Are you going to monitor for radioactivity around the seven plugged oil wells? Because radiation is frequently found higher than background sometimes unsafe levels around oil wells. And also, there was arsenic around one of the wells. That's why the dust is very dangerous. And I hope the pumps are not going to love to degrade.

All right, but the question, the two questions, what's the radioactivity around the oil wells? The second, are there PFAS in the panels, in the solar panels, like PFAS?

MS. MITCHELL: So on your first question, what is the level of radioactivity around the onsite oil wells?

That has not been studied. If that is a comment that you'd like to make into the record in scoping, that is a useful comment to include.

And then PFAS, my understanding is that PFAS are not included in the solar panels, but that is also another scoping comment that you should make if you're curious about ensuring that the CPUC evaluates that.

But I will say that the solar panels are fully encased in all the components of the solar panel material, they're fully encased in glass and sealed up at the edges. So there's many studies have been done about solar panels and the potential to leach materials into the ground surface or groundwater. And all of those studies have determined that solar panels are absolutely safe to operate in the environment and do not leach chemicals or a toxic material into soil or groundwater.

MS. BADIE: Thank you.

Next, we'll open the line for Mariana Alvarenga.

I'm going to open your line. And if your name on Zoom is

not matching your name, please announce your name before making your question.

MS. ALVARENGA: Hi, this is Mariana Alvarenga with Leadership Council for Justice and Accountability. I have two questions. I can ask the first one, and then hopefully get a response, and then ask the second one, if that's okay?

I just wanted to get more clarity around who will benefit from the solar. I don't know if I really captured that from the presentation. If you all can explain more of the process regarding who will have access to the solar and what will be the main use?

MS. MITCHELL: Yeah, so, again, so this is a high-voltage wholesale central station power plant. The same way like a gas-fired power plant or a nuclear power plant operates in the state of California, we don't operate the grid. So we don't get to say where the electrons actually end up going. And that is the same case with any large central station power plant.

Community solar projects are sort of a different scale where it's very -- it's a lot easier to attribute the electrical generation benefits of the project to a local place. It's much more difficult when you're connected to a statewide grid that serves all of the state of California.

But in terms of who will benefit from the

project, again, the projects are well beyond the electricity generated and go to local economic opportunities, job opportunities, but also decarbonization and better air and environmental protection for all of California.

MS. ALVARENGA: Okay, thank you. And the reason I ask is because I was just curious, what other community benefits can the community expect, the communities that are going to be near the project? Is there an opportunity to execute a Community Benefits Plan directly with residents?

MS. MITCHELL: It's something that can be potentially considered. It is difficult to enter into community benefits agreements with residents that are not part of some sort of like organization, like a nonprofit organization, a 501(c)(3) or other type of public-private partnership-type organization that has a fiduciary responsibility and reporting requirements associated with those for private companies like ours. So that's sort of like the minimum threshold for us to be able to enter into some type of agreement like that. But it certainly (indiscernible).

MS. BADIE: Thank you. And I believe I saw a hand raised in the room. If there's an additional question, I'm going to ask if you could please approach the podium? And if you could let us know your name before I

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ask you a question, it helps for our record.
 1
 2
              MR. PEREZ:
                         Felipe Perez. (Speaking Spanish.)
 3
              MS. BADIE:
                          Un momentito. Un momentito.
 4
              MR. PEREZ:
                          We're all communities
 5
    (indiscernible).
 6
              MS. BADIE:
                          Oh, okay.
 7
              MR. PEREZ:
                          I speak both languages. I will speak
 8
    first in my first language, Spanish. Okay.
9
              One of my questions -- (speaking Spanish) -- is I
    know that you guys are going to have, you said, training
10
    and all this kind of thing. (Speaking Spanish.) Do you
11
12
    guys plan to do it in Spanish? I don't know if you know
13
    it, but the 90 percent, 100 percent is from, you know,
14
    fieldworker, they are Spanish-speaking. (Speaking
15
    Spanish.)
16
              Everything that you guys do or the people do in
17
    the schools is in English. We have teachers. We have
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    nurses. We have engineers in the fields. I tell you this
19
    because I go directly to the fields to talk with them. I
20
    used to work for West State Farm (phonetic) in the past,
21
    and I go directly -- I used to go -- I used to work for
22
    Fresno State, Office of Community and Economic Development.
23
    I used to talk with all these people. And I know we have a
24
    lot of people that have capital to do all these kind of
25
    things.
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I don't know if you guys are planning to do something in Spanish for them? Because when we came from Mexico, I'm from Mexico, I'm a council member from (indiscernible), but we don't know nothing about this, you know, the language. When we came over here, we feel like a noob because we don't know what to do. And I know you guys want to do it.

Actually, you know, there's a project out there. You can do more for communities. I know the communities around Cantua. All these communities, they are my community. They are. I'm a Mexican. I came back to the United States in 1988 at the age of 18 years old. (Speaking Spanish.) Thanks to (indiscernible). Now I'm a city council member, as I said. I'm a former mayor from Huron (phonetic). But I'm very interested in what you guys are going to do with all the rural communities and with rural people. Because the rural communities with our people is not in your project. Without people, it's the same thing. We don't have nothing.

Please think about the people that already lost their jobs because of the lack of water -- (speaking Spanish) -- entire families are moving from over here because of the lack of water.

Thanks that you're going to bring something to this, but please make more jobs for all of us. And like I

1 said, please think about us, not just what you guys are 2 doing. Thank you. 3 MS. KNOWLES: No, thank you for your comment. 4 One of the things that we're really focused on right now is 5 identifying barriers. So identifying barriers to things like employment and how we can use our Community Benefits 6 7 Plan and our funds to help assist with those barriers. So we have -- you know, your concern has been 8 We've been, you know, really heavily engaged with 9 the local communities, the cities that are in the 10 11 incorporated part of the county where a lot of the 12 population lives. And so we have been having these same 13 discussions with them in how we can help bring programs 14 that help with things like language barriers. 15 MS. BADIE: Thank you. I'm going to do one last 16 call for questions. We're going to have a public comment 17 period later, too. 18 Gracias. Necesita interpreter? 19 MS. DIAZ: Sí. 20 MS. BADIE: Okay. Un momentito. 21 MS. DIAZ: (Via Spanish Interpreter.) 22 afternoon. Thank you for the time you're allowing me. 23 This is my worry. Could there be an electric discharge 24 because of the panels? That has me worried because as time 25 goes by the youngsters could catch cancer. The young

female pregnant girls could have congenital issues or defects. So I thank all your efforts with the panels. I like the electricity a lot but it's better than gas. That is my worry though.

At the beginning when they were using the -- what do you call it? -- the microwaves, they even would scare me. I would see or know people that would have pacemakers. They had to be -- step to a side. So that is my worry, electrical discharge, or when the rays come about, the -- it could be an issue. So that would be my worry.

MS. MITCHELL: Thank you for your comment. And your question. The panels would be enclosed in a fence.

Members of the public would not have access to the panels.

And the closest panel to the nearest residence is over 250 feet away.

And regarding your question about human health concerns, I believe the California Energy Commission will evaluate that. In the Environmental Impact Report. But numerous studies have shown that solar panels are very safe to operate close to communities.

MS. DIAZ: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you for all those questions.

We're going to take a ten-minute break at this time, so we're going to return at 3:40, so just under ten

1 minutes, 3:40 we'll have a return time. Thank you so much. 2 (Off the record at 3:31 p.m.) 3 (On the record at 3:46 p.m.) 4 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I'm Noemi Gallardo, 5 Commissioner of the California Energy Commission, leading 6 this proceeding. I have one more question for the 7 applicant, and then we'll move forward with the staff 8 presentation. 9 So my question is, you mentioned earlier that the 10 land where the project will be located is no longer, I think, available for agriculture. Could you speak a little 11 12 bit more about that and, you know, what's the -- you know, 13 if there's a reference or source that we could point to, to 14 learn more about it? 15 MS. MITCHELL: Yeah, sure, I'd be happy to. 16 I think this is included in our application materials, but 17 the land where this is sited is on about 9,000 acres of 18 Westlands Water District. It's retired agricultural land, 19 but it's part of a larger area of land that totals about 20 something like 100,000 acres that is owned by Westlands 21 Water District. 22 That land was acquired in lieu of eminent domain 23 about ten years ago by Westlands Water District because of 24 a lawsuit that was filed against Westlands Water District 25 from the Bureau of Reclamation relating to improper

drainage services being provided to the lands in the area, as I understand it. We were not party to that lawsuit or the settlement agreement that resulted. But if you look on the Westlands Water District website, you can see all the documentation related to that settlement agreement and the lawsuit and what resulted.

But one of the requirements of the land is that when Westlands Water District transfers it to another party for a new use, that a non-irrigation covenant must be placed on the land. And so the site will no longer be viable for agriculture as it cannot be irrigated at any point in the future.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, I appreciate that.

All right, now we'll be moving forward with the staff presentation by Ann Crisp.

MS. BADIE: Thank you so much. Just one other quick announcement. I only have one blue card for comments later, and we're going to ask for folks to use the blue card. It will help us facilitate public comment. So if you want to comment, please fill out a blue card. I have them at the table here, and you'll just hand them in to me, and then I'll call on folks. That's for folks in the room. And then on Zoom, we'll do a raise hand, and I'll have instructions at that time. So thank you so much.

1 I'm going to hand it back to you.

MS. CRISP: Thank you, Mona, and thank you, Marisa. I'll pick things up from here.

Now that you have heard from Eric on the Opt-In process and Intersect Power on the project description, my presentation will cover CEC's ongoing environmental review and analysis of the Darden Clean Energy Project.

I'd like to make a couple points up front.

First, although we were engaged in the data completeness review of the application with the applicant from early November 2023 until the middle of September 2024, CEC staff's actual analysis work is still in the early stages. That's why we are here engaged in the project scoping efforts as part of staff's independent information gathering. We are looking for input on the scope of what our CEQA analysis should include.

Second, while this is an accelerated process, a complete environmental analysis will be conducted.

So let's jump right into it.

Next slide, please.

These are the topics that our CEC technical team of engineers and environmental specialists will be analyzing to produce a staff assessment which includes an Environmental Impact Report, or EIR. I would like to go over the topic areas that our staff assessment will include

because some of the topics are unique to how CEC analyzes projects and others are unique to an Opt-In analysis.

The environmental impact assessment includes the topic areas of air quality, alternatives, biological resources, climate change, greenhouse gas emissions, cultural and tribal cultural resources, efficiency and energy resources, geology, paleontology and minerals, hazards, hazardous materials and wildfire, land use, agriculture and forestry, noise and vibration, public health, socioeconomics, solid waste management, transmission line safety and nuisance, transportation, visual resources, and water resources.

Next slide, please.

The engineering assessment includes the topic areas of facility design, facility reliability, transmission system engineering, and worker safety and fire protection.

The environmental justice assessment includes an assessment of the project's impact on an environmental justice population based on the presence of a minority or low-income population and considers whether the project would have a disproportionately high or adverse human health or environmental effect on the environmental justice population.

The Staff Assessment will also include an

assessment of the project's compliance with mandatory OptIn requirements, which includes skilled workforce
requirements and labor agreements, a community benefits
agreement, and demonstration that the project will provide
a net positive economic benefit to the local government
that would have had permitting authority.

And finally, the Staff Assessment will include compliance conditions and a compliance monitoring plan to ensure that, should the project be approved, construction, operation, and decommissioning complies with applicable local, state and federal laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards, or LORs, and with conditions of certification or mitigation measures adopted by the CEC.

Next slide, please.

CEC issued its Notice of Preparation of a Draft EIR on September 23rd, three days after the application was deemed complete. A Notice of Preparation is viewable on the project docket and details several topic areas where the project might result in significant environmental effects. However, as the applicant noted, the 800-megawatt green hydrogen facility is no longer part of the project but had been addressed in the Notice of Preparation.

Therefore, it is possible that some environmental effects identified in the Notice of Preparation as probable significant effects, such as noise and vibration, may no

longer be identified as significant when the Draft EIR is released.

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Briefly, I'll just state that anticipated significant effects already identified include air quality due to the effects of project construction emissions in a non-attainment area; biological resources due to impacts on various special-status wildlife species, including state and federally listed species such as the western burrowing owl, American badger, San Joaquin kit fox, and Swainson's hawk; cultural and tribal cultural resources, impacts to both historical, cultural, and tribal cultural resources; paleontological resources, primarily from excavations below five feet in depth; public health, primarily risks to workers and any nearby public from exposure to fungal spores which cause valley fever, during ground-disturbing activities; socioeconomics due to an increased demand on law enforcement and fire protection and emergency medical services; transportation, primarily from construction traffic; visual resources, primarily from the effects on existing visual character or quality of public views in the project area; and water resources, primarily from use of groundwater.

These are the topics we have identified at this point as having a probable significant effect. However, as we are still really in the analysis phase, additional

significant effects may be identified. This will all be fleshed out in the Draft EIR.

Most analysis topics involve a discussion of LORS with which the project must comply. The staff assessment will consider a reasonable range of potentially feasible alternatives to the project. In addition to a no-project alternative, the EIR will consider alternatives that would avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects of the project while feasibly attaining most of the project objectives.

Next slide, please.

The 30-day comment period for our responsible and trustee agencies in response to the Notice of Preparation closes on October 24th. Comments on the Notice of Preparation and scope of the environmental analysis need to be submitted to the project's docket or via email by 5 p.m. on the 24th of October. Alternatively, comments can be mailed to the address on this slide, postmarked by 5:00 p.m. on the 24th. Public comments on the project can be submitted at any time during this proceeding.

Staff will consider all comments received in response to the Notice of Preparation and during the project's proceedings as we prepare the staff assessment, which includes an EIR.

Thank you. That concludes my presentation.

Okay, we were going to take a break, but since we shuffled things around a bit, we could start with comments and input from California Native American tribes, responsible and trustee agencies, elected officials, and other government agencies in attendance, and then we can move on to public comment.

I will hand it back over to Mona.

MS. BADIE: Thank you, Ann.

Again, my name is Mona Badie. I'm the Public
Advisor of the California Energy Commission. So we're
going to do our final public comment period now. And what
we'd like to do is reserve time at the top of the public
comment for California Native American tribes, other
governmental entities, including responsible and trustee
agencies, anyone from the legislature, and that also
includes local governments as well. And then we'll move on
to general public comment. So with that, I don't have any
cards from any of the tribes or other governments from
folks in the room.

I do have one general commenter in the room, but

I'd like to open it up for our Zoom attendees. So if you

are on Zoom and you are from a California Native American

tribe or another government agency or the legislature,

we're asking that you raise your hand now. If you're a

general public commenter, please lower your hand or reserve

your raised hands for when I announce the comment category.

That helps us out.

All right, so I'm not seeing any commenters from this reserved time, so I'm going to move to general public comment. And so if you -- this is for any other commenters that are in the room or on Zoom with us. And so I'm going to start with folks in the room that have provided blue cards, there's still time to fill out a blue card if you'd like, and then we'll transition to Zoom.

So folks on Zoom, you can start raising your hands now. You'll use the raise-hand feature on your screen or star nine if joining by phone. That will let us know you'd like to comment at this time.

So for our commenters in the room, I'd like to invite Jamie Katz to the podium. And then we are asking for comments to be three minutes or less. There will be a timer on the screen. Thank you so much.

MR. KATZ: Great, thank you so much. My name is Jamie Katz, J-A-M-I-E K-A-T-Z. I'm with Leadership Council for Justice and Accountability.

I want to thank the developer and the Commission for holding this meeting, really appreciate that and facilitating the participation from nearby residents who were able to join today.

Mostly, I just wanted to say that we're really

encouraged by, in particular, the invitation and the ability for folks to ask questions and have those responded to today. I think we're really paying attention to this new process at the CEC, certainly here, that all of the content of the CEQA process will be included, but of course, it's a new expedited process which the legislature recently added hydrogen to the list of projects that can go through this process.

Environmental justice groups throughout the state just have a lot of questions about what that process is going to look like to ensure that residents continue to have the ability to see what impacts there may be on their community to help shape the project. So, encouraged by what we're seeing today.

And, yeah, just wanted to say we'll be continuing not only to pay attention to this project, but we at environmental justice organizations throughout the state really look forward to a robust public engagement process through this new Opt-In process. Thank you so much.

MS. BADIE: Thank you for that comment.

I'm not seeing any other commenters in the room, so I'm going to transition to Zoom. And again, you can use the raise-hand feature on your screen to let us know you'd like to comment or star nine if joining by phone.

So, Laura Rosenberger Haider, I'm going to open

your line. You'll unmute on your end. And if the name that you have on Zoom differs from your name, please share the other name with us. And there's going to be a timer on your screen. We're asking for comments to be three minutes or less.

MS. ROSENBERGER HAIDER: This is Laura Rosenberger Haider. I

hope there's no hydrogen in the project because leak to hydrogen attenuates the lifetime of methane in the atmosphere, the greenhouse gas, 80 times more potent than carbon dioxide over 20 years. And that's from a National Academy of Science webinar. All right. This is often leaked. Hydrogen often leaks. And if it mixes with methane in gas pipes, it causes more leakage and higher temperatures when it's burnt that makes more NOx emissions and corrosive and explosive.

All right, and let's go on to the next thing. There's an arsenic problem, I believe, around one of the seven plugged oil wells on the property arsenic was found. So I hope to have best available control technology for dust and those tarps shouldn't be allowed to degrade. If the project is delayed, like the High-Speed Rail Project and there was like piles of dust sitting around for years, I mean, the tarps could degrade and release nanoparticles and microparticles which are really dangerous. I mean,

cover it with canvas, spike it down really securely so a hurricane of 100-miles per hour wind does not throw dust all over people's homes, especially with the arsenic.

And also cadmium, if there's damaged piles, they should be removed quickly. Cadmium has toxic effects on the kidneys, as well as skeletal problem, long-term, it's chronic exposure and cause bones to become weaker and can lead to kidney disease.

What company are you buying those paddles (phonetic)? That was a question. And where do they get the cadmium from? Do they recycle at the end?

All right, and one other question, yeah, but also about the radium levels, which are often higher. And then the groundwater goes -- flows to the Northeast. So any pollutants will end up, probably end up in Fresno and in the City of Fresno, ruin our water.

And, all right, I'm -- oh, there was no coal on the California grid -- there will be no coal in the California grid in 2025, so how could you offset coal? Like you're going to offset, that's to say that you're taking away greenhouse gas emissions?

All right, and arsenic has problems to the extremities of the body, loss of sensation of extremities of body. Arsenic pollution, if that's stirred up in the wind, and we should protect the workers very well from

1 that.

And cadmium travels long distances in the air and bioaccumulates, gets into our food supply also.

All right, thanks.

MS. BADIE: Thank you, Laura, for your comment.

Next, we'll hear from Mariana Alvarenga. I'm going to open your line. We're asking for comments to be three minutes or less. There's going to be a timer on your screen.

MS. ALVARENGA: Hello?

MS. BADIE: Hi, we can hear you.

MS. ALVARENGA: Hi. This is Mariana Alvarenga with Leadership Council for Justice and Accountability.

I want to start by saying that we haven't taken a position on the project, but have been following the updates very closely. We work with Cantua Creek and El Porvenir (phonetic) residents who will be less than ten miles away from the proposed project. And we want to ensure that this project does not harm nearby communities like Cantua Creek and El Porvenir, as we know that this project will have significant environmental health impacts that will need to be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report.

We will also be submitting comments for the Notice of Preparation for the Draft EIR. And we understand

that the project plans to make monetary investments over the next ten years to community-based initiatives and programs, but the project will remain far beyond ten years.

We urge the applicant to work directly with communities like Cantua Creek and El Porvenir to hear from residents about their needs and what they would like to see in a community benefits agreement.

For example, we have had conversations with residents where they have shared what kind of benefits they would like to see available to them in their community, one of them being a community backup battery to support during outages, which is not uncommon for communities like Cantua and El Porvenir. They would also like to see solar to be able to power an EV charging station that they have in the community, and a potential community center.

And they would also like to have solar for the community wells to help reduce water bills. El Porvenir has one of the highest drinking water bills rates in the state. And so if they were to be able to have solar, that would help reduce water costs. So that's one of the benefits that the residents have shared with us.

And so we really urge the applicant to talk directly to residents and see how they can explore and formulate this agreement with the community.

We look forward to reviewing the EIR, learning

more about this project and really just helping elevate community priorities for residents in Cantua Creek and El Porvenir. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you for your comment.

I just wanted to do a last call for comments because I don't have any further raised hands in the room or on Zoom. All right.

All right, with that, I just wanted to thank everyone for your public comments today. And then as a reminder, the CEC is accepting written comments by responsible and trustee agencies in response to the Notice of Preparation of the Draft EIR until 5:00 p.m. on October 24th of this year. And then public comments on the project can be submitted at any time during this proceeding.

And so that concludes our public comment period for the event today. I'd like to turn it back to Commissioner Gallardo for our closing remarks.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you, Mona.

So I also appreciate all the public comment that we had today. And I wanted to note that there are right over 100 people who joined today. So we have some people in the room, about 25-ish if I counted correctly, and then also about 80 on Zoom, so really appreciate that participation.

Also, before we close, I wanted to give the

applicant an opportunity to respond to any of the comments or questions that you heard. If you want to, there's no obligation. But I just wanted to make sure it gave me that opportunity if you'd like that.

MS. KNOWLES: Just one point of clarification. So the Community Benefits Plan, we will be spending \$2 million over the next ten years, but then we will spend an additional \$3.1 million over the life of the project. So those funds will continue through the life of the project with a total investment of \$5.1 million for social investment.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you.

All right, well, again, I want to recognize the staff from the Energy Commission for putting this event together, for all of your hard work up until now. And we're going to be working hard until -- okay, no more mic. So hopefully you can hear me. So we will continue working hard.

We're really excited to have this proceeding and be able to get to know you better. And again, welcome you to continue participating through comment, whether in writing or verbally at our next meetings.

Thank you to the community of Fresno County for having us here. Again, the warm welcome is really appreciated.

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And to Intersect Power for all the diligence
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    today and, again, for answering all those questions. I
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    also think that that was really helpful for us too.
               All right, with that, we'll conclude. We are
 4
 5
    adjourned.
                 (The workshop adjourned at 4:09 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were reported by me, a certified electronic court reporter and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of December, 2024.

ELISE HICKS, IAPRT CERT**2176

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were transcribed by me, a certified transcriber and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript, to the best of my ability, from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT**367

December 5, 2024