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CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION Application for Certification for the:) Docket No. 23-AFC-01 23-AFC-02 Morton Bay Geothermal Project Elmore North Geothermal Project 23-AFC-03) Black Rock Geothermal Project Joint Environmental Scoping Meeting and Informational Hearing THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 2023 5:00 P.M. Reported by: Elise Hicks

APPEARANCES

CEC Presiding Officers:

David Hochschild, Chair Noemi Gallardo, Commissioner Andrew McAllister, Commissioner Ralph Lee, Hearing Officer

Applicant:

Alicia Knapp, CEO, BHE Renewables
Dan Winters, VP, Communications and Public Relations
Jon Trujillo, General Manager, Geothermal Development
Mark White, General Manager of Geothermal Operations
Bari Bean, Marketing and Community Relations Manager
Jerry Salamy, Project Manager from Jacobs Engineering
Chris Ellison, outside counsel, The Law Office of Ellison &
Associates

Samantha Neumyer, outside counsel, Ellison Schneider Harris & Donlan

Rob Berntsen, Senior Vice President and General Counsel

CEC Staff:

Eric Knight, Siting & Environmental Branch Manager Eric Veerkamp, Project Manager Kari Anderson, Staff Counsel Jared Babula, Senior Staff Counsel Gabriel Roark, Environmental Planner II Mona Badie, Public Advisor

Additional Parties and Officials in the Room Or on Zoom:

Andrew Graff, Intervenor CURE, outside counsel Gina Dockstader, Imperial Irrigation District Isabel Solis, Imperial Valley College Board of Trustee Maria Nava-Froelich, Mayor of City of Calipatria John Hawk, Supervisor of District 5 in Imperial County Michael Luellen, Calipatria City Council Javier Amezcua, Calipatria City Council Sylvia Chavez, City of Calipatria, Pro Tem Mayor Guillermo Hermandez, Office of Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia

Ana Beltran, Mayor for the City of Westmorland Alek Van Houghton, Ramboll, consultant for Imperial County Air Pollution Control District

APPEARANCES (cont'd)

Spanish Interpreters

Giselle Franco Adres Marquez

Public Speakers:

Courtney Coyle, Lawyer Hector Meza, union representative for IBW 569 James Blair Eric Reyes, Los Amigos de la Comunidad Luis Olmedo Sean Milanovich, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Carmen Lucas Nikola Lakic Ruben Perez, Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia Gina Dockstader, Imperial Irrigation District Maria Nava-Froelich, Mayor of the City of Calipatria Ryan Kelley, Imperial County Board of Supervisors Efrain Silva, Imperial Valley College Oreda Chin, Imperial Valley College Ramiro Urias, Chamber of Commerce for Greater Brawley Sara Griffen, Imperial Valley Food Bank Anne Irigoyen Rick Dannis, Kenai Drilling Stephen Benson, Benson Farms Landowner Sean Wilcock, Imperial Valley Economic Development Corporation Tom Baker, Ancon Services Victor Nava, Gafcon Christian Froelich, North End Action Council Armando Rojas, Imperial County resident Tony Gallegos, Brawley American Citizens Club Jerry Samaniego, CFM Diana Juarez Anna Garcia, North End Action Council Sherry Cowie Imperial Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce

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PROCEEDINGS

August 31, 2023 5:00 p.m.

(Whereupon the Pledge of Allegiance was recited.)

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: All right. The time is 5:04 PM on Thursday, August 31st, 2023. This is the joint informational hearing and scoping meeting for three geothermal power plants.

Number one, the Morton Bay Geothermal Project. Number two, the Elmore North Geothermal Project, and number three, the Black Rock Geothermal Project. I'm Commissioner Noemi Gallardo, the presiding member of the committees that the Energy Commission assigned to oversee the proceedings reviewing these projects. We are in person at the Calipatria High School Library.

We thank the community of Calipatria. I saw Mayor
Nava-Froelich earlier, so thank you to you as well. Also to
the Calipatria High School for enabling the hosting of this
event here. I did meet Mr. Diaz, the principal and give him
a thank you directly. I'd also like to thank the staff from
the CEC and BHE Renewables for putting on this event. I
know it's a lot of hard work, so I want to make sure we
show gratitude for all that you did. We are offering
Spanish interpretation here in the room and on Zoom. If you
are in person and need a headset to hear the interpreter,
please visit the interpreter's table at the back of the

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room. If you are on Zoom and you would like to listen to the Spanish interpretation, the interpreter will give instructions on how to do that in a moment.

Can the interpreter please take a microphone and explain how to access Spanish in the room and on Zoom? The microphone is not on yet, so we're going to make that happen. Is someone from it able to come help? We can't hear it yet, so we're going to fix this technical glitch. Real quick. All right, well, I speak Spanish fluently and I have access to the instructions, so I can do that as well if Oh, great. We're resourceful back here.

MS. KNAPP: (Spanish interpretation of accessing Spanish interpretation services during the meeting inperson or online.)

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you so much for that.

The California Energy Commission assigned a committee of two commissioners to conduct proceedings for each of the three projects. Again, my name is Commissioner Noemi

Gallardo and I am the presiding member of all three committees. I am joined by Energy Commission Chair David Hochschild, who is the associate member of the Black Rock

Committee and by Commissioner Andrew McAllister, who is the associate member of the Morton Bay and the Elmore North committees.

Now I will introduce some other people in attendance

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here today. Jimmy Qaqundah, my advisor on siting proceedings. Lorraine Gonzales, advisor to Chair Hochschild. Brian Early, advisor to Commissioner McAllister. Ralph Lee, our hearing officer. Mona Badie, the Public Advisor and two energy fellows working in my office who are being loaned out today to assist the Public Advisor to Camden Burke and Valeria Bernal. Now, I will ask the parties to please introduce themselves and the representatives starting with the applicant.

MS. KNAPP: Good evening, everyone. My name's Alicia Knapp and I'm the President and CEO of BHE Renewables. Home for me is Des Moines, Iowa, but I do visit the Imperial Valley quite often and most of the time when I'm here is spent on site at our existing geothermal plants. So I've met several of you from the community and prior events, but many people tonight and it's great to see so many community organizations and just local representation here on. So thank you for being here. I'd like to recognize the California Energy Commission for all the hard work that has gone into this event and for being here over the last several days. Thank you. Chair Hochschild, Commissioner Gallardo, Commissioner McAllister for being here. I would also like to recognize the sovereign tribal nations that have joined us tonight. I'm truly encouraged by the attendance and engagement of this event, and I thank you

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all for spending your evening with us to learn more about our projects and so that we can learn more about your thoughts about our projects as well. We're very appreciative for you all being here. Our team is really excited for the event that they've put together. They're excited for the event, the tour that happened today and really enjoyed that time with everyone and appreciate people participating in that. And before we get started, I'd like to introduce a few of our team members who are joining me this evening.

(COLLOUQOY)

Yes, Dan Winters. Okay. Dan is our VP of Public
Communications and Public Relations, communications and
public relations. You'll hear from Dan shortly. Jon
Trujillo is our general manager of geothermal development.
Mark White is our general manager of geothermal operations.
Bari Bean, who I know many of you know, is our marketing
and community relations manager. Jerry Salamy is project
manager from Jacobs Engineering, Chris Ellison, outside
counsel and Samantha Neumyer, also outside counsel. And we
have Rob Berntsen, who is our vice president and general
counsel. Imperial Valley is home for many of our team
members here, up here with me as well as in the audience
today, and I encourage you to reach out to them should you
ever have any questions. So before we jump into our new

1 proposed projects, we would like to share with you a quick 2 video that highlights exactly what geothermal is, how it 3 works, and why we're so excited to be developing more of it 4 in this region. 5 (VIDEO PLAYS) 6 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Does that conclude the 7 introductions for applicant? 8 MR. ELLISON: It does conclude our introductions. We 9 do have a longer presentation, but I assume you want to 10 finish introductions first. 11 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: That's correct. 12 And also, if you don't mind, if we could MR. ELLISON: 13 double check to make sure that the subsequent presentation 14 isn't flipped backwards the way that one was. COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: All right. We'll have our IT 15 staff here check that. 16 17 MR. ELLISON: Thank you. 18 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. Now who do we have 19 for staff? 2.0 MR. KNIGHT: Screen? Oh, okay. Good evening everybody. 21 My name's Eric Knight. I manage the Siting and 2.2 Environmental Branch with the California Energy Commission 23 representing staff. 24 MR. VEERKAMP: My name is Eric Veerkamp and I'm the 25 project manager for these three geothermal projects,

proposed projects, and we'll introduce ourselves. 1 2 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I'm counsel for CEC. My name 3 is Carrie Anderson. MR. BABULA: I'm Jared Babula, Staff Counsel for 4 5 Energy Commission Staff. 6 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Is there anyone else? Does 7 that conclude your introductions? 8 MR. KNIGHT: Yes. 9 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: All right, thank you. 10 Do we have anyone here for Intervener CURE? 11 MR. KNIGHT: Yes. 12 MR. GRAFF: Good evening. Presenting member Gallardo, 13 and commissioners and staff. My name is Andrew Graff. I'm 14 an attorney with Adams Broadwell, Joseph and Cardozo here 15 on behalf of Intervenor CURE. I'm also here with two of my 16 colleagues, Tara Rengifo and Kelilah Federman. Thank you. 17 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. With that, do we 18 have any elected officials here, starting with those in the 19 room, who would like to introduce themselves. That's 2.0 elected officials or representatives from their staff? 21 Please feel free to come up to the microphone. Introduce 2.2 yourself. 23 Thank you, Naomi. Gina Dockstader MS. DOCKSTADER: 24 present from Imperial Irrigation District. I'm a Director. 25 Thank you.

1 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. 2 So we just had someone ask if they could be an 3 intervenor. There's a process to become an intervenor in 4 this proceeding, so not at this moment, but you can talk to 5 the Public Advisor for that information. They will talk 6 about that later. So sorry for that interruption. 7 MS. SOLIS: Isabel Solis, Imperial Valley College 8 Board of Trustee Area four. 9 MS. FROELICH: Maria Nava-Froelich, Mayor of the City 10 of Calipatria. Happy to be here. Thank you. 11 SUPERVISOR KELLEY: Ryan Kelley, (indiscernible) 12 County board supervisors. Current Chair of the Board. 13 SUPERVISOR HAWK: John Hawk, Supervisor of District 14 five in Imperial County. Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Alright, do we have any, oh, 16 go ahead. Sorry. 17 MR. GRAFF: Michael Luellen, Calipatria City Council. 18 Thank you all. 19 MR. AMEZCUA: Javier Amezcua, Calipatria City Council. COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Wonderful. 2.0 21 MR. CHAVEZ: Good afternoon. Sylvia Chavez, City of 22 Calipatria, Pro Tem Mayor. 23 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. I was also just 24 reminded that we need for people to spell their names, so 25 those of you who already walked up, we will forgive you

1 because I did not give that instruction. But moving 2 forward, if people could please say their name, spell their 3 name, it would be really helpful for us. Thank you. All 4 right. 5 Do we have any representatives of tribal nations or 6 tribal governments who would like to introduce themselves? 7 Alright. Anyone from the federal government or other 8 state agencies aside from the California Energy Commission. 9 All right, so anyone else from the local governments 10 who would like to introduce themselves? 11 Okay, and state representatives, legislators, anyone. 12 Okay. Just want to make sure I don't miss anybody. 13 All right. Looks like we have one more person in the 14 room. 15 MR. HERNANDEZ: Good afternoon, everyone. Guillermo 16 Hernandez with the Office of Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia. 17 Spell out. My name is G-U-I-L-E-R-M-O H-E-R-N-A-N-D-E-Z. 18 Thank you. 19 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: All right, thank you. Anyone else in the room? 2.0 2.1 MS. BADIE: Commissioner? Sorry. 2.2 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yes. 23 MS. BADIE: We'd like to do a call out on Zoom. 24 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: I was going to go next. I want 25 to do the whole room first. Thank you. Alright, so now that

1 we've finished with folks in the room, we will move over to 2 introductions from folks on Zoom. 3 So starting with any elected officials and if you are on Zoom, please raise your hand. It looks like an open 4 palm. Please press that function. I am not able to see 5 whether or not there are any people on Zoom raising their 7 hands. If someone could -8 MS. BADIE: I'll open the lines. 9 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. 10 MS. BADIE: First we have Ana Beltran and I'm going to 11 open your line. Please unmute on your end and make your 12 introduction. 13 MAYOR BELTRAN: Sorry. Ana Beltran, Ana, A-N-A, 14 Beltran, B as in boy, E-L-T-R-A-N, Mayor for the City of 15 Westmorland. 16 MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Alek Van Houghton. 17 I'm going to open your line. Alec, please unmute on your 18 end. Introduce yourself. 19 MR. VAN HOUGHTON: Hi, I'm Alek Van Houghton. That's spelled A-L-E-K V-A-N H-O-U-G-H-T-O-N. I work for Ramboll. 2.0 21 We are a technical consultant assisting the Imperial County 2.2 Air Pollution Control District. 23 MS. BADIE: Those are all the raised hands. 24 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: All right, thank you Madam

Public Advisor. So we really appreciate everybody being

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here. Just with those introductions, you get a sense of the wide range of people interested, so thank you so much. I will now turn to my colleagues Chair Hochschild and Commissioner McAllister to see if they have any opening remarks. Chair Hochschild. Do you have any remarks?

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, thank you so much,

Commissioner Gallardo, not just for leading us in these three important siting cases, but also for being the lead commissioner for Lithium Valley and the vision of transitioning to a clean air transportation future and all the work that's happening here to support that.

I also just wanted to give my thanks to the local community for turning out in force and for those of you who joined on the tour today and for all for being here. Thank you. And just to share that this is a significant moment. We have not had new geothermal built in this county, I think in over a decade, so this is a very significant case and I just want to thank all the staff and the applicant and others for all the work to get to this.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Commissioner McAllister.

COMMISSIONER McALLISTER: Great. Well thank you.

Reiterate the thanks to you, Commissioner Gallardo for your leadership down here and we've had the chance to tour around for the last couple of days and meet many officials from the cities and the county and just have really

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appreciated the range of opinion and just the thoughtfulness and the engagement and just to see your network that you've built down here and just the relationships is really gratifying. And I think that is going to serve us well. These hearings, this is a really auspicious moment as the chair said to kick off these processes on these three applications and the process really is how democracy functions, right? This is how we get to outcomes that are satisfactory and we get to decisions that are well-grounded, whatever they may be. And so I just want to thank everyone for your engagement. I think today we had a lot of sweat and not yet, we haven't had any blood or any tears yet, but I think it's a really solid start to get to know the area and really begin to engage with these processes and thanks to the applicant and all of the interested parties.

So back to you, commissioner.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. I will now turn the proceeding over to Hearing Officer Ralph Lee.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Thank you. Good afternoon. Can I have just two minutes? I'd like to speak to the IT.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: This is Commissioner Gallardo. Unfortunately, I don't have any good jokes to fill the space right now, but I just want to say we appreciate your patience as we're maneuvering. We're in a different place

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than we usually do our meetings, so we appreciate that you're willing to let us figure out the process here so we can make it a smooth proceeding.

MS. BADIE: Maybe I could talk about the blue cards.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Oh, that'd be great. Thank

you.

MS. BADIE: The blue cards are to let us know you'd like to make a public comment. There's a public comment period towards the end of the agenda. Sometimes we have QR codes where you can sign up, but today we don't. The QR code does work to access the agenda though, and so there's cards on the table over here and pens and then Camden and Valerio over there can collect them. You can bring them to me and then we'll collect them again when we get towards public comment.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Hello, I think we've got it figured out. Again, my name is Ralph Lee, Hearing Officer with the California Energy Commission. The Energy Commission is the State's Primary energy policy and planning agency. This slide shows the five commissioners of the Energy Commission. Energy Commission is conducting today's joint informational hearing and environmental scoping meeting to discuss three applications that the Energy Commission received. Each of the three applications is requesting that the Energy Commission grant their

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application to construct and operate a geothermal power plant, the Morton Bay Geothermal Project, the Elmore North Geothermal Project, and the Black Rock Geothermal Project. The Energy Commission appointed committees of two commissioners to conduct proceedings for each application shown on this slide for the Morton Bay Committee. Then Commissioner Gallardo is the presiding member and Commissioner McAllister is the associate member for Elmore North. Commissioner Gallardo is the presiding member and Commissioner McAllister is the associate member also.

And for the Black Rock committee, Commissioner

Gallardo's presiding member and Chair Hochschild is the
associate member. Today's event is a joint event because
the three committees decided to hold this event for all
three projects jointly for everybody's convenience. As
Hearing Officer, my role is to assist the committees with
the conduct of committee events like today's event and with
preparation of documents, orders, notices, and decisions.

I'm the lead hearing officer for the Morton Bay proceeding.
The lead hearing officer for the Elmore North proceeding is
Deborah Dyer and the lead hearing officer for Black Rock is
Chad Oliver. They're in attendance today, but for
efficiency, I'll be leading today's discussion for all
three proceedings.

Formal notice of today's event was filed on August

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9th, 2023 in English and in Spanish. Notice was also mailed to agencies, adjoining property owners and certain interested parties. Next slide, please.

The Energy Commission created an online docket that allows the public to access the documents associated with these proceedings. Morton Bay's Docket number 23-AFC-01, Elmore North is docket number 23-AFC-02 and Black Rock is docket number 23-AFC-03. The notice of today's event and other documents related to these proceedings are available on the Energy Commission's website and the electric docket for each respective proceeding. Our Public Advisor will explain a little later on how you can follow these proceedings online.

Housekeeping, I just want to let everybody know that there are restrooms here on my left and out the back door across the courtyard to the right as you exit their more restrooms.

Also, we're conducting today's event in person. We're also allowing participation by Zoom. We set up today's Zoom meeting so that most participants will not be able to mute or unmute themselves to speak. However, if you're using Zoom by phone, we still recommend muting your phone by pressing star six. Muting will not impair your ability to listen. If you've muted your phone by pressing star six, please be sure to unmute yourself if you need to speak by

pressing star six again. Also, if you're on Zoom by phone, remember that star nine and raises your hand. You'll have the opportunity to speak later on.

First, we're going to have a public question and answer period and then there will be an opportunity to give public comments. Both will happen after we've given the prepared presentations. If you're in the room and you already know that you'd like to make a comment, you can add your name to our list of people who be making comments by scanning the QR code located in the doorway. To my right, we have some more QR codes in the room to my right.

Another option if you want to make a public comment is to fill out a blue card, which you can get from Valeria or Camden from the Energy Commission on either side of the room to the left and right to the front toward the end of the vent. When we move to the public comment period, we'll call on you to let you know that it's your turn to speak. Today we have a court reporter transcribing all the statements made and any questions asked, and I therefore must ask that only one person speak at a time. Also, please identify yourself before you speak and when you speak for the first time, please say and spell your name slowly for the record. That's important for me and for the court reporter. If you don't identify yourself, either the court reporter or I may interrupt you to ask that you do so to

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ensure that we have a complete and accurate record of today's event.

If you run into any technical difficulties on Zoom, please contact the Public Advisor's Office or Zoom's Help center. Contact information for both is listed on page nine of the notice. For today's event, about an hour ago, we concluded the joint tour of the proposed project sites for the Morton Bay, Elmore North and Black Rock Geothermal projects. This is the joint informational hearing and Environmental Scoping meeting. Its purpose is to provide the public with an opportunity to see an overview of the process the Energy Commission is using to review the applications to hear about the projects proposed by the applicants to provide an overview for your opportunities for public participation, including to intervene to describe any outstanding issues to date and the schedule to provide the public with an opportunity to ask questions and provide public comment. And finally, to allow the committee to hold a closed session to those purposes.

First, I'm going to give a brief overview of the applications that are the subjects of these proceedings.

Next I'll briefly describe the application for certification process that we're using to review the applications and then I'll outline some of the rules applicable to the proceedings. After I give that overview,

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we're going to ask the Energy Commission's Public Advisor's office to describe opportunities for public participation in these proceedings. Following that, the applicants will tell us more about the three proposed geothermal projects.

Next Energy Commission staff will describe their role in this review of the applications and discuss issues identified to date and schedule.

Following the presentations, the committee will discuss the schedule and other topics related to the applications and toward the end of the agenda, we'll have a public question and answer period during which the public will be allowed to address questions to the Energy Commission staff and the applicants. Then we'll take public comments and after that we'll hold a closed session. And finally we will adjourn. And before we begin, do any of the parties have any questions about the agenda? I'm seeing no questions shaking heads, so we'll move on.

Now turning to the applications at issue in these proceedings, the Morton Bay, Elmore North and Black Rock Geothermal project applications for certification. All three applications were filed on April 18th. All three applications request the Energy Commission certify the construction and operation of geothermal electrical generating and related facilities southeast of the Salton Sea within the Salton Sea Known Geothermal Resource Area.

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Each of the proposed projects are power plants that would use geothermal resources to generate renewable electricity. Morton Bay Geothermal LLC an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of BHE Renewables LLC filed an AFC to construct and operate the Morton Bay Geothermal Project. Morton Bay would be located on 63 acres of 160 acre parcel in unincorporated Imperial County bounded by McDonald Road to the north Davis Road to the east and Shrimp Road to the south. About seven miles northwest of Calipatria Morton Bay is expected to have a net generating a capacity output of 140 megawatts. Elmore North Geothermal LLC an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of BHE Renewables LLC filed an AFC to construct and operate the Elmore North Geothermal Project. Elmore North would be located on 63 acres of 160 acre parcel in an unincorporated Imperial County bounded by an unnamed road to the north Cox Road to the west Garst Road to the east and West Sinclair Road to the south.

It's located about six miles northwest of Calipatria. Elmore North is expected to have an electric generating output net output of 140 megawatts and Black Rock, geothermal LLC an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of BHE Renewables, LLC filed an application for certification to construct and operate Black Rock. Black Rock would be located on a 55 acre portion of 160 acre parcel, an unincorporated Imperial County bounded by McHenry Road to

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the north Boyle Road to the east and Severe Road to the west, and it's also about six miles northwest of Calipatria. Black Rock is expected to have a net electricity generating output of 77 megawatts. Each project would require a steam turbine generator system, geothermal fluid processing systems, cooling towers production and injection wells, well pads pipelines, the 230 kilovolt substation transmission line, water impound ponds emergency standby, diesel fired generators and related features. The external freshwater source for the projects would be Imperial Irrigation District Canal water supplied by existing Imperial Irrigation District agricultural irrigation canals. Applicant will give more details about its project later on.

These applications are before the Energy Commission because the Warren Alquist Act gives the Energy Commission the exclusive jurisdiction to license or as we say, certify new power plants that generate 50 megawatts or more of electricity. The Energy Commission certification takes the place of other licenses or permits that would otherwise be necessary to build or operate a power plant. The commission is also known is also the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act, known as CEQA for short, the Energy Commission will review the environmental impacts engineering, safety and reliability of the proposed

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projects and review the compliance with state, local or regional laws, ordinances, regulations and standards. The Energy Commission's proceedings started when the application when the applicant's filed applications for certification of the proposed power plants. Right away, Energy Commission staff started reviewing the applications to determine if the applications were complete.

Upon staff's recommendation, the Energy Commission determined the applications were complete on July 26th, 2023, and that was what formally started the Energy Commission's review process. As I mentioned, the Energy Commission appointed committees of two commissioners to oversee the proceedings, reviewing each application for certification. The committee's first act was to set notice of today's event, so now we're in what's known as the discovery phase. During this phase, Energy Commission staff and other parties like Intervener CURE can ask questions of the applicant to make the application more specific and ask for more information about the project to better analyze it. Energy Commission's staff's goal is to analyze the project's, environmental impacts, safety, reliability, and compliance with laws. In a report called a staff assessment, a staff assessment is the equivalent to an environmental impact report. Under CEQA, commonly known as an EIR, staff will publish its preliminary staff

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assessment, which will be circulated to the public for a 30 day comment.

Staff will hold a workshop and based on input and comment, staff will file a final staff assessment. Then the committee assigned will review the respective staff assessments, hold evidentiary hearings to formally accept staff's assessment and other evidence into a formal hearing record. The committees will take the hearing record, use it to write a report called a presiding member's proposed decision, which is a recommendation to the full five member Energy Commission about whether to certify or reject the proposed project. Ultimately, the Energy Commission review, the presiding member's proposed decision and vote at a business meeting on whether to approve or deny certification of each proposed project. If the Energy Commission grants an application for certification, then the project may the project's applicant may begin construction of the power plant.

Ex parte rules. It's important to emphasize that the law requires the Energy Commission's ultimate decision be based solely on the evidence in the public record. Because project review is subject to an adjudicated process, Energy Commission's regulations and state law require that we ensure a fair process for everyone who participates in this proceeding. One way we ensure a fair process is through the

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ex parte rule, which states that parties to a proceeding and interested persons, which is to say the general public are prohibited from communicating with the presiding officers about anything that may be in controversy or in dispute unless notice is given, that allows an opportunity for all the parties to participate in that communication or the communication is in writing shared with all the parties and the public. The preferred way to submit a written communication is by filing it in our docket for this proceeding.

Prohibited communications include voicemail messages, text messages, emails, letters, telephone calls, and inperson discussions. Essentially any form of communication with the presiding officers in these proceedings. The presiding officers are the members of the committees: Chair Hochschild, Commissioner Gallardo, Commissioner McAllister, as well as the two other two members of the Energy Commission. The presiding officers also include me as the Hearing Officer and the other Hearing Officers. In this proceeding, ex parte communications are also prohibited with the individuals assisting the presiding officers, which for this proceeding includes their advisors and all the advisors to the commissioners and any attorney or other expert assisting the committees or commissioners with these proceedings. And now at this time, I would invite the

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Public Advisor to present on how the Public Advisor's office can assist members of the public to participate in the Energy Commission's review of these applications. And then after that we'll move on to applicant's discussion of the projects.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Hello, if we can pull up my slide deck please. Can someone pull up my slide deck?

Thank you. Good evening everyone. My name is Mona Badie. I'm the Public Advisor at the California Energy Commission. Next slide. So I'm part of the Office of the Public Advisor Energy Equity and Tribal Affairs at the commission, part of our mission is to facilitate public engagement and CEC proceedings. We are free resource available to any member of the public that wants to engage in CEC proceedings. Next slide. So going to go through the multiple ways that the public can participate in this proceeding or these proceedings. Excuse me. Just to recap, what is an application for certification? So - or an AFC? In order for a developer to build certain types of power plants, they have to get CEC's permission first. you might hear this being described as project approval or a license or certification, and this process starts with an application for certification or an AFC.

And so the proceeding or and process associated with it is often called the AFC process or an AFC proceeding. So

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there's multiple ways to participate in the AFC process. One is to just follow the proceeding. Another is to submit comments. A third is to become an intervenor in the proceeding. And I'm going to go through these first three in detail, but briefly on number four, can you help me briefly on number four, tribal consultations? So the CEC invites tribal consultations and AFCs. Tribal consultation invitations, letters went out from the CEC with a request for responses by September 18th. Gabriel Roark who is here today from the CEC Siting Division, is your contact for tribes that are interested in consultations or other engagement with the Commission.

Next slide please. Okay, so one of the most popular ways to participate in our proceedings is just to follow them. You can sign up to receive email updates on the proceedings you're hearing about today on the CEC subscription webpage and I have the webpage up on the slide with the URL. You can also get in touch with my office.

I'll have the contact information on my last slide and you can be on our outreach list for selected email updates for the proceedings and you can follow the proceeding by attending public events just like you are right now. The CEC website has our calendar events and our events are noticed via email if you sign up for one of the subscriptions. Our events are almost always hybrid or fully

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virtual via Zoom, so the public can attend our events from anywhere with a phone or internet connection. Next slide.

Another way to participate is to comment on a proceeding. So as in all of CEC's proceedings, any interested member can comment verbally at a CEC or in writing to comment verbally. Just attend the event and wait for the instructions during the public comment. There will be one today at the end of the program for our hybrid events, you can comment in person or via Zoom online or by phone. The other option is to comment in writing on the CEC website we have what is called a docket for each proceeding. A docket is where public documents and comments are filed and posted online for everyone to access. Written comments should be submitted to the docket for each proceeding. You want to comment on the notice For today's event, you'll find the docket numbers for the three geothermal power plant proceedings 23-AFC-01, 23-AFC-02, and 23-AFC-03.

Anyone can submit comments to the docket at any time, but the most effective time to do so is during the announced public comment periods. For example, when CEC staff release their preliminary staff assessment that covers environmental impacts among other items of each proposed project, there'll be a specified public comment where CEC wants to hear feedback on the draft and use that

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in the preparation of the final staff assessment. That's just one example on our website. You can submit a comment by just typing it into our e-comm page or uploading a document with your comment. And if you need assistance, again, my office, the Office of the Public Advisor, Energy Equity and Tribal Affairs can assist you. Next slide.

Okay, so another way to participate in a proceeding is to intervene in it. To intervene, you must apply to become an intervener, and you do that by submitting a petition to intervene to the docket. Then the CEC committee will approve or deny the petition. If your petition is approved, you'll become an intervener in the proceeding and have the same rights and responsibilities as other parties in the proceeding. On this slide, you'll also see an image of one of our dockets and the blue script. These are links to the documents so when someone petitions to intervene, anyone can view that the committee decides based on what is docketed. Next slide. That's it for my presentation today. Again, my office is here to help members of the public that want to participate in all the methods that we described and this is our contact information. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Thank you. And now I invite the applicants to describe each of their proposed projects, and after that we'll hear from staff about its role in reviewing the applications for certification and issues

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identified to date and schedule. And don't forget to identify yourself for the record.

MR. WINTERS: That's working. There we go. Hey everybody. My name is Dan Winters, D-A-N W-I-N-T-E-R-S. I'm the Vice President of Communications and Public relations for BHE Renewables, and I'm here tonight on behalf of the applicants for the Black Rock, Elmore North and Morton Bay Geothermal Projects. I want to thank each of you for being here along with the Commissioners. This is an incredible opportunity for California, for Imperial Valley, and there's a tremendous amount of enthusiasm among our team to see so many of you here tonight. It's humbling for us to have an opportunity just to make some introductions about who we are as a company and the great things we have planned for each of you and I mean each of you because I truly see everyone in this room being impacted positively in direct, indirect, and perhaps both ways before we get to who we are and more about the projects. If we'll advance to the next slide, I just want to say a few words about where we are. Can we go to the next slide, please?

We acknowledge the traditional homelands of the indigenous people of California's Imperial Valley, the Kwaaymii, Cahuilla and Quechan tribes inhabit - Kwaaymii, Cahuilla and Quechan inhabit lands in this region. We honor them as America's first peoples along with their past,

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present, and future. We honor with gratitude the land itself and the people who have stewarded it throughout the generations. Can we go to the next slide, please?

So it's my privilege tonight to tell you about BHE renewables, a nationwide leader in clean, sustainable energy. We deliver those solutions for customers and for communities. BHE Renewables has a generation capacity of over 5,100 megawatts across 10 states. We have a lot of wind projects throughout the Midwest in the country down into Texas Solar in California, Arizona, in Texas. And tonight we're here to talk to you about what everyone in this room knows us as.

And that's Cal Energy, which operates 10 geothermal clean power plants and many of you drove by this afternoon generating 345 megawatts of clean renewable baseload power that's available 24 hours a day, powering about a quarter of a million California households. We employ some of the best people in California as well, 230 employees. Many of them are here tonight. I'd like to recognize them. Please give a wave. I know many of you're in the back of the room and have made it possible for all of us to gather here. It's not just those amazing people who make this possible. And if we go to the next slide, we can talk about what else makes this possible and it's a world-class geothermal resource that is unique to this part of the world. We saw

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in the video a little bit earlier an overview of the geothermal clean power process and how that works.

And I want to just give you a little more info working from the bottom of this graphic and going to the top. So the core of the earth generates a tremendous amount of heat, thousands and thousands of degrees hot enough to melt rock. Above that, we have impermeable bedrock that transmits that heat up into the permeable rock formation layer here locally, it's known as the Borrego formation, and within that is made possible this incredible geothermal reservoir full of hot circulating brine 500 to 700 degrees Fahrenheit. Well, what happens with that brine? If you look on the far left side of your screen, we drill a production well at least half a mile, and the average depth for that is over 6,000 feet over a mile down into the geothermal reservoir. That releases a tremendous amount of pressure that naturally rises through the, well follow the pink line to the generating unit where the magic happens of creating clean renewable electricity. And we'll get to that on the next slide in a minute. But first, it goes back out through the green injection wells in this contained process that puts it right back into the same geothermal reservoir where it came from. It is naturally reheated, it can be reused and it's sustainable for generations to come.

We mentioned the Salton Sea geothermal resource, known

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resource area or it was mentioned in this meeting earlier. We get a lot of questions and a lot of misconceptions about that. A lot of people want to know, are you somehow impacting the Salton Sea, drawing water from the Salton Sea, creating electricity from the Salton Sea? And the fact is, we're not. We have no connection to it other than proximity. It would be like calling this Salton Sea High School. It just happens to be in the same area. We're glad it's Calipatria High School. The Salton Sea, by the way, is only 30 feet deep, 30 to 50 at its deepest range. The geothermal reservoir is at least 2,500 feet below that. That's half a mile of vertical separation between the geothermal reservoir for that hot circulating brine and the surface. By the way, that's far, far too deep to impact any groundwater as well.

Let's go to the next slide and talk about how the electricity gets made. So bottom left corner of your screen that's depicting the production well where the brine comes up and it's going to get separated immediately upon hitting one of our plants. And it's going to take two routes. So let's go straight up where the steam goes over to a turbine that spins a generator that creates electricity out to the top right through transmission lines, distribution lines, and out to neighborhoods and cities that power homes and refrigerators and electric cars. The rest of the steam off

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to the left goes up through a condenser where it gets turned back into liquid. And the most recognizable portion of this is what you see out in the desert at our facilities, those cooling towers where you see the steam and the water vapor rising, that is the only exhaust that comes off of those.

And then down at the bottom you have the liquid portion of the brine that takes a right track through our facilities, through crystallizers and flashers and clarifiers to get what's in the brine. To agree with how this system works, let's tell you about this brine. So it's chalk full of salts and minerals, liquid form. They're dissolved and we need to keep them dissolved in order to keep them from qunking up the plant. So we do use a little bit of water to do that. We're going to talk about water use here in just a minute, but it's incredibly important we keep those dissolved and filter out primarily sand, lots of sand that can come out of this as a secondary product before that clear brine gets put right back down into the injection well into the reservoir. And that's where again, it gets reheated. Naturally. It gets reused. Let's go to the next slide.

Water usage just touched on it a little bit. How do we use it? It's to keep those salts and those solids in liquid form so that they're always dissolved. That ensures the

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resource remains sustainable, that it's renewable and like all good Californians, we're trying to conserve water, right? It's a concern. And so we want to make sure we're finding ways to reduce reuse, recycle water as much as possible, and always exploring new technologies to be able to do that. Let's talk about how much the three new proposed plants, the reason we're all here tonight, would use as far as acre feet of water every year. You take Black Rock, Morton Bay and Elmore North, all three combined, 13,000 acre feet of water each year. How much is that, right? How do you equate that? And let's go to the next slide.

And I think the best way to do this is to compare it to all the rest of the water use in Imperial County. So in 2022, we know this for a fact, IID allocated 2.5 million acre feet of water. Now we also know where that water went and how it was used. Imperial County feeds California and feeds America. There's a proud tradition of farming here. It's the reason the water flows here. I'm a proud descendant of farmers from the great state of Iowa. I like to share that when I meet another farmer. I was telling Richard Elmore last year telling him about my legacy, my farming legacy, and he said, oh yeah, Iowa, that's where they only have to work half a year. And I didn't have a good comeback. I had nothing to respond. So you win this

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round. Imperial County farmers, so rightly so, 97.8% of the water going to agriculture to feed America, just 1.3% potable drinking water, less than a percent, roughly 0.9% to industrial commercial use.

Okay? So that's what geothermal power generation falls under. That's the category. The bottom number is if we were to take that 13,000 acre feet you saw on the last slide and apply it to the water use in 2022, 20.5 million acre feet, that's just about one half of 1% of all the water allocated in Imperial County in a year. And that's to generate a whole lot of power. Folks, let's go to the next slide because for that 13,000 acre feet, you see it right there in the middle. That's 401 megawatts of clean renewable baseload, electricity that's on powering homes and businesses 24 7. We know the resource can sustain that incredible reservoir because the state of California has determined that it'll take just less than six miles of project generation, interconnect lines, transmission lines to connect those three brand new plants because of where they're located, where they would be located to get that connected to IID's grid.

We want to use union labor to build these plants.

That's our plan. We'll just say that here tonight.

Commercial operations data anticipated somewhere between

2026 to 2028 to get them online. The State of California

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has determined these facilities are critical. This power is critical for reliability for the state of California. We know it's an issue. Here's a solution, and we have every intention of meeting that deadline to get these plants online by 2028.

Here's another thing, geothermal expansion would generate another approximately 200 jobs just off the three new plants. Keep in mind, we have this incredible workforce that's already 230 people, strong local folks with good paying jobs who are also contributing to this community. And before we talk about jobs anymore, I want to mention, I was talking to Anne and Nelly at the North End Action Council. We were out in island out at the fire station, and they just happened to mention, I see you back there. Yeah, hey, they just happen to mention that there's a sentiment among some families in this community.

Maybe their kids don't have quite the opportunities their parents or their grandparents had, and maybe their kids might have to feel like they need to go somewhere else to find opportunities. And that really hit me. I've got three kids and my wife and I, we want to raise them up to be healthy and strong and ambitious to feel like they could go pursue anything anywhere in the world, but we never want them to feel like they have to leave. And so that's what we're talking about here tonight.

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If we'll go to the next slide, is creating some workforce development and putting those jobs right where you see on this map and the next two maps as well. So we drove past this afternoon, Black Rock, geothermal and the reason, so if you go to the CEC's website, you'll be able to find these maps and explore exactly in greater detail where the boundaries are. Mr. Lee, thank you for describing those earlier. I know it's hard to conceptualize, but if you go to the website, you can examine these and see exactly where the boundary lines are drawn. What I want to show you tonight is those shaded areas. You see the squares and rectangles. Let's go to the next slide.

Those squares and rectangles, depending on the project name at the top, they don't move. Here's why, because we're optimizing land use. If we build all three projects together, you've got to have construction lay down, you got to have work camp. You've got to have all the things that go into building a massive facility like that. If we do three at the same time, it minimizes land use. I know that's something a lot of you care tremendously about. It's also more efficient. Let's go to the next slide.

And Morton Bay, it also illustrates the same thing.

One thing I will draw your attention to on this one, it's also on the other maps. If you see the hot pink dotted line in the middle of the screen that goes straight down, that's

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depicting the transmission line. It all goes to a central servicing hub. So all three, all three plants going to one spot to get to IID's transmission lines.

That's by virtue of the well-thought out placement of these plants nestled right up next to existing ones. So let's go to the next slide and talk about the economic benefits. Now, for myself and for our team, and for so many of you in the crowd, I know there's been a lot of anticipation about this. Your mind starts to go a little wild with what are the possibilities of what this could generate for this community. And I think the best thing to do is just start with the bare minimum. When we break down these taxes to build these facilities and get them up and running, add up those numbers and just to build the plants. It's a \$17 million benefit in taxes to Imperial County. That's just to get them up and running. But then there's every year that they're running year over year over year, approximately \$24 to \$25 million in tax revenue for this county, and we know how Imperial County spends that money.

80% of it goes to those critical services, fire, police, health, sanitation, public services, assistance and support for the community. Not to mention, Imperial County employs 2200 people and those people pay property taxes and our employees pay property taxes. And so you can see the ripple effect starts to go very far and very fast very

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quickly. There's the economic benefit of electricity that's reliable 24 7 going to 265,000 California homes. Not only that, our employees support local businesses. They live here, they shop here, they eat out here. We're going to hear from some folks tonight who benefit directly from that geothermal clean power, and this is just a fact. Geothermal clean power generates more jobs per megawatt than any other energy source.

We've been creating a workforce for four decades in this county. Let's go to the next slide, and we've been doing it by collaborating with our partners. IVC (indiscernible) is going to, I think he's going to get up and share some thoughts this evening about what it means to have an employer who reinvests in workforce development through local learning institutions to get people trained in just one year certification programs to get a really good job as a lab technician, instrument technician, plan operator. Our goal is primarily to hire people from here. These are Imperial County projects. We want to hire people from Imperial County. We also are committed to hiring members of tribal nations. We have some exciting new efforts in that regard. My colleague Bari Bean, has been instrumental in breaking new ground in forging relationships with and giving new opportunities to members of tribes.

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The new projects, and we're talking just strictly about numbers. 1600 people working at peak monthly output to build these plants once they're up and running approximately 200 full-time. But it's not just that you have the ripple effect. Our projects provide opportunities for local contractors. We need people to drill wells, to maintain wells, to clean facilities, to provide seasonal outage support. And so these are other ways we add to the workforce in Imperial County. Let's go to the next slide and talk about who these workers are and what they do. 230 people, every one of those are individuals, folks, a lot of them are in this room. A lot of them are. Your family, your friends, your neighbors, and what they're doing and have for years just tells a tremendous story. We're just going to talk about recently tonight, just this year, they've already put in 300 hours of volunteering through our community.

Look at that picture up at the top left. That's our team at a tremendous organization called Woman Haven that provides support and assistance to women and children in crisis. That's them putting in a garden on their own time for free. That picture in the middle right there, we got a brief introduction. That's our president and CEO Alicia Knapp delivering a \$25,000 check to CASA Court Appointed Special Advocate. And what that money did was buy a vehicle

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to haul children in foster care to their court appointments and to reconnect with their siblings. And then, sorry, that fly is amazing off on the right there. That's kind of a hard, weird picture to look at, but it is the contents of the \$20,000 dream classroom giveaways that Bari went out and handed out to every single elementary school in this county. These are drops in the bucket. We're talking about an \$86.5 million dollars tax benefit to Imperial County just since 2008. This is the largest single contributor to the tax base.

We're also partnering with those schools and colleges come up with new ways to train to help them pursue federal grants so we're not just supporting ourselves, but we're supporting this entire industry in this area. Let's go to the next slide because we've thrown out a lot of numbers to you, a lot of facts and figures and charts and graphs, but this is the one I want to leave you with, and it's just a symbol number. It's 84 - 84 organizations supported in Imperial County by our employees and our company just in the last year and a half. I know these names. These are the places you care about. You're members of these organizations. You serve for these organizations and our people too, and I'll tell you why. Let's go to the next slide.

They care. They care. 230 people. Every one is an

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individual and every one of them when they show up to serve in their community, that's what it says on the back of their t-shirt. It says, because I care. It's as simple as that. Thank you for caring enough about this community to show up here tonight, to give up your Thursday evening to come and join your friends and neighbors. Come and join people you disagree with to at least learn and share your perspectives because today was all about you. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Thank you.

In the August 9th notice of today's event, we directed staff to present on its roles and responsibilities. In reviewing the AFCs and about its engagement with agencies, the public and tribes. We also directed staff to file an issues identification report and proposed schedule for each project. Staff timely filed those documents in the docket for each proceeding on August 17th. The notice also ordered the applicant's to file a response to staff's issues, identification reports, and proposed schedule. The applicant's filed their responses on August 24th, 2023. We thank staff and the applicants for their timely submissions, and now Energy Commission staff will present on its roles and responsibilities in reviewing the applications for certification and on its issues, identification reports, and proposed schedule for all three projects. And again, don't forget to identify yourself for

1 the record, can we have staff's PowerPoint on screen 2 please? 3 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: This is Commissioner Gallardo. I would like to clarify if we have questions of the 4 5 applicant. Should we wait until the end of the presentation 6 for staff? I just want to make sure we have an opportunity. 7 What would be preferred? 8 MR. VEERKAMP: That's what I would prefer 9 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: After the staff presentation. 10 It's -11 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Possible. Yeah, we have multiple 12 opportunities, but if you'd like to make a comment now, 13 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: That's fine. I just wanted to 14 make sure we clarified. Yeah, that's fine. Thank you. 15 MR. VEERKAMP: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Lee. Commissioner Gallardo. Good afternoon. My name is Eric 16 17 Veerkamp, and I'm the project manager for the Siting and 18 Environmental Branch within the California Energy 19 Commission's Siting and Environmental Protection Division. 2.0 The STEP division oversees all licensing applications for 21 power plants, 50 megawatts or greater. The Siting and 22 Environmental Branch is responsible for organizing the CEC 23 staff's participation in an application for certification 24 proceeding. 25 In addition, staff conducts independent research and

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agencies and California Native American tribes to gather additional information and to inform staff's analysis. To date, staff has met with representatives of the Department of Conservation's, CalGEM or Geologic Energy Management Division, Imperial County Planning Department and Air Pollution Control District. I'm sorry. No, that's correct. Imperial Irrigation District, Caltrans District 11 representatives and staff from the Regional Water Boards to discuss this project. It's important to stress that CEC staff is an independent party to the proceeding. In other words, CEC staff is required to provide the project committees with an objective position on the applicant's proposed project. Next slide, please. Oh, I think we'll go to the next slide please.

Staff provides an objective and independent analysis of the project and will be presented initially in the preliminary staff assessment. The PSA will evaluate the project's effects on the environment, assess the adequacy of the applicant's mitigation measures, propose modified or additional mitigation as necessary, and assess the project's conformance with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards regarding LORS conformance. When staff met with Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, we discussed the schedule for receiving the air

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district's preliminary and final determinations of compliance with Air District rules for the projects. As an example, the PSA will include an assessment of any feasible alternatives to the proposed project or its location that could avoid or reduce any significant project effects. CEC staff will notice and conduct a public workshop or workshops the PSA for the purpose of taking public comments, the final staff assessment will include CEC staff's responses to written comments filed on the PSA during the public comment. The FSA will serve as CEC staff's testimony at the committee hearing.

To summarize, CEC staff's role in the process, we consult with agencies and tribes in our evaluation of the project. We prepare objective unbiased environmental assessments. We issue public notices and requests to public agencies for their review and input, conduct public workshops and present expert witness testimony at the hearings. Next slide, please.

To supplement Mona Badie's comments, this slide shows the Morton Bay webpage on the CEC's web site, Elmore North and Black Rock Geothermal plants each would have a similar webpage. So while there are many ways to navigate to this webpage, the most one simple way is to just type the words California Energy Commission into your browser. And once you're there in the search box, if you type power plants

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alphabetical listing, that will get you to the links for Morton Bay, Elmore North and Black Rock or for any webpage in the CEC website for that matter.

Once on the respective webpages you can find all related official documents filed for each of the projects, including the application with maps, et cetera. In the docket logs, there are a couple things highlighted on the webpage. One of them is the docket log. That's one thing you'd want to look in particular. From the project webpage, you can sign up for the subscription list for each project and by being on that subscription list, you'll receive an email alert anytime a document or notice is filed to the document. At these webpages are my contact information as well as contact information for the CEC's media office, as you can see there, and the CEC's Public Advisor's office who we heard from.

Next slide, please. The CEC staff filed an issues identification report on August 17th of this year. Staff identified two issues of potential significance: the incompleteness of the applicant's archeological surveys and identification of assessment of impacts on cultural and tribal cultural resources and the provision of water for the projects and the potential impacts on the regional water supply.

CEC staff publicly filed our first or its first set of

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data requests, which is simply a request for more information today, approximately one hour ago, covering the topics of air quality and GHG impacts, alternatives, biological resources, cultural resources, geology, land use, project description, public health, socioeconomics, transportation, transmission system engineering, and water supply. Many of those were listed on the previous slide of all the technical areas.

At this time, the CEC staff is unable to say if responses to those requests would resolve all issues of concern. But staff anticipates that the applicant's responses to data requests and the other information staff is seeking will inform the issues. Staff is also anticipating information will be obtained from relevant tribal, local and state agencies such as a water supply assessment from the IID that will allow staff to identify environmental impacts and develop appropriate mitigation if possible consistent with CEQA and the Warren Alquist Act and staff will keep the committee informed if additional issues arise. And at this point I would request that the PowerPoint be brought back up when we talk about schedule.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, go ahead and talk about schedule now.

MR. VEERKAMP: Okay. Oh, next slide please.

We're aware that staff's aware that the applicant had

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comment on our open-ended nature of our schedule that we included with our issues identification report. Staff schedule, however, was reflective of the fact that many aspects of a proceeding such as this, are outside of staff's control. Staff does not schedule evidentiary hearings nor control the committee's publication of the presiding member's proposed decision. While applicant's data responses are due within 30 days of our data requests, we have historically seen applicant's request additional time to provide the requested information so we feel comfortable with presenting a performance-based schedule for the aspects within our control. The publication of both the preliminary and the final staff assessments. Staff will publish its PSA and FSA sooner than identified in staff schedule, wherever possible. To date, staff has been diligent in its review and processing of the applications. An example of this is resolving the matter of the geothermal resource adequacy prior to acceptance of the AFCs. Staff filed our first set of data requests, as I mentioned, today and there is a second set. We expect there to be a second set of data requests. Staff will diligently follow any schedule the committee set and will keep the committees apprised of our progress in future status reports. And that concludes my presentation, Mr. Lee. HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, thank you. Can we show the

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hearing officer slide deck again at slide 14 I believe.

And actually I'm going to go to the applicants. Does the applicant have any response to staff's presentation including anything regarding the issues identified to date, status or the proposed schedule?

MR. ELLISON: Yes, we do. I'll try to be very brief. Christopher Ellison, E-L-L-I-S-O-N, counsel for the applicants.

With respect to the staff's issues, we agree these are issues and we are already at work to do the additional work that the staff has identified. There's no disagreement between us and staff with respect to those issues. The incompleteness referred to in identifying tribal resources, at least in part, is the 10% of the acreage that we surveyed with professional outside experts was agricultural land that had crops on it and the staff would like to see those crops removed and then a second survey done. And we are proceeding to do that. We were hoping to be able to preserve the farming activity that was going on there, but that's okay. We're in agreement.

With respect to the schedule. Staff is right. We have a very deep concern about schedule. And again, I'll try to be brief, the Public Utilities Commission and the State of California in an effort to address climate change and those of us that were on the tour today, I think understand and

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certainly, excuse me, those of you who were here for the tropical storm last week understand that climate change is a pretty serious issue.

The State of California and the Public Utilities Commission, in particular, have said that we need to move toward renewable energy, solar, wind, geothermal, and that in particular we need to move to baseload reliable, clean, renewable energy to address climate change. And that's basically geothermal. And they have set a very ambitious goal for the amount of geothermal that they want to see. And they have set a very near term deadline for having it, which is June 1st, 2028. And in order for that schedule to be maintained, and to be consistent with state law, and I would also say consistent with California Energy Commission's own regulations or statute that requires a decision within 12 months, the Committee and the Commission are in a position of having to balance the staff's need for data and the public process that we support and are engaged in, with trying to meet the schedule that's been put forward by the state to address climate change.

So our concern about the schedule is that we don't think any independent party, and the staff is an independent party, should be in control of the schedule. We have essentially asked the Committee to take control of the schedule to set deadlines and expect all the parties to

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meet them. And the last thing I'll say about that, is that in doing that one, I think that the Committee will take control of the schedule and I think that that's important for the balance that I've spoken to. But secondly, you can always extend a schedule that's too aggressive. You can't recapture time that's already been lost. And so, I would hope, that the Committee would recognizing what I have said will adopt specific dates for all parties, including ourselves, that sets a schedule that's consistent with the 12 months that the statute requires or is even better than that. And we have proposed a specific one that is slightly better than that. And hold people to it as much as possible, recognizing that if it turns out to be infeasible it can always be extended. Thank you very much.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, thank you Mr. Ellison.

Actually I do have some follow-up thoughts on that. I don't believe staff can publish its preliminary staff assessment until it has the preliminary determination of compliance from the air district. And I noticed in your proposed schedule you said you listed the proposed date for the preliminary determination of compliance will be November 22nd, 2023. And I'm curious, did they give us some assurance that they would provide it by that date or I was just wondering how you came up with that date. I think the statutory deadline would be 180 days after it would be the

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regulatory deadline would be 180 days from data adequacy, which I think would be January 22nd, 2024. And so I didn't see anything in the docket. I may have missed it, but I didn't see anything in the docket assuring that the preliminary determination of compliance would be published in November. Do you have some knowledge about that?

(Off mic colloquy)

I have been told by Mr. Salamy that we had a phone call with the staff and with the Air district and that the staff told the district that date, that November date, would be the date that they are looking for.

What I was going to say, because I wasn't in that meeting, is that I obviously can't commit the district or commit them to what they're doing. But what I can say is that if the Committee adopts a schedule similar to what we have proposed that that will certainly encourage them to meet that and be consistent with the efforts that we are putting forward, not just with the Energy Commission but with everybody involved, including especially our own team that we need to proceed expeditiously consistent with the state's needs.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Thank you, Mr. Ellison. Let me see what staff thinks about that.

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Suppose the Committee sets a schedule that the preliminary staff assessment, for all three projects, be published within 60 days of the air district's submission of the preliminary determination of compliance. Is that something that staff would be agreeable to?

MR. VEERKAMP: I think that that's something that staff could agree to. Absolutely. I think the point we were trying to make is that - I mean obviously we're going to follow any schedule the Committee request of us or requires of the parties, but we were trying to reflect is that data responses oftentimes come in much beyond the date that is set in the statute. And so when I actually looked at the, the schedule the applicant put together and assuming that data responses came in on within 30 days, our request to have published the PSA 60 days following was pretty much in line with that schedule that the applicant put together. So I didn't think we were that far off, but we didn't feel comfortable setting a real hard deadline because we've seen them come and go all the time. And so having more of a performance base. So the idea of triggering it, tying it to the POC and the FOC I think works for staff. And I was in that meeting with our district and we laid out to them that the normal 12 month clock and gave them an idea of where their determinations would fall. There was no commitment on their part, but they thanked us for the information so at

1 least they had a target. 2 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Thank you. 3 MR. VEERKAMP: And I should say that's a major piece of the air quality section for staff. So having that 4 5 document. So I think what you just proposed 60 days 6 following, that works for staff. 7 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Right. I'm not committing to it, 8 I'm just getting some information so that the Committees 9 can discuss it later on. And, just out of curiosity, if we 10 did go with a schedule like that, say 60 days after the 11 preliminary determination of compliance comes out is 12 submitted, would staff anticipate staggering those staff 13 assessments? 14 MR. VEERKAMP: I think that's probably going to be 15 necessary given the amount of effort that goes into the 16 formatting and page turn and all that and getting them 17 uploaded. So yeah, we would appreciate a staggering not 18 required that they all be filed on the same day. 19 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, we don't -MR. VEERKAMP: Okay. That would be -2.0 21 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Well we don't have to set the 22 staggering schedule. We can leave that to staff, but we 23 could say they all have to be published within 60 days of 24 the preliminary determination of compliance and then staff

could decide how it sees fit to stagger those.

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1 MR. VEERKAMP: I understand that. Okay. Yes.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Okay. Mr. Ellison, do you have any thoughts about that proposal?

MR. ELLISON: Yeah. Yes, I do. Two things. One is our schedule does propose staggering in deference to the staff. We understand the logistics of trying to put three large documents out simultaneously. So we are trying to reach out to the staff in that way.

Also though the preliminary DOC does not, you can bifurcate this, it has happened in the past where the staff produces a PSA prior to getting the termination of compliance to keep the schedule moving and if necessary we can do that in this case too.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Thank you. I did have a comment not addressed to any party, maybe to staff a little bit, but - I would appreciate that staff identified the water supply issue and is looking into that. Additionally, we look forward to a robust discussion of India preliminary staff assessments of alternative technologies that might reduce the water consumption of the projects and why alternatives are not feasible.

I had a statement about regarding farmland two, if I understand correctly, these projects, Black Rock particularly will permanently convert seven acres of prime farmland to industrial use. And all the projects, I believe

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if I understand correctly, convert farmland to statewide importance. The applications describe the impacts as an insignificant percentage of the vast amount of farmland in this region. And I would just say again to staff, we look forward to seeing staff's analysis in its preliminary staff assessment of farmland conversion, including some discussion explaining the law on the proper threshold of significance for determining the impacts of farmland conversion. And of course it goes without saying that if it looks like there is going to be some potentially significant impact in farmland or anything, either mitigation or evidence in the record that the energy commission's going to need to make a finding of overriding considerations and regarding biological impacts the same, we look forward to a robust analysis of impacts to biological resources, including any impacts to wetlands.

Now let me open it up to the committee members starting with chair ho shield on whether they have any comments or questions for any of the parties.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: I do have a question for the applicant. This is just about the improvement in efficiency. It's been, as I mentioned, I think 10 years since we've had a geothermal project built in this county and over 40 years since your first geothermal facility was built here. Can you provide a little bit of color on the

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efficiency improvements in the technology?

MR. ELLISON: I'm going to refer that question to John Trujillo.

MR. TRUJILLO: Good afternoon. Jon Trujillo J-O-N.

Trujillo. T-R-U-J-I-L-L-O. BHE renewables. What I would've to say is compared with our existing facilities, which do carry with it some 30 and 40 year old technology, when you look at the brine efficiency, so for every pound our unit of mass of brine that comes up out of the ground along with the steam associated, we anticipate and have designed these facilities to capture roughly another 20% of that energy with that each unit of brine that's produced. So we're striving to be efficient in every way possible. I would also say that we look towards mechanisms like variable speed pumps and motors to help reduce the overall house load or parasitic load that helps to pump that brine back down in other aspects that support the facility.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: And what specifically about water use efficiency, do you expect to be able to use less water than the earlier versions? I mean, you're going to have to buy the same amount of water from Imperial per megawatt hour.

MR. TRUJILLO: There's one part where we really don't have much control is that dilution water. And that really is based upon the natural resource itself. The salts and

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dissolved minerals that come up with this geothermal fluid can provide great opportunity, but they also have to be managed so that we can make this process sustainable. And so for each percentage of dissolved solids and salts that come up, we over a certain threshold have to add additional water to keep the process flowing. And so it is a challenge, but we are certainly looking at alternative methods in every efficiency that we can that's viable. So thank you. Thank you

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Commissioner McAllister.

COMMISSIONER McALLISTER: I appreciate that answer. I guess maybe I'm going to ask you to speculate a little bit, but these projects are defined as generation only and I'm not taking advantage of the mineral resource in the brine, but if at some point you determine that there's value in some of those resources that are dissolved in the brine with that, what sort of exploiting those resources decrease the water requirement of the plant?

MR. TRUJILLO: It depends on the technology that's developed to recover. I assume lithium is on top of mind for everyone, but other minerals. So it really is, I'd have to say is too speculative to determine whether would, how it would impact water. It really is dependent upon the technology that's selected for a commercial application there.

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I had another question just COMMISSIONER McALLISTER: about the dispatch really of the plant. I think you've characterized them this technology, high capital, base load, 24/7 resource and that agree with that. In California, we do have a unique evolution. Obviously we're going to electrify a lot, we're going to build load, so there's going to be just increasing demand for electricity and reliable electricity. But we also do have a serious need for ramping resources. And so in the shoulder seasons when there's not as much load because the weather isn't so extreme, so there's not a lot of heating, not a lot of cooling. And so we have a lot of solar that's going to grow. So during the day in those shoulder months, it could be that we actually don't need a lot of baseload, but we will always need ramp. And so I'm wondering if this is a traditional steam cycle, so just getting its heat from the ground instead of from combustion, but could you talk about the technology's ability to ramp up and down in how much and in what timescale?

MR. TRUJILLO: Sure. Right now we do have to respond when there are challenges on the grid, either a capacity load issue or something else going on there and we're able to respond up and down somewhat, but it isn't something that from an operational standpoint we desire. The nature of this brine is not only corrosive but also very scaling.

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And so when you vary that flow of fluid as well as those scaling brines, that can have an impact on the process that causes us to become less reliable on the long, long-term. So that scale will build up and it can, when it's cycled up and down causes, sorry, this fly is something else. So it is something that we have evaluated, but I think for the long-term viability of these projects, we are looking at 40 year lives for these and delivering a high level of availability compared with most of the resources, especially renewable. While I fully recognize the desire to dispatch and ramp up the nature of this brine doesn't lend itself to that being optimal.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Commissioner Gallardo, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Yeah, I have a couple questions for the applicant. So you started out the presentation with a land acknowledgement of this being traditional territory of the Kwaaymii, Cahuilla and Quechan tribes. And then I also noticed the mud pots were shown in the video at the beginning, which as far as I understand have significance to the tribes. So I was curious if there are any actions you're taking to preserve those areas like the mud pots, Obsidian Butte, et cetera, if you're able to speak to that at all.

MR. ELLISON: Commissioner Gallardo. Yes, we certainly can speak to that, but let me speak to it in two ways. One

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is to talk about what we've already done and the other is to look forward to what we hope to do going forward. And what we've already done is first of all to locate the projects to cite them within the general region as much as possible to avoid tribal resources. And that was a significant factor in choosing the particular acreage for the location of the projects. Secondly, we have gone out and hired Jacobs and in a moment, I'm going to turn it over to Jerry Salamy to summarize, but hired professional cultural resource experts to go out and do all the required surveys that are required in the application, which the Commission has accepted as data adequate. And they have done that and Jerry can describe what those conclusions have been.

And that sort of sets what our legal obligation under CEQA is, is to mitigate any significant adverse impacts of our projects. But we're also very aware, looking forward to the AB 52 process and the whole consultation with the tribes that the Energy Commission is leading and we are already engaged in setting up meetings at the highest possible level. The president of our company is going to meet with the tribes hopefully next month and discuss with them their concerns and what we might be able to do. And in addition to that, we expect to be involved and look forward to being involved in the Energy Commission's tribal

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consultation process.

And the last thing I would say, and this was emphasized in our presentation before I turn it over to Jerry, is that we are serious about providing jobs and economic opportunities to the tribes apart from the tribal cultural resource questions. And so for example, one of the things that I'm sure we will do is have tribal monitors watching everything we do and that's a job for tribal people that both protects cultural resources as well as provides jobs. So with that, let me ask Jerry Salamy to discuss the work that Jacobs did.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: That'd be great. I also had the question about the tribal jobs, if someone could elaborate on that as well. Thank you.

MR. SALAMY: Hi, this is Jerry Salamy. J-E-R-R-Y S-A-L-A-M-Y. We, as Chris mentioned, we performed the requisite surveys for CEQA where we sent qualified archeologists out in the field to survey the project site. There were a few parcels that, as mentioned by the staff, had vegetation on them, so ground visibility was limited to zero, so we're going to go back out and conduct additional surveys to close that data gap. The results of these surveys are historic research or architectural research that we can conducted indicated that there were no significant impacts expected from the three projects.

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COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Does that conclude the response?

MR. SALAMY: Correct. Alright.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: And then is it possible to get a little bit more information about those jobs that you mentioned that are going to tribes being targeted for tribes?

MS. KNAPP: Certainly. This is Alicia Knapp. I did not spell my name earlier. So it is A-L-I-C I-A K-N-A-P- P, and the engagement with tribes, part of that is understanding what may be some of the perceived barriers to the jobs, the 230 jobs that my colleague Dan mentioned earlier, that we have on site right now and how to remove those barriers or facilitate people gaining the skills that they need to do the jobs on the site, including in the tribal communities around the site. And so that's the first step is understanding what would that barrier maybe be right now and how do we create the connections with the Imperial Valley Community College and some of the programs that we have there to make sure that our tribal communities are also included in that training and given those opportunities and really the same preference for jobs on site as the rest of the local community. So really being aware that that may have been a barrier is the first step. And now we're in the process of working on ways to improve

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with our current operations as well as potential future plants. And I would invite Bari, who's been quite involved in our tribal engagement plan to add more there.

MS. BEAN: Sure. Bari Bean, B-A-R-I B-E-A-N. So we've been collaborating in both Coachella Valley as well as the Imperial Valley region to build relationships with the tribes that are in this area. Some of the conversations we've had have been on sharing opportunities for renewable development and where that interest is for partnerships. We absolutely want to be a partner and provide those opportunities. We've also been starting to partner with AISES, American Indian Science Engineering Society and that's something that we along with some of our other BHE colleagues participate in. We'll be attending that and that's an opportunity where we're able to network with other American Indian students as well as create mentorship opportunities. We do have a mentorship program within the BHE operations and so we extend that to American Indian students who are interested in being a part of that with our teams. So we look forward to attending that this fall as well as we've extended those opportunities for scholarships to the local tribes here in this area to be able to attend and have travel scholarship opportunities to be at that conference and at that event.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: All right, just one more

1 question on that note. Thank you for that insight. I was 2 curious if, do you know if any members of tribes are enrolled in the current program at the Imperial Valley 3 College? I know at least one of the courses is moving 4 5 forward and that might be a better question for (indiscernible) who I heard was in the room, but I was just 7 curious if you're aware, it sounds like you're trying to 8 make sure that they're accessible, but if there's any other 9 type of movement to support and make sure that they're 10 aware. 11 MS. BEAN: So we are additionally creating 12 scholarships for those programs at IVC. We're going to be 13 offering ten, one thousand dollars scholarships that will 14 cover almost the entire cost of that tuition, which is 15 \$1,500 for the year. And we'll be extending that 16 opportunity as soon as the scholarships are available to 17 all of the tribes in the area to participate in those 18 certificate programs. 19 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. And those are specifically for members of tribes? 2.0 2.1 MS. BEAN: Correct. 2.2 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Okay, appreciate that. I do 23 have one more question. I think you mentioned at the 24 beginning, sorry, I lost the generation will power 265,000 25 homes. I think I also saw 250,000 homes, but we get the

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picture. So can you elaborate a little bit more on that and what that actually means?

MR. TRUJILLO: I guess just to maybe make sure to clarify. Yeah, what we're looking at here is actually a reference to baseload power from CAISO, so 750 homes per megawatt. And you're exactly right, the picture there is just on the rounding between 2500200- 265,000. It's our attempt to make megawatts sound tangible to someone who's not living and breathing those in the place, living and breathing that every single day. And so really it may be different than that solely based on of course house usage but also if there are industrial customers from utilities or other types of power consumers that are not homes. So I hope that answers the question. Happy to clarify if there's more there.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, can I ask a follow up on that? Do the applicants can intend to use this for baseload? Is that the foreseeable usage of these projects?

MR. TRUJILLO: We intend to deliver this power to CAISO to, California Independent System Operator, and serve it as based load, yes.

MR. ELLISON: And actually I'm going to take an opportunity to say something related which is that to get the power to the CAISO once we deliver it to IID's grid, there are some significant upgrades necessary from that

1 point to get to the CAISO and Berkshire has at least in 2 discussions, been willing to privately fund that and to be in charge of developing a major transmission line to the 3 ISO that will serve not only our own projects but other 4 5 people's projects as well. And the tax benefits, job 6 benefits and everything that we've talked about don't 7 include that separate project. It's not in front of this 8 Commission, it's permitted separately and so we typically don't discuss it. But it's necessary for the region and we 9 10 are actively participating and anticipate funding it. 11 COMMISSIONER McALLISTER: I appreciate that foray and 12 the transmission. Has that project been discussed within 13 the latest CAISO transmission plan? 14 MR. TRUJILLO: It is within Imperial Irrigation 15 District's balancing authority. So it would deliver to a 16 CAISO point. So we have had some discussions with CAISO but 17 I couldn't answer that specifically. 18 COMMISSIONER McALLISTER: But it's on the radar between balancing authorities 19 2.0 MR. TRUJILLO: Certainly. 21 COMMISSIONER McALLISTER: Yeah, any additional 22 information you can sort of give 'em status update on that, 23 that'd be helpful. 24 MS. KNAPP: We don't have anybody here from the

transmission team today because we were focused on the

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application before us today, but certainly we can get that additional information.

Could I also, I think just to close out on

Commissioner Gallardo's question regarding the numbers,
just add a little bit more clarity. The numbers that we
were presenting were intended to give perspective on how
much energy we're generating from the geothermal plants and
so to say the plants are generating enough energy to power
approximately 250,000 homes. That is I think was shown in
one part of the presentation that's using a net generation
number. And then the 265,000 was using a gross generation
number. So apologies that might've been a little confusing,
but that's what it was intended to convey.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Commissioner Gallardo, I had one additional question, if that's okay. I just wanted to ask about the prospect.

And this is for you, Ms. Knapp, of lithium production co-located with the geothermal. I know that's not announced within the scope of this, but you did receive a grant from the California Energy Commission to do a pilot project around lithium production. I know you've been looking at it closely. Could you just speak to the likelihood of that activity occurring ultimately on site at these three facilities?

MS. KNAPP: I certainly can. And I would start with,

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thank you. I know Commissioner Gallardo was very involved in the Lithium Valley Commission and certainly for the California Energy Commission funding, the \$6 million grant for the lithium demonstration project, lithium recovery demonstration project that we're undertaking. And that is separate from the geothermal projects, as you know. And the stage of that project is we are testing technology to recover lithium from the brine right now and it, it's very much an information gathering stage right now. And so to know that we can produce lithium from the brine is one thing, but to know that we can do it in a way that's environmentally friendly and sustainable and economically feasible is another. And that's the effort that we're undertaking. And so I can't give you a likelihood of success on it. We don't have enough information yet. The stage that we are in right now is testing the technology to recover lithium from the brine and the second stage will be then to convert that product that we're recovering into battery grade lithium.

And so we really have a lot more work to do before we can assess the level of certainty that we'll be able to do that in a commercially feasible and environmentally friendly manner. We certainly expect to be able to, and that's why we've undertaken the project, but definitely need to complete the work and prove that not just to

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ourselves but to many of the people in this room and to yourselves within the commission that that's a project that we can move forward. So we have a lot more work to do before we can put odds on that.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Okay, that concludes discussions with the parties. And can I see the next slide please?

So we're moving on to public question and answer. And we want to open the floor to the public to ask questions and we'll see if somebody here, some d a staff or applicant can answer those. So if you're in the room, I think the best way to handle this is to just go ahead and line up at the podium. And if you're on Zoom you can use your raise hand feature now the open palm or if you're on Zoom on the phone, that's star nine. And the way to do it is to limit questions to two per person and if you have more questions than that you can finish your questions and then if we have time at the end we can circle back and if we have time for more questions and eventually we're going to have to move on to public comment. But do we have any questions in the room?

Yeah, we're going to run question and answers separate from public comment to distinguish it. Questions and answer will be a time where you can ask questions and we'll try and get the answers for you and eventually we'll be taking

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a public comment and that's where you can officially put your comment on the record of this proceeding. So let's start.

Yeah, and please if you speak, don't forget to say and spell your name for the record. Please go ahead.

MS. COYLE: Thank you very much. My name is Courtney Coyle, C-O-Y-L-E. I have two questions, one about alternatives and the other about cultural resources. I'll go first with the alternatives, kind of expanding on the data requests. Number 16 from today from staff wanting to understand what factors or criteria drove the siting of these three facilities on the site visit today. Each of them was very close to cultural features within the Lake Cahuilla cultural district and we're very concerning and just wanting to understand how much flexibility you might have in the siting to increase the buffers to these locations. And of course we'll continue with our consultation with the CEC staff but just wanting to understand that and that a robust alternatives analysis will occur in the environmental review that staff is doing. So that's my question number one.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Okay, why don't we take that one first and I think probably applicant would be in the best position to answer that.

MR. TRUJILLO: The primary reason for the location of

1 these facilities is the geothermal resource itself. Our 2 evaluations on where the highest efficiency of production 3 would occur as well as trying to minimize the impacts of both environmental and cultural. Is 4 5 MS. COYLE: That all that I'm going to get? That's not 6 really criteria, it's kind of very general statement. Is 7 there anything more detailed? 8 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Could I intervene? what is the distance for, is it Black Rock that was adjacent to 9 10 Obsidian Butte? Exact distance? What is the buffer today? 11 MR. TRUJILLO: We don't have - Just double checking. Yeah, we don't have the exact distance but we can certainly 12 13 get back to you on that. 14 MR. ELLISON: And if I can add data request was just 15 filed today and we haven't seen it so we'll be responding 16 to it in due course and perhaps can provide additional 17 information then, but we can't really tell you more than we 18 just did. 19 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. Yeah, if you could respond 2.0 with the current buffer that would be helpful. HEARING OFFICER LEE: This does staff have anything 2.1 22 they can add to that question? 23 MR. KNIGHT: I think Gabriel Roark is going to come to 24 the mic here in a second. Maybe they answer the question

about distance (indiscernible) view, but maybe the basis

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for the question, obviously CEQA a requires that there be a consideration of alternatives to the project and to its location. If the location of the proposed site is an issue, there's a significant impact that might be mitigated by moving the project to a different location, reconfiguring it. So I guess we were trying to understand the factors that went into the decision to locate it where it did. So if there's information that we would know that would speak to the feasibility of relocating certain elements, we would know that information.

MR. ROARK: Hi, this is Gabriel Roark from CEC staff, G-A-B-R-I-E-L R-O-A-R-K. The Black Rock project site is within a couple hundred feet of Obsidian Butte, a couple hundred east of Obsidian Butte.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Thank you.

MS. COYLE: I'll just look forward to seeing that analysis and hoping that the alternatives will consider the cultural resource buffering.

My second question related to what I heard from Mr. Salamy about the additional work that might be happening for archeology. Will there be qualified Native American monitors on that, wasn't a hundred percent clear to me if those were on the prior archeological surveys. And also noting that I don't think there have been any tribal cultural resource analyses done for the features within the

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district. That's different than archeology. And noting that the information requests for today mention that there'd be 33 to 50 foot transects. That's really, really wide. You're going to miss a lot of potential resources there. Five foot is probably more appropriate, but just wanting to understand the criteria for that future work. Thank you.

MR. SALAMY: This is Jerry Salami, J-E-R-R-Y S-A-L-A-M-Y. We would likely not use tribal monitors for this work. What we would be looking for is any type of archeological or cultural resource material - stone flakes, things of that nature. And they're going to be, the surveys are going to be in existing ag fields. So that's primarily the reason why we didn't cover them the first time.

MS. COYLE: Right. I just know that that doesn't really answer my second question. In California it's common and, in fact it's usually required to have qualified tribal monitors whenever you have archeological folks out there on the ground. So I would encourage you to revisit that issue. And yes, it might be disturbed ag land, but that doesn't mean that there aren't archeological and tribal cultural resources there. They often occur in disturbed context in Southern California. So I would just ask that you consider that. Thank you.

MR. SALAMY: Will do. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, thank you. And for the

1 next person, please stand up to the podium and remember to 2 state and spell your name for the record and state any 3 affiliation. And also I would like to again kind of 4 distinguish between the question and answer period and the 5 comment period. So you can ask your question, we'll give 6 you the best answer and if you have some comments on that, 7 you can go ahead and bring that up again at the comment 8 during the public comment period. Please go ahead. 9 MR. MEZA: Hi, my name is Hector Meza, H-E-C-T-O-R M-10 E-Z-A. I'm a resident of Brawley, journeyman electrician 11 and a union rep for IBW 569. And my question is to BHE, I 12 want to know if there's a project labor agreement, a 13 maintenance agreement with the building trades and if not, 14 what's stopping them from signing one? 15 MS. KNAPP: Thank you for your question. We are in the 16 process of negotiating project labor agreement and so there 17 is nothing in the way of signing one other than completing 18 that process. 19 Including a maintenance agreement. MR. MEZA: 2.0 MS. KNAPP: That's part of the negotiation. 2.1 MR. MEZA: Okay, thank you. 22 MS. KNAPP: Thank you. 23 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Next question, please. MR. BLAIR: Hello. James Blair. J-A-M-E-S B-L-A-I-R. 24

And yeah, my question is about the number of jobs. So I

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- 1 know that there's been mentioned roughly 200 jobs or so,
- 2 | but I noticed that in the state tax exclusion incentives,
- 3 BHE listed 25 jobs. So I was curious why there's that
- 4 disparity and whether it includes more permanent
- 5 | maintenance jobs, too.
- 6 MR. TRUJILLO: So, I assume, Mr. Blair, you're
- 7 referring to our most recent CAEATFA award for the Elmore
- 8 North project.
- 9 MR. BLAIR: Sorry. Yeah, so what was reported was
- 10 | around \$20 million of tax incentives that BHE was awarded.
- 11 | I thought it was for all three, but I could be mistaken, so
- 12 please correct me if wrong.
- MR. TRUJILLO: Sure, yeah. So we filed, were awarded
- 14 | roughly, and these are using the sales tax percentages for
- 15 | Imperial County, approximately \$14.6 million for the Black
- 16 Rock project last year in 2022. And this year \$18.6
- 17 | million. The differential being the state average is higher
- 18 | than Imperial Counties for the sales tax, \$18.5 for the
- 19 | Elmore North project.
- 20 And so I believe the 25 jobs that you're referring to
- 21 | are specifically with that application for the Elmore North
- 22 project. That only accounts for about 50% of the equipment
- 23 in the project itself. From the application there is a cap
- 24 | that you had mentioned there and that's related to that
- 25 | state average that results in a \$20 million sales tax

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exemption.

So essentially what we're doing is that 25 jobs multiplies. On each one of the applications here we have 61 listed and really what the difference there is primarily how those are calculated within these two different applications between the 50 and 61. But so we would expect that same ratios or similar ratios with both the Black Rock that was filed. It's actually a little bit different. I don't believe that we were had to divide the project in half because it's the smaller the three facilities.

MR. BLAIR: Thank you for clarifying.

MR. TRUJILLO: Sure thing.

MR. REYES: Eric Reyes, E-R-I-C R-E-Y-E-S. Executive director Los Amigos de la Comunidad, Inc Environmental Justice Organization here. My question is I want to thank the Commission for flagging a major issue of the water source and how will we continue. And then the question is have we factored in climate change, one and two existing permits, control thermal resources already has the 250 megawatt permit that's going to use a tremendous amount of water. Has that been factored into where we're at and we were in a presentation at BHE with the California Natural Resources Agency, Wade Crowfoot and we all had the same issue. Our industrial water cap by the Imperial Irrigation District is already at its extreme point with the existing

1 permitted projects that are coming forward. How is that 2 factored into your calculations, not even discussing 3 lithium extraction later? Thank you. MR. TRUJILLO: Mr. Reyes, I would say that of the 4 approximately 25,000 acre feet that are allocated in IID's 5 6 industrial water supply that I know of, there's 7 approximately 5,000. I'm using a very round number there. I 8 don't have the exact number, but when you look at that, that leaves approximately 20,000. I apologize for using 9 10 rough terms here, but what we're seeking is approximately 11 13,000. So seeing additional space within that allocation 12 for new projects. I can't speak to other applications or 13 developers. 14 Thank you. But like I said, that did not MR. REYES: 15 answer my question of there is already permitted 16 allocations as well. Thank you. 17 MS. KNAPP: If I could just add, we're not aware of a 18 project, 50 megawatt permitted project, where we would be 19 able to look at an allocation to that project, so we can 2.0 certainly take that away and see if there is such a project 21 that's been permitted. MR. BABULA: Mr. Lee, can I just say something before 22 23 this person? 24 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yes, please. 25 MR. BABULA: Yeah, this is Jared Babula, staff

1 counsel. And I just want to let the people know that a lot 2 of the questions and concerns you've raised. 3 (Technical difficulties.) Okay, let's try that again. So a lot of the questions 4 5 you've raised staff is raising and the applicant will be submitting detailed written responses (audio cut out) 6 7 docket, so if you are not able to get, it may be submitted 8 in the docket in response to staff's data request. So just 9 keep that in mind. Thank you. 10 MR. ELLISON: And I would second that, but I'll also 11 add that the Imperial Irrigation District is doing a formal 12 water supply assessment and we are cooperating with them in 13 that and I'm sure that they will take into account all of 14 the various questions that have come up and that will be a 15 very important filing in this proceeding to inform both the 16 staff ourselves and any interested party what the water 17 issues are. 18 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah. Next question, please go 19 ahead and state and spell your name and state any affiliation. 2.0 2.1 MR. OLMEDO: My name is Luis Olmedo, L-U-I-S. Last

MR. OLMEDO: My name is Luis Olmedo, L-U-I-S. Last name is O-L-M-E-D-O. Is it restricted to just questions or can I also make a comment?

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HEARING OFFICER LEE: We'll have a separate comment period. And for clarity of the record, we'd like to

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separate the questions from the comments.

MR. OLMEDO: Understood. My question is actually on the jobs, we're very much in support of labor agreements, we create good jobs, certainly unions have the expertise. And so my question is, because I'm from Imperial Valley, we've had friends and family often hired from contractors to do maintenance types of jobs, and I'm talking in large numbers. Does BHE will continue to hire contractors to do their annual or biannual, I don't know how many times it does, its maintenance from local companies that are not covered under labor agreements. And how many of those jobs factor into your overall jobs that BHE takes credit for creating? If that's not clear, I can maybe go a little bit further.

MS. KNAPP: No, thank you Mr. Olmedo. That is clear. The jobs that are reflected in our number are permanent jobs, and so it would not include the seasonal workforce that you're referring to that would oftentimes be contractors currently. And the split between contractors that may be non-union and union labor is part of the PLA negotiation. And so I can't speak to what that would be just yet, but we are certainly working with building trades on all of those details and look forward to completing that agreement hopefully soon. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Please go ahead.

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MR.MILANOVICH: Good evening. Sean Milanovich, S-E-A-N M-I-L-A-N-O-V-I-C-H. I am a member of the Aqua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. I am also the vice president for the Native American Land Conservancy. My question is these Geothermals projects are life-changing. They can bring a tremendous amount of energy to the community, but yet we don't have the community represented here. We do not have the tribal people here. Why were they notified at such a late time period? Why were they not brought in years ago? Because this project isn't anything new. It's been, I'm sure this project has been in review for years and just in the planning and making of it, but the tribes are not involved as of yet. I want to know why I think they should be. I'm a member of the tribe. I'm invested here in this land. This is my community, but yet we weren't notified. So that's what I want to know. HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, thank you. I think I can

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, thank you. I think I can start addressing that. This application was filed with the Energy Commission in April and it went, underwent an initial review period for data adequacy that the Energy Commission just determined that the application was complete in late July. And so this is the first event of many events that will be occurring over the next year or so. And so you are in the right place to start engaging with the Energy Commission and the applicant and the

1 parties about this project. 2 Would any of the parties would a staff like to respond 3 to that? 4 MR. KNIGHT: I was going to ask Gabriel Roark, staff's assistant tribal liaison for the siting division to address 5 6 that. 7 MR. ROARK: Sure, Sean. I can (indiscernible) 8 committee parties, I can speak to that. Unfortunately, we 9 did have a mix up with tribal letters after the 10 applications achieved data adequacy. They did go out on 11 August 18th, which relative to this date is a little bit 12 later than we would've liked. It just so happens that the 13 first batch of letters went to the wrong addresses. So on 14 behalf of staff, I apologize for that happening. That's 15 where we're -16 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: May I ask you a question? You 17 were able to find out about the event, and I apologize that 18 we didn't get, it wasn't wider spread the information. And 19 as Gabriel said, that is on us, but I'm curious how you did find out if there is an effective mechanism that we can use 2.0 21 more of that would be helpful to make sure that the tribes are informed. 2.2 23 MR. MEZA: Yes, my Aunt Carmen Lucas invited me. 24 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Got it. Okay. Thank you, 25 Carmen, for doing that and thank you for speaking up and

1 letting us know. 2 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, I'd just like to, I apologize 3 you were not notified. That's something we actually try 4 quite hard to do. We do have a tribal office in addition to 5 Gabriel's work at the Energy Commission, but maybe Gabriel, 6 could you just come back up and say which tribes you were 7 reaching out to for this? Do you know off? 8 MR. ROARK: Let's see. There are several. La Posta Band of Mission Indians, Carmen Lucas of Laguna Band of 9 10 Mission Indians, Aqua Caliente, Torres-Martinez Quechan 11 Indian Tribe, and let's see, Campo and maybe Sycuan. CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Okay. And then these are sending 12 13 emails basically or phone calls? 14 MR. ROARK: No, these were sending letters. 15 Letters. Okay. 16 Okay. Yeah, yeah. And again, the first batch which 17 went out a week earlier, somehow they all ended up piling 18 up on (indiscernible) One Drive. Thankfully they reached 19 out and to me and let me know that they received everyone's letters and we had our mail room correct that and send out 2.0 21 all 33 letters to the approximately 13 tribes that we 2.2 contacted. 23 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: 13 tribes. MR. ROARK: Thereabouts. Yeah. 24 25 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: That's helpful. Okay, thank you.

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MR. ROARK: You're welcome.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: One more thing Gabriel, are you able to clarify when comment is due? Do the tribes still have time to comment? May they request consultation? Apologies to put you on the spot, but I think it would be helpful to have that clarified a little bit.

MR. ROARK: Yeah, no problem. That was covered partially in the staff presentation, PA's presentation. We asked for an initial response within about 30 days of receiving the letter, so that would be about September 18th. If tribes respond a little bit later, that's not a problem for us to bring them into the consultations, but we prefer to put a little bit of urgency to the matter so that we can have the maximum amount of consultation time with tribes.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you.

MS. KNAPP: Could I add to just a little bit to the respond to your initial question - questions. So don't go away. I was informed of the delay in some of those notices that went to the tribes today. And I understand that as it was so close to the event, our team was contacted to find out if there was room both in this room and on the buses, the tour buses today, for additional tribal members that had been notified late and said, "Absolutely". We'll certainly make sure that there's enough room. It is very

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important to us that the tribes are engaged in this process and as we talked about the timing constraints around the project a little bit early on, but I think it might be helpful to know that geothermal energy producing, developing new geothermal plants hasn't made economic sense in California. These plants haven't, for several years, and it was really the California Public Utilities Commissions determining that additional base load generation was needed in California that was clean and that happened in 2021 and that really created the opportunity for us to start to look at these projects and our ability to develop the projects by the original deadline, which was in the middle of 2026.

And that deadline was extended to 2028 in a subsequent order. And so these projects definitely were not in the process of being developed for years because they haven't made sense to develop. They've had to compete with solar generation for a long time and so they've not made economic sense. And so now that there is a recognized need for clean base load generation in the state, we have really kicked into action to explore the opportunity to develop the plants and work on developing the application and go through this process. But it is a very time constrained process. And so I don't want you to think that this is something we've been working on for years and years. We really are moving quickly now, but want to make sure that

we take time to engage the tribes and make sure that you feel like you have a part in the process.

And so we'll certainly make sure to do that. But I know that our commissioners have already apologized for the oversight and staff has apologized for the oversight. But I would also say even though we were not responsible for it, we certainly regret that it occurred and want to make time for plenty of consultation with the tribes. So thank you.

MS. LUCAS: I appreciate your comments. I'm not sure I understand everything. Number one, lemme ask, can you all hear me without my yelling at you? This is really a horrible experience for me personally. I'm 88 years old, so I know that a hundred years isn't really all that long. My nephew and I are people of the earth here. When you come to Southern California, you come to California Indians, we were never ceded this land. We never ceded it. They hid our treaties and refused to acknowledge that we exist.

We've been lost in the (phonetic) and I apologize for my speech. I'm old and I'm tired and I have had to take my medication so I might sound a little bad. I want you to understand in the Kwaaymii people especially, there are 12 tribes in San Diego, for the Cahuilla people, there's at least right off the top of my head, I'm thinking five or six tribes as well. We have not gone away and I refuse to have our history washed away. So that's what I am here and

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I'm going to wait this out. But I think it's important that
you understand I'm not a fool. We've been dazzled by the
best. We are here to protect our ancestral remains in our
history and our culture. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Thank you. And can we have your name?

MS. LUCAS: Say again?

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Can we have your name?

MS. LUCAS: I hope so.

I thought I said it when we began. My name is Carmen Lucas.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Missed it.

MS. LUCAS: C-A-R-M-E-N L-U-C-A-S. I am a Kwaaymii Indian from Laguna Mountains. Kwaaymii is my homeland, my ancestral land. I can look down here and see the Salton Sea. I have an ancient trail that I have walked with my father down here. I have seen the ancient waterline on the Tamborine Mountains over here. My father loved that and continued to talk about it. So this whole discussion this evening, I'm sorry, but I'm a little angry and perturbed because it's disgusting things of modern time and we're forgetting who we are as human people. We're forgetting that the animals have taught us so much. We're forgetting about this environment and I don't know what you're doing down here, but you're ruining the environment. It is

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1 horrible. So I'll have more to say later. Hopefully I'm not 2 here all night.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Do we have any more questions in the room?

MR. LAKIC: I do have it. My name is Nikola, N-I-K-O-L-A Last name Lakic, L-A-K-I-C. I hope that I'll be able to comment later on, but as a part of the question, question part before I ask you a question, I would like to say I'm inventory of several breakthrough technologies in energy industry, geothermal, solar, hydro, and I'm monitor of the proposal for the restoration, the Salton Sea that incorporate all those systems into feasible self sustain lake environment.

Question, how many of you knows about my proposal for restoration of the Salton Sea? Raise your hand a little bit. Maybe. you read it. All five segments. Okay. I thought nobody's going to raise hand. I was going to say you make my case, but I will say about that a little bit on the comment question, but I was going to ask, how many of you really knows about complete design of the, because what I have solve all those problems what you have, I heard some discussion about timing.

When you're going to find answer for the lack of water, you can have really a long time and you'll never get it because you need water, which we don't have, and that

water is allocated. It's only inflow for South Sea and 1 2 you're taking for plane, even if it's somebody said 0.9% 3 for evaporation or the South Sea is about 1 million acres feet per year. If you're taking a hundred thousand, that's 4 10%. You say 1%. I believe it's really more than 13,000, 5 6 but still the lake is dying. We don't have water, but you 7 are taking it. So why not work together? I have solution 8 that you can continue. Oh, I'm going too far. Then we can really join and work together. But I'll share my comment. 9 10 I'm sorry. I was going just to ask you, how many of you 11 knows about my proposal, but Sorry about it. 12 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, I'd like to remind 13 everybody that this is a time for questions and not 14 comments, but we will take that comment under submission. 15 No need to repeat it during the comment period, but before, 16 let me ask the applicant's if they any response to that. MS. KNAPP: I believe it was two hands were raised 17 18 unless there were ones behind me that had read the proposal 19 or familiar with the proposal. I think that was the 2.0 question is how many people were familiar with the 21 proposal? Yes. Two. Two. Thank you. 22 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yes, thank you. Go ahead with 23 your question. 24 MR. SEPHTON: Oh yes I do in fact have a question. My 25

name is Tom Sephton, T-O-M S-E-P-H-T-O-N. I'm a Brawley

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resident and I do actually have actually read an older version of Nikolas's proposal completely, and I do want to recognize that the tribes have been here for thousands of years on the shores of ancient Lake Cahuilla and the Salton Sea is not an accidental sea that first appeared in 1905. It's been a place of water for many thousands of years and the tribes have been part of that. But I have a question that was raised by a member of the Energy Commission and that's about dispatchable power. And the answer to that was entirely true that the geothermal steam cycle really needs to run very continuously. You can't turn it on and off quickly, but what you can turn on and off quickly is the actual generator, the steam turbine and the generator that can come on and off quickly and sometimes you have to do that when there's a trip.

So the question is have you considered, and Eric Reyes brought this up, a challenge of water availability. Have you considered the possibility of at some times when there is low power demand switching off the generating cycle and using the steam cycle to purify, distill with the heat of the geothermal system, impaired water that's locally available here that would help provide water supply for your process, help add to that or be a part of that 13,000 acre feet per year that you need and would give you a certain amount of dispatchable power. You could have mostly

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base load, but you could do some dispatchable as well if you considered that option. So the question is have you thought about that? And if so, and you eliminated it, why? Thanks.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Applicants.

MR. TRUJILLO: I would say that there's always more that can be considered when we look at what the requirements are for the CPUC eligibility for delivering geothermal power and other base load sources like that, part of that requirement is 80% availability. When you start to take into account any type of D rates or curtailments to the grid, you start to work down that number. And so that limits the amount of buffer per se, that we'd be able to divert based on I quess over capacity of the grid at that point. The other challenge that we do have with that is the designs themselves. Typically whenever you have to divert steam away from the turbine generator that has to be vented. There's limited availability to then abate that steam and gases from there. And so we want to certainly respect the air quality by abating whenever possible.

MR. SEPHTON: Sorry, the concept that I was referring to would essentially not vent the steam but put the steam into a distillation process where it would be condensed as it is in your condensing turbines, but in a parallel

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distillation process that would condense all of that steam and produce manyfold additional pounds of water per pounds of steam. So I don't know if you've thought through that completely, but I hope you do.

MR. TRUJILLO: Thanks. Thank you for the comment and question.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Thank you. I'm not seeing anybody else in the room with a question. I would, I think that to be respectful to the people who'd like to make public comments. Why don't we move on to the public comment period now and if you have a question, you can go ahead and ask it as your comments. I'm going to pass this to our Public Advisor to go ahead and run the public comment.

MS. BADIE: Good evening, this is Mona Badie. Again, the Public Advisor for the Energy Commission. The Energy Commission welcomes public comment. At this time we're going to take public comment from folks in the room. If you have not already given me your blue card, please come up and give it to me or you can also give it to Camden who's behind me. And we will also call on folks that raise their hand on Zoom. So if you're on Zoom online, you'll use the raise hand feature. It looks like an open palm on your screen and if you're joining us by phone via Zoom, you'll press star nine to raise your hand. So what I'll do is I'll call your name, I'll state the affiliation that you've

1 stated and we ask that you approach the podium to make your 2 comment. We are asking for comments to be three minutes or less so that we can make sure to hear from everybody and 3 4 I'll call two names so you know you're going to be next. 5 So first we have Carmen Lucas, a Kwaaymii Laguna Band 6 of Indians, and then after her we'll hear from Courtney Ann 7 Coyle. Is Carmen still in the room? 8 Okay, great. 9 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Are we starting with public 10 officials? 11 MS. BADIE: Yeah, I have those in the front of the deck, yes. 12 13 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Okay. Correct. And I just want 14 to emphasize we will not be limiting comment on public 15 officials to three minutes. 16 MS. BADIE: Okay. Please, Carmen. 17 MS. LUCAS: Good evening. Again, I hope this thing 18 isn't blaring you out of your seats. I was slow getting 19 here and I'm slow bringing my thoughts together here. I've 2.0 made some notes. I'd like you to remember this when you 21 reach 88, okay. Life gets difficult. Whoever said your 22 golden years or your best years didn't live long enough to 23 know what that was about. So again, my name is Carmen 24 Lucas. I am the great granddaughter (indiscernible). I'm

the granddaughter of Maria Alto. Maria Alto cared so much

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about her culture. She had it recorded as the Legend of the Cuyamaca Mountains as early as 1914. That was long before green energy or tribal co-management and all the buzzwords that we used today. It was because she really cared that this dominant society understand the culture of San Diego Indians. I am also the daughter, excuse me, of Tom Lucas. Tom Lucas was the last of the Kwaaymii Indian full blood. As you notice, I'm not full blooded. However, my spirituality and my religious beliefs are to the core of my Native American heritage. That's very different from what the dominant society today, most of you people that are sitting here believe in.

So we have very different philosophies. We want to do development because we have more people here. We have become such a spoiled society that if we were forced to do without electricity, we'd have to start building insane asylums because most people couldn't handle that emotionally. I'm dead serious on that. So we continued to impact the earth and the environment without regards to really thinking it through what are the long-term consequences from this? What do we learn from the past? Have we learned anything from the past? I don't know. I do know that I returned to my ancestral home in Laguna Mountains in June of 1976. I had retired from the Marine Corps in 1974. I stayed at Twentynine Palms and attended

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the College of the Desert there.

When I return to my home in Laguna Mountains, we don't have electricity and I have to pump my water and sometimes I feel sorry for myself because I have to walk down to the spring and carry a generator, fill water bottles. But I remind myself of my grandmother who had to do that with an noria. I remember my twin and I used to have the duty of carrying water by the bucket back up the hill and it was only half full by the time we got up there. So we had to go back and do it again. So I understand how precious these things are. I'm telling you this not because I want you to think anything other than the fact that if you were to give me a million dollars today in a nice home, do you think I'd take it? You bet your life I would.

I'm a product of my time just like you are. But I also understand that sometimes the creator puts us in positions where we have to do what we have to do whether we like it or not, nor we're very often forced to make decisions that are very difficult to make. And I don't want to babble on here. I just want you to understand we Indians of Southern California still own this land. You may think you do, and I would say one thing with my reservation, the United States government has never terminated it yet. I've been paying property taxes. My father's been paying property taxes since 1949. If I ever get the United States government to

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say, yeah, we never did terminate you, I want the county of San Diego to give me back every cent I've spent on taxes. I just think that's fair. But I want to say to you, I'm going to try and read this, but I'm going to warn you, I am a student of San Diego educational system in 1940, 1950s, I flunked second grade because I was sick, my twin and I.

So we had to do it over and in those days you sat in the back of the classroom, particularly if you were Indian and the teacher helped the smart kids. And so I often say today I went to school to eat my lunch and play with the boys. So if I stumble through my own writing, please bear with me. But I want you to understand it's a different philosophy, but please understand we're talking about the world, we're talking about this little ball. It's called the world. The universe belongs to all of us. Every half inch around this world belongs to all of us. When you drive the freeways of Los Angeles and all you see is cement, think about that. Where did that cement come from? How many scars have we left in this earth? Is there ever any compromise? Is it always about money?

I don't understand that concept and I don't think I have to apologize for that. It's just a sense of insanity. I don't understand why the dominant society has to continue to do that. So I would like to say here that we live in times that scientific studies explain everything. The

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intellectuals among us tend to believe all the black and white rationale that a scientist tells 'em. So you were saying earlier that you want to do a cultural survey at intervals of, what was it, 30 feet. I've read archeological reports that say we did an intensive cultural survey at 15 meters. That's a long distance. If you're looking for ancestor remains, cremated remains, you're not going to see 'em because they're small. So that's not proper. It's not adequate. Please rethink that.

I would like to say that the American Indian, in spite of all the scientific studies, I know we have an archeologist here who won't agree with me. They think we came across the Bering Strait. I can still see my father picking up the dirt and saying we came from here. So in spite of those scientific studies, we Indians have always had a legend that tells us we have been and we have been created and we come from this earth. And so this is why I introduced my nephew with you that we are people of this earth and that includes here the ancient Lake Coya (phonetic). I can remember bringing my father to the date festival in India. He loved that. And one of the reasons is because we followed the highway on the Tamborine Mountains over there and you can still see the ancient watermark of ancient Lake Cahuilla.

We have legends where the Indians have seen the water

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fill and they move to the mountains. I am a Native American monitor. I've worked a lot out here in the desert with different companies and we found many trails that we follow and it shows that we go back and forth to those mountains. So I want you to know that we have this connection to Lake Cahuilla. We should not separate and think that Salton Sea is different from the ancient Lake Cahuilla. Indeed, it is not it a screwed up mess that manmade is a and sea is what that is. But the essence of our people and the essence of the ancient Lake Cahuilla remains. So with that, I'll try to continue. I know I can ramble and that doesn't make sense to you, but I'm hopeful that you understand. I'm talking about an essence of place. I'm talking about my history. It belongs to all of us. Please don't erase that. We understand that everything in this earth and the universe has a life of its own.

We know that Mother Earth is indeed a living organism and that we all carry all the minerals within that earth within our own bodies. So we are part of Mother Earth. We have been using this heat and this hot water in steams the saunas around the world, but for us Indians, we've been using it in our short lodges. This is our spiritual home. So when you're doing your geothermal thing, please think about that, that steam is the spiritual essence of the people of this earth. That is a healing, healing process,

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not an economical game thing. We understand that the mud pots, the mud and the energy that boils up out of that is the heartbeat of Mother Earth that belongs to all of us. So this is in the Lake Cahuilla where this wonderful example of the fire within this we're told by our ancestors that is the fire within it is telling you Mother earth has a heart.

You go to your own doctor and you ask for an echogram and you watch that. You go out and watch this mud pot blurp, blurp is the same thing. It's the heartbeat of mother earth. The steam that comes up out of that earth is the breath of Mother Earth. We believe this. We understand this. It's not an economical game thing. It is part of the living earth. It is part of our universe. It is part of the essence of who we are. So please remember that within the Lake Cahuilla and the Salton Sea, as you call it, is the ancient volcanic corridor that gives us change in the landscape every now and then. Every now and then we have an earthquake and things move and things change. And out of that came these five obsidian buttes here in the Lake Cahuilla. Thanks to the Imperial Valley and the IID over many years of development, they have ruined four of those Obsidian Buttes.

There is only one, only one still standing and that's Obsidian Butte. And the site that we went to today was standing right on it. The site we went to see another site

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was at the mud poles. The old mud pots right there. It's entirely too close. So my desire would be, if you must develop this area, can you please move it further east? Get it away from this example that tells us yes, the earth is a live living organism. We have no business interfering with that process.

So as a Native American monitor, I'd like to just add one more thing here. I have done a number of pedestrian surveys with many of the archeologists and I've been to walk this land from Lake Cahuilla all the way to the shores of La Jolla on the Pacific Ocean to Tijuana and the border field to Carlsbad where the 5 or 10,000 year old ancient in nations of our people all along the way in the archeological deposit, which is the evidence of our ancestors, homes and dwellings and activities, I have found Obsidian Butte obsidian.

This is a really unusual obsidian in the sense that a scientist would tell you, well, it doesn't make good tools. It's got little white inclusions in them. Well, that's what makes it beautiful and unique for US Indians here in Southern California because we understand the legend of the black and white serpent who blew itself up in Southern California and spread its knowledge across the landscape. So when I see this black and white flakes of black and white obsidian from Obsidian Butte, I make the connection

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that yes, this is part of our legends, part of our history, and yes indeed it belongs to all of us and it's our history. It should not be erased and taken away. I am so tired of the process for the last 300 years of the genocide for California Indians and I'm asking you please, we're asking that we be able to put the Obsidian Butte or the fire within, if you will, on the national register.

It has to be the active volcanic corridor. Courtney, my attorney is here today and I think she'll do a better job of explaining that to you. I just thank her more than you'll ever know. It takes more than one person to do this kind of work and to understand the basic evidence and essence of us. We're all part of the human spirit. We have to understand we cannot continue to erase these things that have taught us so much. You have absolutely hit my core in, I want to say sadness because I'm afraid of what you're going to end up doing and the populace here has a right to know that by the time you're finished you're going to have an industrial area here that is so ugly and brings so much fill to an area that doesn't deserve that you have a unique history. You should celebrate that and that's what I'm asking you to do this evening. I hope all of that makes sense. If you have any questions, I'm happy to answer your questions, but I will warn you, I'm tired. Perhaps we can have this conversation another time. Thank you.

1 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Thank you for your comments. I 2 would just say -3 MS. LUCAS: I'm sorry, HEARING OFFICER LEE: Let me address this to the 4 Public Advisor, our Public Advisor. 5 6 Thank you for your comments. If we have patience to 7 hear, we hear good things, but we do have to be respectful. 8 It's my understanding we have 30 people in the room who would like to make comments, so I would ask that we do 9 10 start using the three minute timer and see how that goes. 11 MS. BADIE: Okay, next we have Courtney Ann Coyle, and 12 after Courtney, we'll hear from Reuben Perez. 13 MS. COYLE: I would like to defer until after other 14 public officials provide their testimony. Thank you. 15 MS. BADIE: Great. Reuben Perez with Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia's office. 16 17 CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: I'll just add we will stay for as 18 long as it takes to hear everybody who has something to 19 say. Okay. 2.0 MR. PEREZ: Good evening, California Energy 21 Commissioners and community members. My name is Ruben 22 Perez, spelled R-U-B-E-N P-E-R-EZ, and I'm joined by my 23 colleague Guillermo, who introduced himself and spelled his 24 name for the record earlier in the meeting. We work for 25 Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia, who has been instrumental in

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spearheading and fast tracking what is Lithium Valley. It is an honor and pleasure to be here on his behalf.

Our office previously submitted letters of support on behalf of the three proposed projects and the Assemblymember asks that we reiterate our support here tonight in person. The Assemblymember believes that these projects will be transformational not only for Imperial Valley and our region, but the entire state and the nation. Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. Next we have Gina Dockstader from Imperial Irrigation District Director and after that we'll hear from Maria Nava-Froelich, City of Calipatria Mayor.

Good evening once again. My name is Gina Dockstader G-I-N-A. Last name D-O-C-K-S-T-A-D-E-R. Again from the Imperial Irrigation District, division three, I'm a director. This is my area. I'm fourth generation farmer. Grew up here. I have a lot of roots here too. I actually live on Young Road outside of Calipatria. Young is my maiden name. So I'm very proud that I live on my road.

As far as Imperial Irrigation District is concerned. I would like to express my support for the project. I do want to make a few points just again to reiterate, it is green energy. We are building transmission. It supports

California renewable goals is such an important aspect,

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aspect for our environment, aspect for climate change and BHE renewables has been a very good community supporter where they've supported not just our local community but our entire region, our Imperial Valley.

Also in your docket, I know I'd submitted not until after three o'clock today we're all been busy. We haven't been able to see that. But again, just because Jon didn't exactly have the numbers, so I was writing it down. Excuse me. That is correct. We have 225,000 acre feet that is set aside for water availability that is not agricultural purposes. So we right now currently have an open balance of 19,629 acre feet. So we do have enough in that particular queue for this particular project. Thank you very much and thank you for coming to Calipatria. Go Hornets.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Maria Nava-Froelich and after Maria we'll hear from Ryan Kelly.

MS. NAVA-FROELICH: Sure. Maria Nava-Froelich. M-A-R-I-A N-A-V-A Hyphen -F-R-O-E-L-I-C-H. I'm the mayor pro tem, excuse me. I'm the standing mayor of the City of Calipatria. I also have the honor of being a school district employee. I've been here for 41 years. I am director of the Calipatria-Niland Family Resource Center. Our school district serves, we have three schools here in Calipatria and we have one school in Niland. So I am a former Niland resident, so anything that happens in the

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north end of Calipatria-Niland, of course, is very special to us. We are here to support the project. Our city of Calipatria did submit support for the three projects. We believe that by generating the geothermal energy 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, that the Black Rock and the Morton Bay, along with the Elmer North Geothermal Project, they will all provide critically needed new renewable baseload generating capacity to support the grid reliability and the state's transition to clean carbon-free electricity.

We understand, and this is one of the main reasons for us also supporting the projects. Black Rock will provide 426 much needed construction jobs and 61 permanent jobs. The Morton Bay Project will have 560 construction jobs and 61 permanent jobs and also the Elmore North Geothermal project will provide 636 construction jobs and 61 permanent jobs. So I want to say that a lot of my family members, brother-in-laws have worked at Cal Energy, they - Cal Energy and Berkshire Hathaway have been good partners in our community. Our school district has benefited a great deal from their support within our community and our school district. Working at the resource center, a lot of people have a lot of needs. They need clothing, they need food. We are at 85% poverty rate. Our unemployment rate here in Calipatria is 13% plus.

And so for that said, we really support these

1 projects. If you can allow me to say this in closing, on 2 behalf of the City of Calipatria, we are here today to 3 respectfully request to the California Energy Commission, 4 CEC, to approve the proposed three new BHE Renewables, 5 geothermal plants near Calipatria. Those will be known as 6 Black Rock, Elmore North and Morton Bay. We are confident 7 that these new developments will positively impact economic 8 opportunities for businesses and communities across the Imperial Valley. Also, I want to say it in Spanish if I 9 10 may. 11 (MS. NAVA-FROELICH SPEAKS STATEMENT IN SPANISH.) 12 And thank you for your attention and we're looking 13 forward to working with the Energy Commission and we thank 14 you for visiting our city of Calipatria and go Hornets. 15 MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Ryan Kelley, 16 County of Imperial, and after Ryan, Courtney Coyle, if you 17 want to come up. 18 SUPERVISOR KELLEY: Good evening, this Ryan Kelly, R-19 Y-A-N K-E-L-L-E-Y. If you knock the E out of Kelley, I'll 2.0 knock the hell out of you. 21 So this is kind of reminiscent of, I was on the 22 Lithium Valley Commission. I remember the first four 23 meetings were all about process, about Bagley-Keene and 24 then the fifth meeting we actually got to business. So I

respect what you're having to do and I know why you're

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1 doing it. But truly, I am an Imperial County supervisor. 2 This is my district, this is my home. I live in Brawley. 3 I'm a Wildcat. And also a very close to my heart is the needs of this 4 community. So I understand reservations about 5 6 sensitivities, but this is an area that needs specific 7 focus. It has been underserved, undelivered for a long 8 time. That's in the entire county and specifically these 9 areas that are of direct impact around the proposed 10 applicant's sites, where they will see benefit in fostering 11 new growth and opportunity. So Imperial County has 12 submitted a letter in support of the applicants and we see 13 this, as I shared with Commissioner McAllister earlier, 14 that this is the starting gate. The horses are coming in 15 and this is the race of beginning Lithium Valley. So thank 16 you very much. 17 MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Courtney Coyle and 18 then we'll hear from Efrain Silva. Just a reminder to spell 19 your name for the record before you begin. 2.0 MS. COYLE: Good evening. My name is Courtney Coyle, 21 C-O-U-R-T-N-E-Y C-O-Y-L-E, attorney for Carmen Lucas. 22 Today's tour and hearing were so important that both Carmen 23 and I changed prior commitments to be here today. My 24 comments apply to all three projects. Nearly 25 years ago,

one of the first places Carmen took me was to Obsidian

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Butte. She wanted to show me the sacred place that meant so much to her and her people. The fact that this was among the very first places she took me to teach me about her culture speaks volumes about its ongoing cultural value. While we were there, she also expressed how concerned she was about how that sacred area was being treated by its current owners, with the obsidian rock being extracted and used for road development in Imperial County, not an appropriate way to care for a sacred area.

About 15 years ago when new geothermal development was being discussed, Carmen took her concerns about the sacred area to CEC staff. To their credit, the product was an ethnographic report about Obsidian Butte. Carmen asked that the next steps be taken so that this area could be listed on the national register of historic places to afford it, a level of protection for reasons that were unclear to her that did not happen. Now there is an interest in more plants and in lithium brine locating such facilities in this area has rekindled concerns about appropriate treatment in the sacred area. Carmen and other affiliated tribes have voiced concerns about the siting of all such facilities and their impact on the Southeast Lake Cahuilla active volcanic cultural district. From today's site visits, it appears little effort was made to avoid effects on the district. To be clear, this is not just a KGRA, but

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also and firstly, this area is a tribal cultural resource, cultural landscape and a traditional cultural property under CEQA and the National Historic Preservation Act.

It's not just about one volcanic plug or about the presence or absence of archeological sites or materials. It is a living, breathing, connected and dynamic historic property. We've made an effort over this last year to productively engage with Berkshire Hathaway. Unfortunately, the last several months have felt like a deferment in which they have so far not chosen to be a partner in resource protection. We hope that this will change. We understand the Native American Land Conservancy has tried over the last several months to engage IID, the owner of much of the land within which the district sits. Sadly, apart from one sit down meeting, IID is not followed up on providing pertinent information or coordinating tribal access to certain properties so that we could identify tribal cultural resources. We hope this too will change. We are here today trusting that the CEC will bring discussions and solutions concerning the sacred area so that it can be finally acknowledged and respected in a way that it deserves and that direct, indirect and cumulative effects from these projects will be considered and mitigated in a way that is meaningful for affiliated tribal peoples.

Thank you very much for your attention and

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MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Efrain Silva from Imperial Valley College and after Efrain will hear from Oreda Chin from San Diego State University.

MR. SILVA: Yes, good evening. Efrain Silva, E-F-R-A-I-N, Silva, S-I-L-V-A. I'm the Dean of Economic and Workforce Development at Imperial Valley College. Let ask you a question that was asked earlier in terms of the demographics and the makeup of our students right now. So IVC began our new lithium related training program back in the fall semester with two cohorts. So we are at capacity with 60 students. Very excited students looking for those opportunities that will come up hopefully in a year's time. I don't have individual demographics of the student population. I'll be happy to provide that, but in spite of the demographics, I will tell you that they're all very, very excited to be in our training program. IVC fully supports the proposed projects by BHE for the following reasons. One, geothermal operations tend to hire individuals with the technical skills from programs tied by IVC.

The expansion of operations is likely to result in hundreds of new high wage, high growth positions that will be filled by local Imperial County residents. BHE continues to be an exemplary partner with I D C and played a critical

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piece in the development of three new technical programs connected to the lithium and geothermal industries. BHE also has been a financial supporter of the college providing resources for the acquisition of instructional equipment. BHE also has been a critical partner in the completion and submission of federal grants that if funded will be extremely important for the success of our programs.

Also, BHE has committed to hire our IVC graduates and also has committed to provide paid internships to IVC students as they go through their academic program. We support and we're confident that these projects will result in new employment and professional opportunities for residents of the Imperial Valley and IVC is prepared to continue to work with BHE to ensure that our residents are trained and prepared to take on these opportunities. Thank you so much.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Oreda Chin. Just a reminder to spell your name for the record.

MS. CHIN: Good evening. My name is Oreda Chin, O-R-E-D-A C-H-I-N. Thank you so much and good evening to the panel. I am the Associate Director of Development for San Diego State University right here in Imperial Valley. I stand here representing our Dean who, Gina Nunez, who was not able to come today. We would like to personally thank

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BHE for today's tour. It was very interesting. I've lived here eight years and didn't know any of that existed, so thank you for the educational piece that I had today.

I would also like to thank BHE for the continued support you have shown our community, you have really contributed items, things, your time, money, relief, all things that have helped organizations in our valley with resources and continue what we do to help the community. We thank you very much for that. We also, at our university in Calexico, we're starting a STEM building. We're building an \$80 million building, STEM building, and we are excited about all of these things that are coming up in our community that our students will be able to enjoy and have jobs for. And working with IVC, it has come to our fortune that we will be able to provide educational experiences with what you're doing out in the valley. So without any further ado, as a representative of San Diego State speaking for Gina Nunez and our staff, we wholeheartedly and enthusiastically support the Black Rock Project, the Morton Bay Project, and the Elmore North project that BHE is starting in our valley.

We thank you once again for the opportunity to speak in front of the audience and to speak to you to let you know that we are supportive. We have signed the letter and return it and thank you for all that you have done for our

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1 community.

MS. BADIE: Thank you, Oreda. Sorry that I mispronounced your name. Next, we have Ramrio Urias from the Chamber of Commerce for Greater Brawley, and then after Ramrio we will hear from Sara Griffen, Imperial Valley Food Bank. Just a reminder to spell your name for the record before beginning your comment. We're asking for comments to be three minutes or less and there's a timer on the screen to your left.

MR. URIAS: Good evening Ramiro, R-A-M-I-R-O U-R-I-A-S. My name is Ramiro Urias, Chief Executive Officer for the Chamber of Commerce for Greater Brawley. As a voice of business, our Chamber is the largest business organization in the northern Imperial County. Sorry about that. The Chamber of Commerce is dedicated to promoting the growth and prosperity of our local businesses and community. We believe that supporting sustainable and innovative initiatives such as a proposed geothermal projects, Morton Bay, Elmore North, and Black Rock Geothermal Projects are crucial for the long-term success and development of our region. The potential job opportunities that these projects can bring are of great importance to our community and will contribute to the overall economic growth and stability of Northern Imperial County. Additionally, these projects will generate increased tax revenue for our local government

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that can be utilized to fund essential public services, infrastructure improvements and community development initiatives. Finally, we would like to highlight the significant contributions that BHE has made to our community. Their commitment to giving back through various initiatives demonstrates their dedication to the wellbeing and prosperity of the people they serve. For these reasons, the Brawley Chamber of Commerce fully supports the Morton Bay, Elmore North and Black Rock Geothermal Projects. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Sara Griffen with Imperial Valley Food Bank is next and then we'll hear from Andrew Graff.

MS. GRIFFEN: Hello, name is Sara Griffin. S-A-R-A G-R-I-F-F-E-N. I'm the executive director of the Imperial Valley Food Bank. We serve the lowest income people in our county. We monthly serve 25,000 people. I am not here to support this project because as a nonprofit I'm not able to do so. Our focus is strictly on fighting hunger, but I am here to give credit and merit to the corporate partnership that we have with Berkshire Hathaway Renewables Energy. BHE has been a welcome corporate partner to us as they moved into the valley, but I would also say the predecessor Cal Energy has been supportive of the food bank for the 13 years I have been associated with it. There is a culture

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there of giving back to this community that we don't necessarily see at the level having much smaller companies and corporations in the valley.

Having a national partner of this magnitude has made a great difference in philanthropy in this county. I believe that they have funded over 80 projects this last year. I would also say that as a food bank, I am very interested in shortening our line. There are too many people here who need our services. We very much want those people to have good homes and good jobs and to move out of poverty into some semblance of a middle class. And we are very interested in seeing more jobs here that would move people into better education, into better jobs and housing and a better quality of life for everyone in Imperial Valley. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Andrew Graff with Intervenor CURE.

MR. GRAFF: Good evening presiding member and commissioners and Officer Lee. My name is Andrew Graff, A-N-D-R-E-W G-R-A-F-F. I am here on behalf of California Unions for Reliable Energy, or CURE, and we've intervened in this proceeding. I just have really brief comments on the schedule. We intend to submit written comments, but I wanted to note that we generally support staff's proposal, especially the 45 day comment period on the staff analysis

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and then we would also support a staggering release of the staff analysis for each of the projects. And lastly, we would note that I believe in applicant's proposal they have a shortened comment period for the Morton Bay and Black Rock proceeding. So we're just make there at least the compliant with the regulations, but we would really support a 45 day comment at minimum for the BSA. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Sean Milanovich with the Native American Land

Conservancy and member of Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla

Indians . And after Sean, we'll hear from Anne Irigoyen.

MR. MILANOVICH: Sean Milanovich. BHE and California Energy Commission has not done enough to protect our cultural sites. If these geothermal plants go in, they will desecrate our land. This area that to our north is extremely sacred. It's a confluence. You have the Salton Sea, you have the mud pots, you have the geothermal reserve. Deep in the ground, the fault line, you have the volcanoes. This is an extremely sacred energy and our medicine people tapped into that energy. This is where we came to pray. This is where we came to learn and this was a spiritual area. It was so intense that you just could not come here by yourself. I'm 54 years old and I haven't been allowed to come over here because this land is so sacred. I had to wait until I was invited by my elder Carmen Lucas.

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Even though I knew about the area, you just can't go to these places. They're so sacred and that's how we treat them. There was an incomplete tribal cultural resources as admitted by the applicant. The survey was incomplete and tribal consultation has been little, if any. I'm requesting right now for these three informational meetings that we start all over again and we do one informational session for each of the three proposed sites, each of those proposed sites, Black Rock. Why is it called Black Rock? It's for Obsidian Butte. Obsidian Butte is an extremely sacred site. Why? Well, we need to talk more about that. Elmore North, what's right there? You have Red Hill. That's an extremely sacred site. Morton Bay, you have Mullet Island right there.

We are evading the question of culture resource protection. We are avoiding the question. We are not identifying the actual culture resource. If we do not identify it, we don't have to address it. We're avoiding the issue. There's cultural resources out here. Why are we just going to just let it go? We've done this for generations and generations. I'm tired of it. I want to protect our land. I want to be able to bring my children here, my grandchildren, teach them about the songs right here. Teach them why these mud pots are so important. Auntie was talking about that. It's our breath.

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It's not our breath. The earth is breathing. It's creator's breath. It's we would go to the mud pots, we would consume the minerals that come up. You eat those. That's medicine for your body, for your mind, for your spirit. We haven't had access to these areas for generations, for eight generations. We were put on reservations. We were told to stay there. People came in and they received grants for public property. They bought property, but we weren't able to buy property. We weren't able to sell property. We weren't able to have a voice in any of the transactions going on here in California. And now all this land around us is being developed and there's just a few sacred spots left. We want to keep it like that. I want to save it. I am completely opposed for these renewable projects. I haven't been consulted on it before and so this is just all thrusted on me and now you want me to be reasonable and quiet. I'm tired of being quiet. None of you have done your work, none of you.

We are still facing genocide. We are still being pushed to the rocks and to the corners of our lands. We are not being taken seriously. We are not being heard. I understand that this area is home to many, many families and people have been here for generations. But as a community, we all have to come together and we all have to share these resources around us. We have to work together

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and we have to teach one another about why the land is important. Why is it sacred to us? And so I'm asking you, I'm telling you, I'm here to share my knowledge with you and you just don't get that from a native. They're not just going to tell you, but I'm telling you now that I will share that with you. If you come and ask me, my Aunt will share it. A lot of times this information is just, it just doesn't get shared. But we want to protect our sites. We want to protect our communities. We're talking about ho hova is the Cahuilla word for wellbeing. We have been here since the beginning of time, since the day the sun rose up. We have been here that long.

I love this place. I love this land. I don't want to see anything that happened to it. This is all every mountaintop dad said from as far as you can see from mountaintop to mountaintop. This is all of our land. I want to protect what's left, but I want to work with you all too at the same time. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Anne Irigoyen and after Anne we'll hear from Rick Dannis.

MS. IRIGOYEN: I bet nobody wanted to go next. So I'm up. My name is Anne Irgoyen. A-N-N-E I-R-I-G-O-Y-E-N. I'm originally from Los Angeles, but I'm celebrating my 30th year as an Imperial Valley resident. This October, I didn't put the titles of some of the stuff that I wrote down on my

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thing, but I'm the immediate past president of the Imperial Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce. I'm the immediate past chair of the Imperial Valley Community Foundation. I am on the board for Imperial County Office of Education Foundation. I'm on the Imperial Valley Regional Occupation Program Foundation. I'm their event coordinator. I'm a junior fair board advisor and I'm the president of MTC. We do a summer arts program for kids. BHE Renewables has brought a great deal to our valley already in a very short period of time, not just money, but for that we're very grateful obviously, because it has impacted each of these organizations and each of these organizations that I brought up to you impact our entire Imperial Valley. They're not specific to an area in the Imperial Valley. My job, I'm actually, I'm a small business owner, three small businesses. I have anything from selling hay to having a dance studio and they're spread out all over. I'm a mom and I'm involved in my community. What I appreciate about having BHE renewables here, and I know many of these organizations we have written letters of support for the projects is for me it's about the children of Imperial Valley. I have worked with Efrain Silva on several committees on IVC and we've done internships with many of the different organizations here for our kids. Our kids,

our generation of children, are the ones that are going to

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be taking care of us. So I believe firmly that we take care of them. Now, if they don't appreciate us, they're not going to take care of us and that's something to think about.

I'd like to suggest that there are options in everything. I feel strongly from most of the information that I've received, that BHE Renewables is very responsible, but I also feel that they're open to understanding that there may be other areas that they need to look at. So I'm not necessarily, I'm one person, but I sit on many different boards affected by many different people, and I just would like you to encourage to really work on seeing this happen. The job opportunities are critical. The education in our schools will keep our children here. I have one daughter here who graduated college and lives here by the grace of God and has her own business and the other one lives on the East coast because what she wants to do is not available in Imperial Valley. She loves the Valley, but her passion and what we have available right here, she could not work here with projects like this. Maybe she could come home. It's always a hope. Thank you very much.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Rick Dannis and after Rick, we'll hear from Stephen Benson. We're asking for comments to be three minutes or less and there's a

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timer that's screened to your left. Thank you.

MR. DANNIS: Good evening. My name is Rick Dannis, R-I-C-K D, as in David, A-N-N-I-S. I'm here and I'm pretty excited to be here. I'm here to show my support for the project at Cal Energy. All three projects that Cal Energy is planning and proposing to do. I'm the vice president of operations for a small company called Kenai Drilling. We're a California owned and operated company that has had at least one rig in the valley here operating with Cal Energy and several other geothermal companies for at least the last six years. But what does this project really mean? As a lot of people have said, it means a lot of good job opportunities for the community, for us and for Cal Energy. These aren't just good jobs. They're good paying jobs that will employ people from this specifically. And the good thing too is the money that they earn will stay here in the community as well. Again, as I said, we work for Cal Energy and several other geothermal producers in this area for many years, and I'm telling you that you won't find another company putting on a project of this magnitude that is willing to keep in mind the things that are important to us, which are being safe, being conscious of the community and environment and helping to create new jobs all while producing clean and efficient energy. Thank you for your time.

1 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: Thank you. Next we have 2 Stephen Benson from Benson Farms Landowner, former IID 3 director. And after Stephen, we'll hear from Sean Wilcock. MR. BENSON: Good evening, California Energy 4 5 Commission. My name is Stephen Benson. I'm a former IID 6 director of this region. Currently serve as board member 7 and former president of Imperial Valley Economic 8 Development Corporation, a board member treasurer of 9 Imperial Valley Vegetable Growers. Also chairman of IVH2O, 10 a landowner's advocacy group focused on Imperial Valley 11 water issues. So I'm very familiar with water issues here. 12 I'm also former president of the board for Imperial Valley 13 Boys and Girls Club, and I have four small children. Today, 14 in the audience, I'm represented by my mother, Carolyn 15 Benson, resident of Brawley, and my sister Laura Benson and 16 up high in the sky, John Benson, my dad born in 1938 in 17 Brawley and my grandfather Jack Benson, who came to the 18 Imperial Valley in 1932 in the depth of the Depression. Now 19 we run our family farm, my mom and I. It's over 90 years 2.0 old and we're very happy that it's here in Imperial Valley. 21 All Imperial Valley residents and California residents 22 will benefit from this project. I am in support of this 23 project and all of California should be in support of this 24 project. This project will bring economic prosperity to a 25 distressed region. It will bring tax increment financing to

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our county. It will bring electrical certainty to California. Something that was not known this week prior as the grid was cycling and I was getting alerts to shut off my power. Not only that, but it'll also fight climate change and the potential of minerals and things for California for the future, which is great. This project will use a small amount of water compared to what the region uses and will not impact local farming or the region. Currently, Imperial Valley farmers can conserve annually over 500,000 acre feet. That water is transferred to the Metropolitan City regions similar to this geothermal power, our valley powers and waters, the cities as my former Boy Scout troop member and fellow Eagle Scout, Ryan Kelley in the back also supervisor, said this project will be an essential step in building upon the future of Lithium Valley.

No one asked me to come here today. I know everyone here. I just think it's important that you understand that our valley is a hundred percent behind this and I think it's important to also encourage this committee to tell staff and Berkshire to stay on schedule to get it built and don't delay. I thank you for your time and appreciate your visit to our region and such a beautiful day. You should have been here yesterday when the Under Secretary of Commerce was in the same room and the EDA was here talking

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about ways to fund infrastructure development in our community. And there's other, the great things happening in our region, I won't bore you with, but one thing that this project will do, we will stress our housing situation in the community, but I think there's solutions to that and people are working on it. Berkshire's been very proactive in trying to get that done up ahead of time, so I just want to let you know they are working ahead of schedule and ahead of this committee, and I think it behooves you to do the job to stay on track. I used to be a former home builder. I know what delays cost and you don't want to delay this project. Thank you very much.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we'll have Sean Wilcock, IVEDC. Reminder to spell your name for the record. And after Sean, we'll hear from James Blair.

MR. WILCOCK: Good evening commissioners. My name is Sean Wilcock. S-E-A-N W-I-L-C-O-C-K. I represent Imperial Valley Economic Development Corporation. And typically in this setting, me and my colleagues, we would talk in favor of the project. We would talk about the economic impact, the tax increment, the job creation, and all the other things that my friend Steve Benson just mentioned. But I do want to take a different turn tonight and I want to talk about the kids. Anne Irigoyen brought it up. Mr. Winters touched on it, and I want to talk about something that

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we're doing with the Imperial County Office of Education, specifically with the geothermal industry and the lithium industry. Currently, we're putting kids, mostly STEM students in a classroom. We're having industry come in, do a presentation about the company themselves, job opportunities for children from entry level kids that don't have the capacity to go to two and four year colleges.

And then we're also talking about career opportunities for kids that want to go on and get higher education. We're talking about the technologies that we see in these companies, and then we put 'em on a bus and we take a full facility tour at the geothermal facilities and we talk to them about what we saw in the classroom. We revert back to the career opportunities that we covered. I tell you the excitement that we see on these kids' faces when they realize that there's something to go to right here in Imperial County. I mean, it's one of the most rewarding things I've ever seen. Also, we are working with Berkshire Hathaway, Efrain Silva mentioned the programs that they've put in place. And IVEDC has assisted IVC to bring industry in so that industry can voice what their workforce deeds are so that Imperial Valley College can do a better job at training our local workforce.

And so BHE has been integral in performing those activities and helping our local educators in streamlining

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their processes. Also, as the current president of the Imperial Valley College Foundation Board, I would also like to touch upon the fact that BHE has been a long time contributor to the foundation, and that foundation provides scholarships and covers cost of books and things of that nature for our local student body. So they have been significantly impactful to our community. And I'll close with just that. We highly support this project and we urge you to move this forward. Thank you very much.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have James Blair with Cal Poly Pomona. And after James, we'll hear from Tom Baker.

MR. BLAIR: Hello. Thank you. Yeah. My name is James Blair, J-A-M-E-S B-L-A-I-R. I'm a associate professor in geography and anthropology at Cal Poly Pomona. I'm also the project lead for the Lithium Valley Equity Technical Advisory Group, which is supporting the Lithium Valley Community Coalition and Comite Del Valle. I'm also serving on the academic task force for Imperial County on the specific plan and the programmatic EIR for Lithium Valley. So again, thank you for giving us the time. I've been very moved today by some of the words from my associates here. People like Carmen Lucas, Sean Milanovich, and Courtney Coyle. I think they make really powerful important points that really need to be considered really seriously. If we

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think about in comparison what's happening around the country, you look at other examples and look at things like Chaco Canyon, for example, Chaco Canyon.

There was recently a buffer zone established for oil and gas drilling. That buffer zone is 10 miles, 10 miles from sacred sites. So if we're thinking about some of these places that are part of this Southeast Lake Cahuilla active volcanic cultural district, and if we think about and appreciate them as sacred sites, then we really need to think about how to mitigate the proximity of just a couple hundred feet. I also really appreciate the focus on water resources and some of the points made about water. I'm sure folks are in touch with IID about that.

But I also wanted to raise the question of solid waste, in particular solid waste streams. This isn't something that we've talked about much today in the presentation from BHE, there was a mention of sand, but we're talking here about silica, we're talking about iron silica that has lead, that has barium, that has strontium, that has arsenic, right? So there's been a lot of talk and enthusiasm about extracting lithium, zinc, manganese, but what's going to happen with all this, these other chemical materials, some of which are hazardous, right? They may go to the landfill if they're not diluted with that water. And so what I would really urge for the good of this community,

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it's environmental justice for indigenous sovereignty because some of that silica may end up at a hazardous waste facility over in Yuma. We haven't heard from Kusan folks today, right? But that's their territory too, is really to think about how to make this a closed loop system, right? It's meant to be closed loop. Closed loop should include the solid waste streams too. So we should really think critically about how to make this zero waste, how to make it cradle to cradle. And if you look around the world, places like Iceland, they're doing that. Silica can have other uses for chemical feedstock for second life, and I think that's something that really needs to be looked at and considered really seriously. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Tom Baker with Ancon Services.

MR. BAKER: Good evening. First off, Tom Baker, T-O-M B-A-K-E-R. First off, I want to thank you for giving us this panel to talk about this. I had a whole list of things that I wanted to talk about tonight, but after listening to everybody speak, I've learned so much and I respect everybody's opinion that's here tonight that had a chance to speak. But I have to speak about the opportunities for the people once these plants are built, because I truly believe that they will be built and Ancon supports these plants.

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We support BHE. We've been a partner BHE since 2002. I can say that I've been working in Imperial Valley since Christmas of 1991, and that was back when BHE wasn't even here. It was Red Hill geothermal, and throughout all the iterations of these geothermal plants in Imperial Valley, BHE came in and they have been the greatest steward of the environment of any geothermal that is here in the Valley. We do work for geothermal facilities, California, excuse me, Nevada, Oregon and Hawaii BHE has the most stringent environmental rules and regulations of any facility that we work at.

I know that BHE will be a great partner. They'll listen to everyone's concerns here, address all those concerns. So I have no doubt that this will a success. Whatever we can do to support that success, we're here. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Tom Sephton and after Tom, we'll hear from Nikola Lakic.

MR. SEPHTON: Hello again. Tom Sephton, T-O-M S-E-P-H-T-O-N, speaking on behalf of the EcoMedia Compass. I'm a board member, current president and it is a 501(C)3 nonprofit based here in the Imperial Valley with ecological focus and focus on top of that, on Salton Sea restoration. And we do support these projects because we have seen over the years that BHE Renewables and Cal Energy before it has

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done a pretty good job of protecting the environment while providing clean renewable power to the region. And we just ask that BHE renewables continue to do everything possible to protect the environment, continue to provide benefits to the community, which we've seen you do. And we look forward to you doing that continuously and more and do the best you can to protect the cultural sites that are very close to your plants.

I have seen today and do very much appreciate the bus tour and the opportunity to see where these sites are going to be. And they are for the most part disturbed land, their current or previously agricultural. That said, Obsidian Butte in particular used to be a place where arrowheads and spearheads and all kinds of things were made and distributed all over the area. And I hope that you will do everything you can to protect what's left of that resource and a step beyond that.

You actually have the resources and capability to do more than just minimize impact, but to actually make a benefit to the environment, the extra heat that you've got that goes up into the air and drifts away is actually an opportunity to recycle and restore water resources that can help to restore the local environment right around your plants and provide an actual benefit, an actual ecological benefit. And on top of that, I strongly believe you can do

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that at a profit. So take a serious look at that and we do support these projects going forward and BHE renewables has been a pretty good steward of the environment. Thanks.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Nikola Lakic and after Nicola we'll hear from Victor Nava. Just a reminder that we're asking for comments to be three minutes or less and there's a timer to the screen to your left.

MR. LAKIC: Thanks. Thank you. Let's see, 11, 10 seconds. So the pause, can you start again? My name is Nicola, N-I-K-O-L-A, L A K I c. I am respectfully asking commissioners to not to issue you certificate until all proposals are reviewed. Truly. Why? Because you'll have applicants, you'll have difficulty providing answer on the previous question. Where are you going to find water? That water that you're counting 11- 13,000 acre feet is already allocated. It's influenced South Sea and Central Sea is shrinking already, so will be even more. Also, current course of action is based on smaller lake perimeter slash brine lake analysis. So we have to review that. I do, I'm engineer, I'm architect. I work 10 years on this project. I have over 40 patents around about 10 on geothermal issue.

I know this issue very well, but I doubt that you do because there is no reason to continue with that. If you know what I'm doing. What I'm proposing is dividing Lake on three sections. Why? So from Colorado River, we have only

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for farmland and Salt Lake and farmland North and North Lake. And that will be in accordance with quantification settlement agreement, central part, big part of the lake. We can import water from Long Beach, one pipeline and one from Sea of Cortez. And then we can have fuller lake and then we can do this desalinization. My system, not reverse osmosis expensive one, my system using solar and geothermal. And in five, six years we can equalize salinity or the Salton Sea with salinity of the ocean. And then I'm connecting 11186 with 1 112 places. We repeat restaurant, restaurant. We can compete with Newport Beach. Huntington Beach.

So I'm not against projects, but they need just to be radically changed. Please review my proposals. It's 120 slides, five segments for importing seawater. Oh, therefore another thing is I'm asking Commissioners to get engaged. Not just California Energy Commission, but California Natural Resources, EPA because I'm providing new water. We are talking about clean air. We are talking about energy. So to put that in different segment, it's wrong. We have to make some mechanism to deal with this issue together. EPA, national EPA, California Energy Commission and first one, National Renewable Energy Association. Okay, together to make that together to work. Otherwise, oh, otherwise it's gone.

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But I hope that I didn't make petition to be interfere, but I would like to do that if it's not too late. But on that, I did include myself in that group. Interfere, interfere, opposition. So thank you very much. I hope that we can work together on this one because it's really good, but I doubt that you know details of that because we have California University. Santa Cruz, they mess up. They didn't review my proposal. They rejected to review. They didn't see it. There is no scientific answer. It's too complicated. It's not. It's very simple, but thank you very much.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Victor Nava with GAFCON Inc. And after Victor, we'll hear from Ross Smart.

MR. NAVA: Good evening commissioners. My name Victor Nava, V-I--C-T-O-R N-A-V-A. I'm the director of strategy development and partnerships for Gafcon. We've been around for over 30 years and have provided successful value added project management services to deliver complex projects that power vibrant communities. We have many projects throughout the Imperial County. We believe development brings development and I'm here today to express our support for the three new geothermal projects in the Imperial County. And we have also submitted letters of support. These projects will bring economic development, tremendous job opportunities and needed educational

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pathways for high school and higher education students. I have a special connection with geothermal. My father and uncles helped build and had long careers with existing geothermal plants. Names like Red Hill geothermal and Magnum Power are very close to me. They have been around for the last 30 years.

This is proof that projects like these make long-term positive impact for those that live, work and recreate in the Imperial County. The projects will also generate much needed tax revenue, support our local communities with services, infrastructure, and important initiatives to support and sustain our continued growth. In addition, these projects will support local economy through our direct purchase of services, supplies and materials from local small businesses and regional companies. So for these reasons, I support Morton Bay, Black Rock, Elmore North geothermal projects and I look forward to the support and approval of the project by the California Energy Commission. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Ross Smart, and after Ross, we'll hear from Christian Froelich. Okay, I don't think we have Ross anymore and we don't have, do we have Christian Froelich, North End Action Council.

MR. FROELICH: Hello commissioners. Thank you for setting this up. Christian Frolic, C-H-R-I-S-T-I-A-N F-R-O-

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E-L-I-C-H. A lot of good comments today. I'm the president of the North End Action Council, which is essentially five members of the North End who were appointed by our county supervisors and we hold monthly town hall meetings to have discussions on different issues, share information, collect input, and just basically work to have a better north end. I was thinking about Commissioner McAllister's opening comment about how this is what it's about, how it really is the opportunity for us to all share. I just wanted to share a couple of points from the three letters that we had submitted. I think the CEC does a great job with projects. I learned how documents that are submitted need to be scannable. I changed them so it was scannable and by so doing, people can get the gist of things whether you can attend the meeting or not. But I'll just read a few bullet points from the letter for those who may not have the technology to go online or the time to go through all the comments that will be published.

Basically, as has been said, global warming, I think most people believe is real and it's also real urgent. And I believe the state through the Energy Commission and others is making an effort to expedite solutions and renewable energy, baseline renewable energy is definitely one of the solutions. So for that reason, the North End Action Council supports the project and also for the jobs

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that it brings, have several brethren in-laws who have had jobs with Cal Energy, provided them good standards of living, kept them out of the lines at the food bank and it's what the community would really hope for. There's a lot more to say, but a lot more people to say it. And thank you for your time.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Armando Rojas with Nalco Water. After Armando, we'll hear from Tony Gallegos.

MR. ROJAS: Good evening. I'm Armando Rojas, Imperial County resident and I'm heavily involved with the community, mainly coaching our kids, baseball, football, you name it, keeping busy and out of the house, right? So with Nalco Water, we've been partnered with BHE Renewables for the past 30 years providing engineer solutions and chemical applications to make sure that the geo power is being generated efficiently. I'm here, as we all know, these projects are going to create really well paid jobs, but one thing that we're missing and it being echoed by a lot of people here is that our kids are looking into the future now with the STEM projects. When they hear about these type of projects, it sparks their curiosity. And when I'm coaching those kids, they're asking Coach, how do you get into that job? So they actually are asking those type of questions. I'm coaching kids from seven all the way to 12 years old.

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So when you hear that it's very grateful. And when you talk to 'em about three schools going to college, what they can do with sports to get a career and come back because our goal is to keep our talent inhouse, right? So one of the biggest highlight that I have, we've been working with Barry, it started last year, but one of the biggest highlight that I want to share is the job that they did on our baseball fields. It started out our Brawley baseball fields. Those, the job that they did this past year allowed the City of Brawley to host the sectional 10 U All Stars this year. And we're hoping to host a sectional 12 U All Stars. As you all know, California won the Little League World series. So by nurturing those kids and showing 'em what we have in the valley, not only have our kids who work in our valley, but bring talent to our valley as well. So with that, I want to, that's my closing statement and thank you for your time. Thank you guys.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Tony
Gallegos with Brawley American Club and after Tony, we'll
hear from Hector Meza. Tony, are you still with us?

MR. GALLEGOS: Yeah, I'm Tony Gallegos, G-A-L-L-E-G-O-S. I represent the Brawley American Citizens Club that started back in 1943 when my uncles and my father and everybody came from World War ii and the club got started by, they couldn't join the American Legion in those days,

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which is different now. So we started that club, so to help the betterment of the Mexican-American people we're very involved in politics, but we submitted three letters supporting the deal, the geothermal deal, sorry, I've had - I'm full of steroids and I have bad asthma and with this weather here, but I'm here in support of the three projects also. It'll create a lot of work for a lot of the people, especially people in the Mexican-Americans where the good paying jobs are not available other than farming and a little bit, they add the prisons and stuff, which has helped a lot.

I would like to say that I also served on the Imperial District two terms, eight years and president twice. And the reason they got me out of bed. My oldest says, you better get out of bed and go talk about Cal Energy. Because Cal Energy has been one of our biggest supporters, especially when we give 300 backpacks to the kids in school. And last year we gave 479 kids Christmas gifts and we raffled 50 bikes. As you know with kids, you don't give them anything under \$25 to throw them back at you and it costs a lot of money thanks to Cal Energy. They've been good to us. We also do Mother's Day and this year Bari was there. We had almost 300 women that we had to give presents to and she was a great help. Cal Energy also helps us a lot with that and we're real involved in the community and

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politically also, we try to help people get elected that represents all of the community, not only one entity. So like I said, I'm full of steroids right now, so I just, I'm here because I want to support Cal Energy and not only that, they were talking about water. I think Gina's here, well she's still here and I think the industrial and the residential I think only used 1.58% of the total use of water. The other 98% isn't farming. So I don't think the water problem is going to be too much for the geothermal plants. Thank you very much.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Hector Meza, IBEW 569. And after Hector, we'll hear from Jerry. I said that right.

MR. MEZA: Hi again, my name is Hector Meza. H-E-C-T-O-R M-E-Z-A. I'm a representative for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 569. Thank you Energy Commission for and staff for allowing us to speak on these items. I want to let staff and the community know the importance of a building trades PLA for the plants and for the seasonal outage support, also known as maintenance shutdowns. It's important to have a PLA with a maintenance agreement in order to create and grow a skilled and trained workforce in the valley. A local workforce that will join the middle class of the Imperial County through local apprenticeships. We don't want the work to be outsourced to

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a cheaper workforce of other states like Texas. I hope you guys are serious about the seasonal outage and support and signed with the building trades a PLA. That includes a maintenance agreement. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Jerry Samaniego with CFM and after Jerry will be Diana Juarez.

MR. SAMANIEGO: My name is Jerry Samaniego and that's Jerry with a J. And Samaniego is S-A-M-A-N-I-E-G-O. And I work for a company called CFM, which is Controls For Measurement. And I'm here in total support of the project. And I do that because I have firsthand experience. I go back to Unical geothermal when it was just unit one. I've seen unit one, unit two, unit three, I've seen them all. I've seen Unical become Red Hill, become Magma, become Cal Energy, become BHE. So I was 30 years old. I was in my thirties when I started. I'm in my seventies now, so I'm not even going to see these projects when you flick the switch. So I'm still here to support because firsthand I've been able to see the responsibility that BHERW I've seen the responsibility that they've been able to show not only to the community, to the people and to their employees.

So I've seen firsthand people that I used to go in and they were the gatekeepers, they were the receptionists that become department heads, technicians and mechanics that become general managers of the plant. So I've seen the fact

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that the opportunities are not just talked about, they're actually exposed to the employees. So it's been a very passionate part of my life and I live in Carlsbad by the way. So I still have a three hour drive home, but I wasn't going to not come up here and at least say that on the other hand, unbelievable. Unbelievable. That was very moving. We can't ignore the reality of what was expressed here. You just can't make words for that. But I'm also here to say that I've worked with these people over here and I know that they are responsible and I know that they care enough to where that's going to work.

We're going to make it work, we have to make it work. And I think they deserve the consideration that they've expressed. So I'm here to say that it's a wonderful project. It's real when it comes to what it does for the community, it's real in terms of what it provides for the employees. It's very, very necessary when all of this talk about green power, et cetera, et cetera. They're clean, they're reliable, they're mainstream, they don't shut down. I was coming down from the mountains, coming from San Diego and none of the turbines were working. Why? I don't know. And other than that, I used to come to the valley and my wife and I would come in April and we'd see all the desert flowers. Now you have nothing but half of the Imperial Valley with the Dock Vader Black solar thingies and they're

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only good for 30% efficiency. So I'm here to support the project. I'm also here to thank all of you to hang in there and I think you'll express your responsibility, your care. And like they say, no one caress how much you know until they know how much you care. So I think that we can all share in that and I hope that this project goes through.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. We have five more in-person commenters. If anyone else has blue cards, please bring them up to me.

Next we'll hear from Diana Juarez and after Diana, we'll hear from Anna Garcia. Diana, please spell your name for the record before we begin your comment.

MS. JUAREZ: Yes, my name is Diana Juarez, D-I-A-N-A J-U-A-R-E-Z. And my comment is more personal. I live in Niland, which is eight miles north and I moved to Niland from Imperial. When I started kindergarten, we had a school that went from kindergarten to eighth grade. As I grew up, we had Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, literally we had everything that the big cities have. We had bars, we had markets, we had gas stations. Our little town has gone down and down and down. As the years have gone by now there is maybe one gas station, one restaurant, a lot of empty homes, a lot of lots that are overgrown because people have left.

There's nothing there for them. With these projects, we are hoping that little town has hope that maybe we can

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thrive again like we did when I was growing up. Even when my kids were there, when I was raising my children, it was a thriving little town. We had PTAs, we had Boy Scouts, we had everything. Now we have nothing. And I am very grateful for the three projects. I personally am in favor. I belong to an organization that, excuse me, North End Alliance 2011. And they have been more than generous with our little nonprofit. We just started it in maybe about a year, a year and a half. But we are there to help because we see the people we see that need the help are the seniors are homeless, and just people in general. We are there to, because we see them, we know who they are, they're our neighbors, we grew up with them, we know their parents. The way they are living now is just beyond comprehension. And with these projects, which I am a hundred percent behind, we're hoping that it will bring something to our little town. As a good friend of mine, Ali Perez and she's sitting back there, has said if these projects don't go forward and the lithium does not go forward, that is the end of that little town and we honestly believe that. Thank you for listening.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Anna Garcia and after Anna, we'll hear from Eric Reyes.

MS. GARCIA: A little lower there. Good evening everyone. My name is Anna Garcia, A-N-N-A G-A-R-C-I-A. I am

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going to piggyback on Christian Froelich. I am part of that North End Action Council. We are under the direction of our supervisor, Ryan Kelley. We hold town hall meetings once a month and I want to thank B H E for always being present and not there to speak on anything on their behalf, but to listen to the needs of our community. I am also a part of NEA, which is the North End Alliance 111. We formed that group. There are four Niland childhood friends of mine, Nellie Perez, Diana Juarez, Irene Belong, and Gloria Sisa (phonetic). We are born and bred in Niland. We are Niland girls. We saw that community when it was at its best and now we see it when it's at its worst.

North End Alliance 111 represents the three communities that actually sit on Highway 111, which are Calipatria, Niland and Bombay Beach. And we have come to learn that BHE really does have a true heart in those communities. They came to us early on before we even established our nonprofit organization and were there willing to help. They've listened to the needs of our community. They've reached out and actually donated to our needs. Bombay Beach was without any emergency services. They have donated to them to begin an emergency rescue unit training. They have donated to Niland when the fire was there and the palm trees caught fire so easily.

They have actually donated money so that some of those

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trees can be trimmed and they are not a fire hazard. They have donated money to us for warm weather clothing and blankets, which we have distributed through Calipat, Niland and Bombay Beach. As we say, they are always present, they are always ready and they are, I believe, truly committed to making our communities better. As Diana was saying, we are from Niland. Our expertise should be, I should say, is our knowledge of our community and the trust that we have built with them. But BHE has helped us build that trust showing our communities that not only do they speak, but with their actions they are going to be around. So I personally, I do support these three projects. I do ask you to please allow this to happen because as Diana said, if those projects do not come, if lithium does not come, that hope that we are hoping for will no longer be there. So I want to thank you all for being here and allowing us this time. Goodnight.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we have Eric Reyes and after Eric, we'll hear from Luis Olmedo.

MR. REYES: Eric Reyes, E-R-I-C R-E-Y-E-S, Executive Director Los Amigos de la Comunidad. So you've seen the overwhelming support from the community. They have laid a fantastic groundwork. They have a long history of having provided not just energy needed energy, but also good paying jobs in a community that has the highest

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unemployment rate and the lowest per capita income in the state of California and among the lowest, highest and lowest in the nation as well. So they have been part of the community for many, many years, right? So this is an issue that is ongoing state of California and the whole Western US does need energy. We need green renewable energy by policy mandated as well by the state of California. And we respect that. We as environmental justice organization support those type of renewable energy projects. We also respect and support what we call an equitable process.

And that's what I asked you to continue here where we would never oppose a project as this. We do ask you to uphold them to the most stringent requirements that you can. One, you do allow each project to be staggered and sent out separately. So those who do oppose are equitably able to answer, ask the questions and have it posted.

Having them all together is not equitable. It's not fair to those who do it. Alright, so give them that time I you to stagger that and you continue on your policy as you've had with others. So I appreciate that. I appreciate the issues you have brought forward and I didn't see under the other issues out there. I'm sure there were others and that were not flagged as major, but you follow those, I'll look them, make sure I know who they are and you follow them up through with the company to make sure they are at the most

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stringent point.

And for development, we always support best available control measures "BACM" for any project. And here it's more critical in a community that is already a non-attainment for PM 2.5, 2.10. Ten that is in our lungs causing the highest asthma rate nation. As you saw Mr. Gallagos with his issues in our children highest cancer rate from pesticides, the agricultural community, high wind, and our receding Salton Sea. So we need each project to be the most stringent and we don't want them just to mitigate if they are going to be great storage, which they have. We hope you also initiate and be a model of going above and beyond. Thank you.

MS. BADIE: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Luis Olmedo and after Luis, we'll hear from Sherry Cowie.

MR. OLMEDO: Long day and long evening. My name is Luis Olmedo. I'm the Executive Director of Comite Civico del Valle. L-U-I-S. Last name is O-L-M-E-D-O. We'll submit written comments so my comments now won't be substantive. Excuse my accent. I can't ever say that word. Like I do any business in the Imperial Valley. I wish them success. I wish them to operate in a sustainable way and to manage our natural resources responsibly. I wish BHE success, they've been in our community for a long time. That is not a sign of support necessarily. We will submit our comments in

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writing, but I do take the opportunity to ask the Commission to assure that you are doing due diligence and assuring that any environmental impacts are mitigated to assure that there are labor agreements. Today we saw a display of privilege and a display of poverty in our community.

We're desperate for jobs and some are desperate for more wealth, but in reality we need to be responsible in the way we develop our community. We can no longer operate in the way that we have. We have a drought, we have a climate crisis, we have a Salton Sea. The metric for success isn't dropping donations, but creating a community benefits agreement that is written is clearly stated and that benefits all. It breaks my heart to see that while I'm enthusiastic of their donations, we forget of the more most impoverished workforce. And that's the campesinos. The farm workers, the campesinos, the farm workers, they're so easily ignored. If they were getting more donations, they'd probably fill this room.

So I encourage BHE to do a benefits agreement and help the most impoverished. Some of them were here, some you probably might want to rethink in how you invest. Finally, I would like to express to Berkshire if it's appropriate, I'm not a fan of the sales pitch because it really hits a lot of our vulnerabilities and it's sort of a rerun, a

replay of what's always been served to us. It's the jobs, 1 2 it's - you're going to get all these promises. It's an old 3 rerun. I appreciate the expert panel because that's really what it's about. It's about the substantive and it's 4 5 assuring that we have environmental compliance and that 6 they operate sustainably and that they operate 7 successfully. So I wish BHE success. I wish the 8 commission's success in your deliberation. Thank you. 9 MS. BADIE: Thank you. Before we hear from Sherry, I'd 10 like to just put a call out to our Zoom attendees. If you 11 want to make a public comment, you can start raising your 12 hands. It's the open palm on your screen, and if you're 13 joining by phone, press nine. And in the room, if you're 14 still with us, please approach the podium and please spell 15 your name for the record before making your comment. MS. COWIE: Hi, Sherry Cowie, S-H-E-R-R-Y C-O-W-I-E. 16 17 So I am here on behalf of the Imperial Valley Regional 18 Chamber of Commerce. We are dedicated to serving Imperial 19 Valley businesses and promoting community prosperity 2.0 through advocacy, economic development, connectivity, and 21 business education. Our chamber is comprised of business 22 leaders from across the Imperial Valley who are passionate 23 about advocating for business success for both small 24 businesses as well as large scale economic development in

the region. BHE Renewables has been a supporter of our

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community via other generous sponsorship of our teacher's appreciation events, which provide 2,500 bags to our teachers, and we fill those bags with goodies to welcome them back to school. They have also provided three dream classrooms for teachers in Brawley, Imperial, and El Centro.

While the Morton Bay geothermal, Black Rock and Elmore North projects are estimated to bring in \$750 million and \$1.3 billion to the local economy, which will create 560 construction jobs and 61 permanent jobs to support maintenance and operation of the facility, the project will also create an opportunity to strengthen our local community college and university by giving them the opportunity to develop certification courses and other programs that they can offer to individuals and graduating high school students who typically leave our community for better opportunities. I am one of those people. I left the Valley, I got both my bachelor's degrees, my master's degrees out in San Diego, did a lot of corporate work and then came back to help out my community. I'm also a real estate agent. I own a real estate company that is primarily female. And from a real estate perspective, there will be an increase, an anticipated increase in demand for housing due to the influx of new businesses and employees that are associated with Lithium Valley and the various housing

1 options to accommodate the different income levels and 2 lifestyles. That being said, on behalf of the Imperial 3 Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, we are in support of the three projects. Thank you. 4 5 MS. BADIE: Thank you. And we will go to our Zoom 6 attendees next. If there are public comments from Zoom, and 7 I'm just giving this a moment again, if you're on Zoom and you want to comment, we'd ask that you raise your hand to 8 let us know. And if you're on the phone, press star nine to 9 10 let us know. You'd like to make a comment. 11 I'm not seeing any raised hands on Zoom, so I'll turn 12 it back to you, Ralph. 13 HEARING OFFICER LEE: That concludes public comment. 14 The time is 9:26. The Committee will now adjourn to close 15 session in accordance with MS. NEUMEYER: Hearing Officer Lee. 16 17 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, excuse me. Let's first 18 take closing comments from the committee members. Let's 19 start -2.0 Speaker 20: Hearing Officer Lee over here. Apologies 21 Samantha Neumeyer with the applicant. I didn't realize it 22 would come out in surround sound. I apologize for 23 interrupting before we go to closing comments. In response 24 to, I believe a comment from Mr. Graff with CURE, he 25 referenced the schedule that we had proposed and there was

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an inadvertent error in our proposal. We are not proposing a shortened public comment period on the preliminary staff assessment. That was my error for not carrying through the 30 days. So we just want to make clear, we do believe in the full comment period for each PSA even when they're staggered. So I apologize for interrupting. I'm sorry for the weird room dynamics and thank you.

HEARING OFFICER LEE: Yeah, thank you. Commissioner Gallardo. Oh, excuse me. Chair.

CHAIR HOCHSCHILD: Yeah, I just wanted to offer a note of thanks to everybody for staying so late. It's 9:30 and we had an incredible turnout. I especially wanted to thank Carmen Lucas and your family for coming. You're 88 years old and you drove an hour and a half to be here. I think we should give you a round of applause for coming and speaking from the heart.

And I just wanted to reflect back a few of the themes that I heard tonight. I mean from you and your family and really from all the tribes, the theme of stewardship of the land and how important that is and healing for all the damage that's been done in Mother Earth over the years. And just want to know we hear you and we thank you for that. I also heard a lot of themes around hope. Hope for the future, hope for the next generation and opportunities.

And I want to just name that and thank you for those

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of you who referenced young people tonight. That's always very much on our minds as well as we are. A lot of our work on the, we're in a power plant study hearing, but the other side of our work, we fund a lot of new clean energy industries around the state. And really as we try to move beyond fossil fuels, I wanted to just say one other bit of context, which is last month was the hottest recorded month in history. Over 2000 temperature records were broken. We had ocean temperatures off the coast of Florida that exceeded a hundred degrees, the temperature of a hot tub. And we have all lived through the wildfires and now that's spread to the rest of the country. And of course Hawaii now. And this urgency, I think we're all feeling around climate driven by pollution from fossil fuels.

So we're an incredible opportunity here in California to try and lead that transition. We are making progress on that. I do want to point that out. We have a very good shot by the end of this year to get to two thirds of our electricity coming from clean carbon free sources, solar, wind, geothermal and others. And last quarter we had 25% of new vehicle sales being electric. That's up from 12% a year and a half ago. And we're on track to be the first state in the country to get to 50% new vehicle sales being electric by 2026. So there's good momentum, but it's not happening fast enough. And I think that's the backdrop for all this

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geothermal procurement is part of the law requiring us to get to a hundred percent clean energy. And that law was passed in California, a lot of people mocked it and now it's law in 22 states. And President Biden has set it as the goal for the country. So that's kind of the backdrop. And I do want to kind of name that urgency on climate as well.

But really I just want to extend my gratitude. If we could do one other round of applause as well for the staff that organized this. Thank you for putting this together as well. Thank you so much to Commissioner Gallardo for leading us and these cases. And back to you commissioner.

commissioner Gallardo: Alright. I also want to focus on gratitude. My team was trying to track all the comments that were coming through the written ones, and there were at least about 30 when we were able to get it. There might've been even more. So we value having those written comments. And then there are about 30 people who spoke today. So whether it's through in the room or Zoom, that information you share, your expertise, your insight, the stories, it gives us such a deeper and richer understanding of the context, the history, the impact, and that it's so important for us to be aware of as we're making our decisions and analyzing this and going through it. We take everything that you have shared with us very seriously and

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if there are additional written comments that come through, we will also be looking at those. And again, taking all of it very seriously. So my deepest appreciation to all of you, because the local voices really do matter and that's information we might not have otherwise. So you took your time, you're willing to share and that is deeply appreciated. So thank you.

I just want to thank everyone who came tonight and also just all of the local officials and local government staff that we met with over the last couple of days. And just feel like, not just tonight, but really during the whole time here, we've gotten a much better sense. I have gotten a much better sense of the context and will continue to do so. Every place has its people who love it and it's unique context and characteristics and that's just every project has to, if it happens, it has to reflect that and it has to conform to that context. And so we can't do that without all of your input and recognizing that you've got jobs and you've got things you got to do and families to attend to, and you just have lives that are complex and really just want to raise all of you up first.

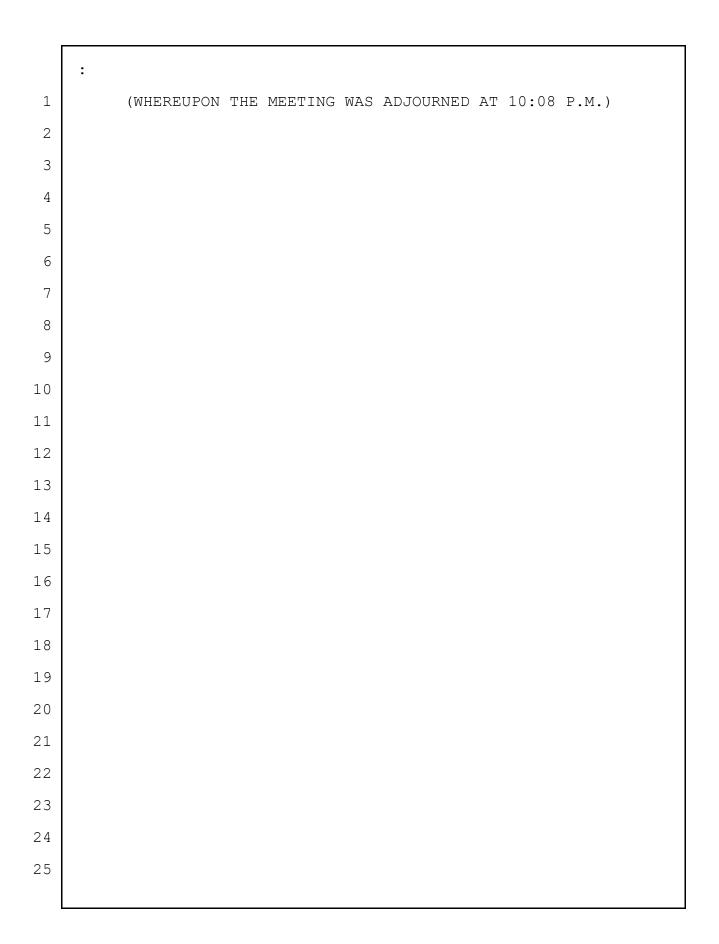
Particularly those who have stuck it out to now. But it's not a small thing. And so I just want to, again, gratitude I think is the theme. I do actually on a daily

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basis think about the little marble that's floating out in the blackness, which is what we all share. And that context is kind of humbling and it's a little bit scary and this is the earth we've got and it's complicated and we're heating it up at this breakneck pace. So tradeoffs are kind of inevitable. But I think in California what we're trying to do is the chair says lead the way to find solutions. And we have to do that together. There's no other way to do it and we have to bring everybody along. We've heard a lot about poverty and just of the difficult circumstances here. If everybody doesn't come along with this project and benefit from it, then we failed.

That actually isn't inclusive enough. It has to be everybody. So I think that's why we listen and that's why we try to way everything and just really try to make grounded decisions. So as I said at the outset, the way we do that is by listening and the way you help that happen is by contributing your thoughts and your experiences. And so we've kicked off the process today and really looking forward to continuing along this route. And I want to just thank Ralph and the hearing office and all the staff that's been playing their critical role in vetting everything and just making sure that we're informed and making sure that we're running down all the details. So looking forward to next steps. Thank you. And thank you to Commissioner

1 Gallardo for your leadership. 2 HEARING OFFICER LEE: Okay with that, the time is 3 9:35. The committee will now adjourn to close session in accordance with California government code section 11126, 4 Subdivision C three, which allows a state body to hold a 5 closed session to deliberate on a decision to be reached in 7 a proceeding the state body was required by law to conduct. 8 Afterward we're going to return here, but only to state any reportable action made during closed session and then end 9 10 the meeting. I don't anticipate that there will be any 11 reportable action and if there were any, we would follow up 12 in writing filed in the docket anyway. 13 So you're free to go if you like. With that, we're 14 going to close session. Thank you. 15 (WHEREUPON THE COMMISSION ADJOURNED INTO CLOSE SESSION.) 16 17 (COMMISSION RESUMES MEETING.) 18 COMMISSIONER GALLARDO: All right. So this is 19 Commissioner Gallardo. Commissioner McAllister is present. Chair Hochschild had to depart. We have returned from 2.0 21 closed session. There are no reportable actions. We are 22 also going to say this in Spanish. Do you want to interpret 23 or do you want me to? 24 (COMMISSIONER GALLARDO CLOSED THE MEETING IN SPANISH.) 25 We are adjourned. Thank you.



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 2nd day of October, 2023.

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

October 2, 2023

MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT**367